Lanalytics package

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Structure of the Focus Group (4 sections):

(5 minutes) Introduction of R, Rstudio and Shiny

(25 minutes) Introduction of the Learning Analytics Package and its Shiny Interface

There are some questions for each tab of the Interface

(20 minutes) User experience evaluation

• Likert evaluation of the user experience in the dashboard.

(10 minutes) Open questions and suggestions

Introduction to R and Rstudio

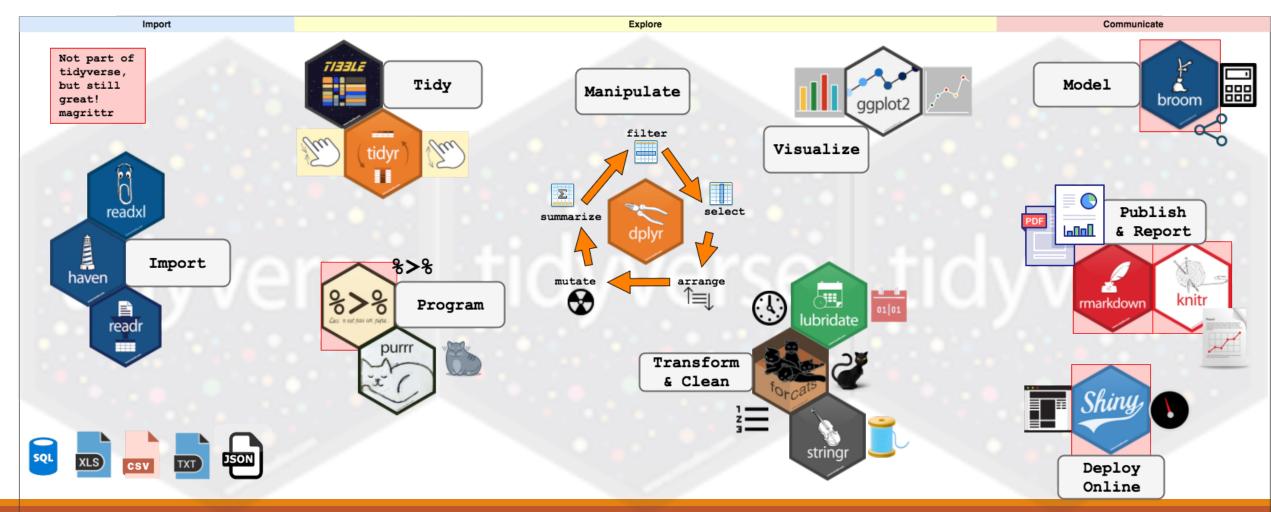


- Have an amazing number of packages related to Psychometrics
- https://cran.r-project.org/web/views/Psychometrics.html
- Well documented, flexible and easy to use
- Free and open source!



-The most common (and really useful) IDE for R

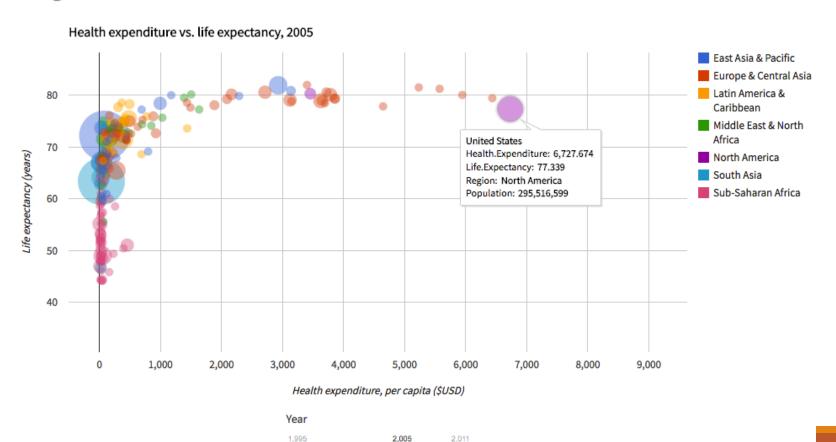
Data analysis in R (tidyverse)





R Shiny

Google Charts demo



Basically 2 reasons to use R over other interactive visualization software:

- Can work with any package of R!
- Not directly code in HTML

Lanalytics package

Objectives of Learning Analytics Package and Dashboard

- 1) Understand the items in low-stake online quizzes to improve the design of future quiz items. (Number of questions, time of quiz, easiness).
- 2) Monitor the performance of the students in different levels: individual, per quiz and per group

