Analysis of computer science newcomers student's motivation

Analysis of student's motivation

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 ${f conflicts}$ of ${f interest}^1$

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27 Contents

28	1	Abstract	3
29	2	Significance Statement	3
30	3	Introduction	4
31	4	Materials and Methods	5
32		4.1 Materials	5
33		4.2 Method	5
34		4.2.1 Study object	5
35		4.2.2 Proposed Activities	5
36	5	Results	8
37	6	Discussion	11
38		6.1 validation	14
39	7	References	15

₀ 1 Abstract

at universities. Due to it, this research was proposed to observe a group of newcomers students of the Federal University of Uberlandia (UFU) along two semesters. Furthermore, resources provided by BCI (Brain computer interface) technology were used to collect an amount of data about their emotional state. Data collecting were made on 3 points of semester and each one was proposed to the volunteers to do same activity related to computer science course. They executed those activities while

Depression and other mind diseases are currently being reported

- wearing a EEG based equipment, Epoc+, which was responsible for collecting their emotional data. The results were satisfying, students became more stressed along time and their excitement decreased. Surprisingly relaxation has increased, different from what was expected. The other feelings had no great changes, though.
- The results were satisfying, students became more stressed along time and their excitement decreased. Surprisingly relaxation has increased, different from what was expected. The other feelings had no great changes, though.

50 2 Significance Statement

- 61 Mental diseases such as depression, stress, anxiety and other,
- 62 had increased in our society nowadays. According to World
- health organization (WHO) more than 300 million people of all
- ages suffer from the disease, furthermore, as cited in G1 between
- 2005 and 2015 in Brazil anxiety cases increased 14,9% and the
- 66 country is the first one in related cases of the illness on Latin
- America, with 5,8% of the population affected.
- The researcher Michelle Guimarães believes that detecting
- 69 mental disorders can be a indicator of mental healthiness on
- young students and also she defends that those diseases reduces
- students productiveness. Due to it, this paper intend to detect
- the mental mood of students using Brain computer interface and

₇₃ appraise changes along time.

$_{4}$ 3 Introduction

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Due to the recent increase of mental illness cases in universities,
   such as depression, anxiety and other. This paper main goal is
   to get a emotional mood change of newcomers university
   students along the first two semester of their course. The course
   analyzed was computer science in Federal University of
   Uberlandia and the data collecting was done while the
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   volunteers were doing same activities related to the course, for
   example programming and mathematics exercises.
   A brain activity detection can be done by two kind of methods,
  invasive and non-invasive. The invasive are base in physical
  implants of electrodes for brain waves detection, a non-invasive
  involves using, for example, Magnetic resonance or
   Electroencephalogram (EEG) to measure brain activities. This
  methods detect different waves types, such as, Gamma in
  frequency range of 31Hz an up, Beta waves in range of 12 and 30
  Hz, Alpha waves ranging from 7.5 to 12 Hz, Theta waves from
  3.5 to 7.5Hz and Delta waves frequency from 0.5 to 3.5 Hz. The
   Beta and Gamma waves are related to cognition activities and
  perception, the Alpha is associated to relaxation and
   disengagement, Theta wave is related to stress, frustration and
  in the end Delta waves are related to physical defects in the
   brain (Larsen, 2011).
   Researches about identifying emotion based on EEG, technology
   used on this paper, are relatively new and many researchers use
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   beta and alpha waves to do it (Matlovic, 2016). The equipment
   used was Emotiv EPOC+, which is EEG based and has support
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   to same emotional states detection, those are stress, Focus,
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   engagement, Relaxation, Interest and Excitement, the software
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   used were Emotiv Xavier control panel (Emotiv Github, 2019)
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   and the EmotivBCI (Emotiv, 2019). Both makes possible to
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   calibrate the device to each student and build a percentage
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result of it emotion through time.

4 Materials and Methods

8 4.1 Materials

The material used was Epoc+ of Emotiv, that can take waves from 0.16 Hz until 43 Hz(Comparison chart, 2019). As well, some codes in c language were used during tests.