Basic Structure of package:

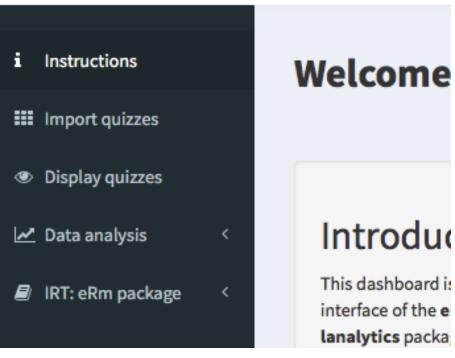
- Quiz object (long format table with an entry)
- per student-question)
- **Course object** (Grouped quiz objects in one object)

```
email.address question
                                       responded.at score
  ADRXM8548M@gmail.com
                              1 2017-02-11 22:11:46
  ADRXM8548M@gmail.com
                              2 2017-02-11 22:12:00
  ADRXM8548M@gmail.com
                              3 2017-02-11 22:12:16
  ADRXM8548M@gmail.com
                              4 2017-02-11 22:12:41
5 ADRXM8548M@gmail.com
                              5 2017-02-11 22:13:01
6 ADRXM8548M@gmail.com
                              6 2017-02-11 22:13:49
                             quiz order.answer time.per.question
1 datasets/sample_dataset/Q01.csv
                                                          NA secs
2 datasets/sample_dataset/Q01.csv
                                                          14 secs
3 datasets/sample_dataset/Q01.csv
                                                          16 secs
4 datasets/sample_dataset/Q01.csv
                                                          25 secs
  datasets/sample_dataset/Q01.csv
                                                          20 secs
  datasets/sample_dataset/Q01.csv
                                                          48 secs
```

Lanalytics dashboard

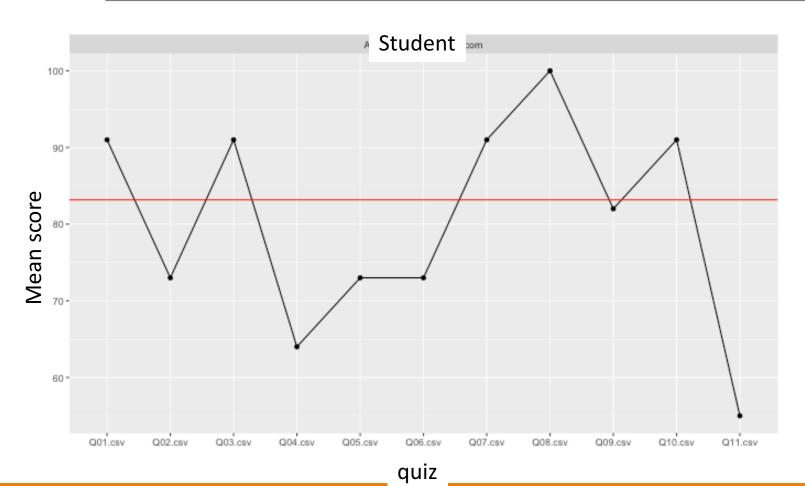
Learning Analytics Dashboard





- 5 Tabs to make analysis and display plots
- Performs analysis at distinct levels: individual, group and quiz.
- Uses rasch models (eRm package) to infer a person parameter and an item parameter.
 - The person parameter measure the ability of the person
 - The item parameter measure the difficulty of the item
 - Both are measured in the same scale (a latent variable). That means that we compare them!

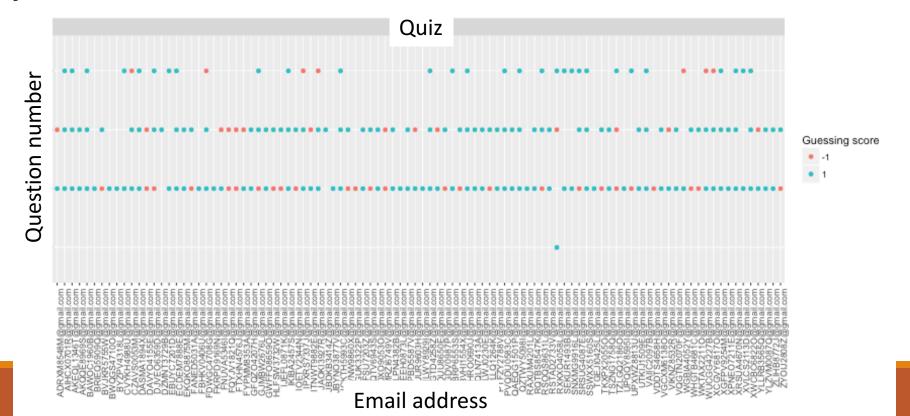
Individual analysis



- You can filter one student email and see its performance in all quizzes
- You can monitor which students are not making progress or which are improving their scores.
- You can upload a file with the final grade of the exam and it can be shown like the red line in this example

Group Analysis

- Sometimes a student answers a question very fast is suspicious!
- The probability that he gets this question wrong should be is high. But what happen in he gets many correct answers answering very fast the questions?
- In this plot the questions that are answered in less than 20 seconds (or below an individual threshold set which is set by answering really questions) is shown.
- 1 means that he answer the question correctly and -1 means that he answer the question incorrectly.



Group Analysis

- The quizzes are designed for an specific time
- Students are taking too long to answer each question?
- This extra time really help them to answer correct the question?
- Or they take more time because they don't know the answer?
- Analyzing the spent time vs the average score should give us an idea.

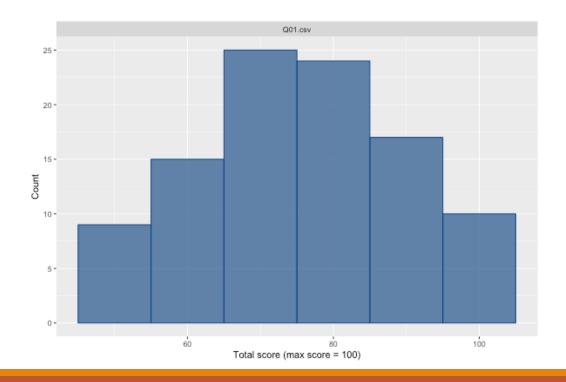


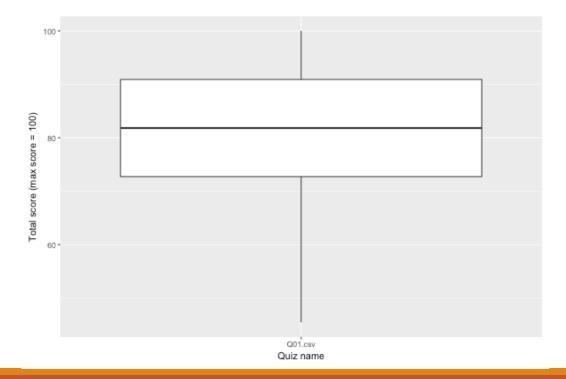
Tercil divided per time

- Fastest students
- Middle-time students
- Slowest students

Quiz analysis

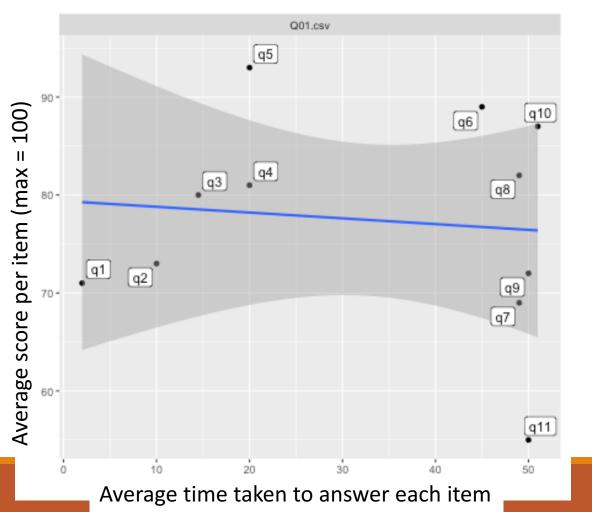
- Show basic descriptive plots like histograms and boxplots.
- Can study the dispersion, skewness and outliers.