112 4.2 Method

113 4.2.1 Study object

The group of volunteers was taken from the newcomers class of 2018-2° semester of Federal University of Uberlandia
Computation Faculty. Due to the difficult of building a probability sample in a class with around 60 students, it was opted for a not probability sample. Although, it would not affect the results of the research, because not probability sample many times have similar results with probability samples (Manzato, 2012). The 4 students were choosen randomly, being 3 men and 1 woman.

123 4.2.2 Proposed Activities

- During 2 semesters 5 data collects were made, around 15 minutes each, 2 on the first semester and 3 on the second semester, it happened because of a problem with internet during the second data collect of the first semester. The activities proposed in each one were:
- 1. The data was collected using the Software Xavier Control panel 3.5.1 and annotated handily on Microsoft excel tables. he proposed activity was a semi-structured interview with the following questions: Question 1 - Describe How was your experience and hopes

after enter the first time in the university. Some of that hopes were fulfilled?

Question 2 - There a lot differences between academic life before and after entering a university. Can you city some of them that happened to you? Which of them affected you the most?

Question 3 – How your relationship with the professors is? Question 4 – Many times university is the begin of adult life adding some new responsibilities. Did you have any new responsibilities after entering university? How do you deal with them?

Each of these question were made with one goal:

- 1- Try to persuade the student to feel as he did with his first experiences at university;
- 2- To influence the volunteer to ponder about how his life has changed and if those changes were good or bad; 3 and 4 The main goal of it is to persuade the student to think about his new life at university, new relationships and how they feel about it.

- 2. The Second data collect was not concluded.
- 3. That data collect was made using 2 software Xavier control panel 3.5.1 and EmotivBCI Both are free distributed by Emotiv. The proposed activity was programming in c language, which is contemplate by first semester grade of the course. A program c was given to them, that program had a syntax problem and they should correct it.
- 4. This collect was made on the second semester of the research. It, also, was a semi-structured interview with the following questions:
 - Question 1- Describe how was the experience in the previous semester.
 - Question 2 How did you feel returning to university after vacation? This feeling can on some way influence your future choices?
 - Question 3 How your relationship with professors is?

- Compare with the professors on the previous semester. How do you deal with bad professors?
- Each of these questions were made with a goal:

- 1 Try to persuade the student to think about his experience on the previous semester;
 - 2 To influence the student to ponder about how his previous experiences affected his will to study and continue coming to college;
 - 3 The main goal is to persuade the student to think about how his behavior with professors has changed or not.
 - 5. The proposed activity was a integral calculus one, They had 15 minutes to solve the following:

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 3x - 1}$$

$$\int (x^2 + 2x)e^x dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x^2} dx$$

6. The proposed activity was equal to the 5, only different functions were proposed:

$$1 - \int (\csc x \cot x) dx$$

2-
$$\int_{1}^{2} x \ln x dx$$

It is important to notice that integral calculus is taught on first usemester and they were on their second.

5 Results

The research has shown satisfactory results. As well as expected, the students stress increased and excitement values of volunteers N1 and N2 reduced along time. The student N3 showed to be a outlier, due to it, the results will be divided by calculus counting with N3 and not counting with it.

Observing each emotion individually it's possible to realize that:

• Stress: It's one of the most important emotions on this paper and it has shown expected results. Furthermore, its values raised constantly along data collecting with a standard deviation around 33% including student N3 and 23% without N3 values.

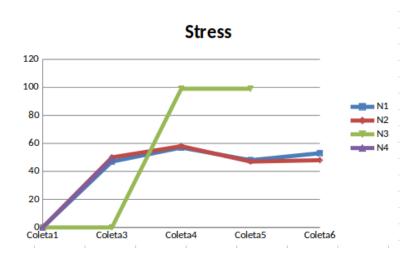


Figure 1: students stress values along data collecting

• Focus: The Behavior of Focus was different on each participant, it presented low values variance from the beginning of the research until its end, as it is able to be concluded by standard deviation of 11%.