Quiz analysis

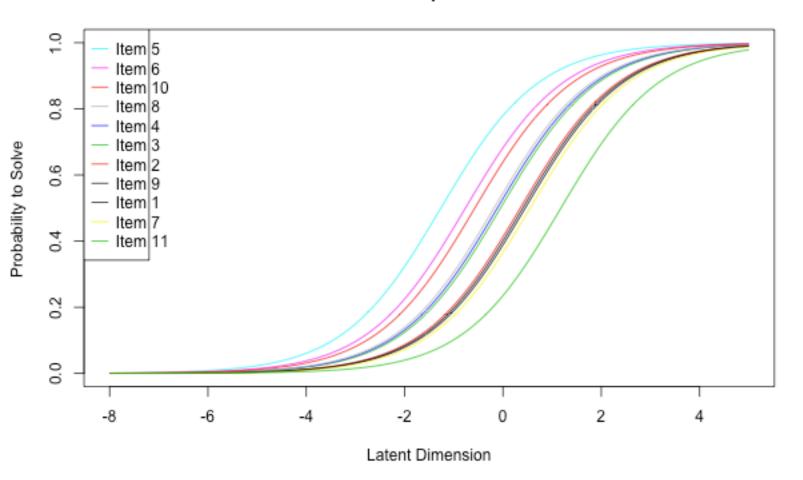
- Easiness-Time plot shows relation between the spent time in each question versus the average score. (Easy questions are really answered faster?)
- Easiness-Time-Level plot shows the relation between cognitive level (high cognitive items takes more time!





Rasch model - Item Characteristic Curve

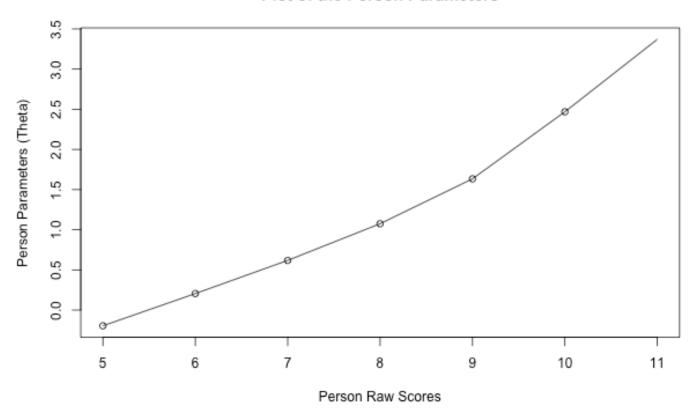
ICC plot



- A way to display the item parameter (difficulty) is to plot it as a sigmoid function. (slope is the parameter)
- The **latent dimension** is sometimes called ability.
- It shows the probability of getting correct the item
- For example, item 5 is the easier in this set (for low levels of ability, it has high probability to be correct)

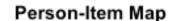
Rasch model - person parameter

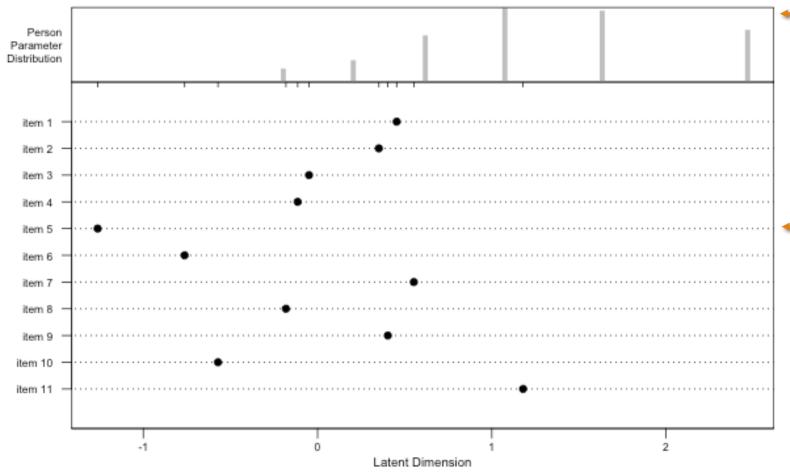
Plot of the Person Parameters



- The raw scores are the total number of correct answers per person.
- The person parameter is in the same scale as the item parameter (latent dimension)
- For example, this quiz is skewed to have more correct answers (there are people who have all questions correct, but there are no one who got 0 questions correct)

Rasch model - person item map





Distribution of person parameter

- Person parameters are high compared with the difficulty of the items.
- The dataset was designed so that minimum there is 50% probability to get correct the items.
- Value of item parameter
- Easy items compared with the abilities of the students
- This example is of open book questions, so it's normal to get this.
- But, depending on the type of quiz, this might change