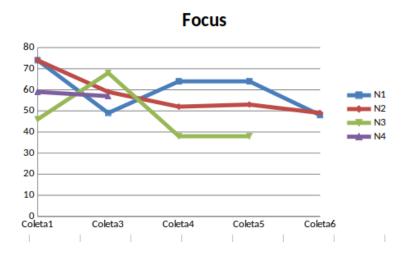


Figure 2: students focus values along data collecting

• Relaxation: Another important emotion to this paper, which has shown controversial feedback, due to constant rise of values along data collecting. The emotion has not shown high differences between students, hence standard deviation of it was approximately 7% without student N3 and around 14% within N3.

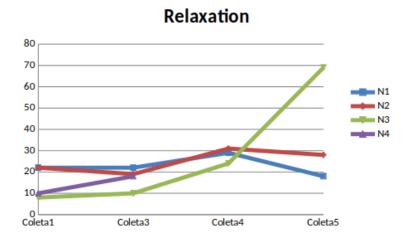


Figure 3: students relaxation values along data collecting

• Interest: Interest behavior was quite the same through all data collects. The values of it had little variances and the

lowest standard deviation of all emotions, under 7% even considering N3 in calculus.

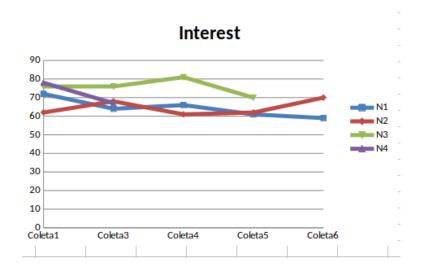


Figure 4: students interest values along data collecting

• Excitement: This feeling presented high alterations on student N3, a big increase from first data collect to last one, it has shown same lower values in mid term collects though. The standard deviation values was around 14% considering participant N3 and 12% without him.

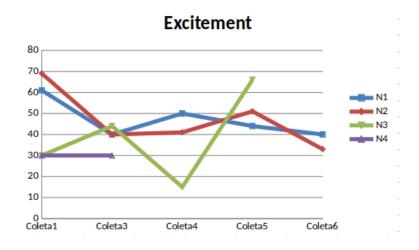


Figure 5: students exitement values along data collecting

• Engagement: Students N2 and N4 presented a high difference from collect 1 to 3, that increase was around 56%. while that, students N1 and N3 did not show significant changes in them values. The general Standard deviation was 21%, however building groups of students with N1 and N2 being first group and N2 and N4 a second, it makes possible to notice that N1 and N3 had no big changes, since standard deviation of the group was 6%. It is not possible to say same of N2 and N4, because their standard deviation was around 30%.

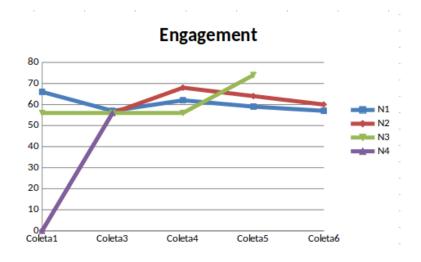


Figure 6: students engagement values along data collecting

229 6 Discussion

Along time it is possible to realize a increase in students values of Relaxation and stress. Excitement, Focus, Interest showed a decrease and Engagement the lowest changes on the same student. It is possible to see the values change by the collecting graphics:

• Collect 1: Only one made with all four volunteers.

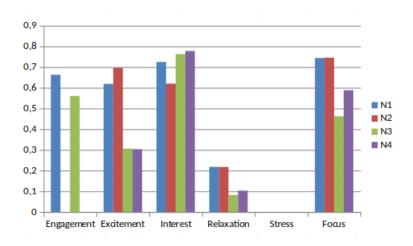


Figure 7: Coleta 1 results

- Collect 2: That Collect data was lost due to a internet problem during the test.
- \bullet Collect 3: participants N1, N2 and N3.

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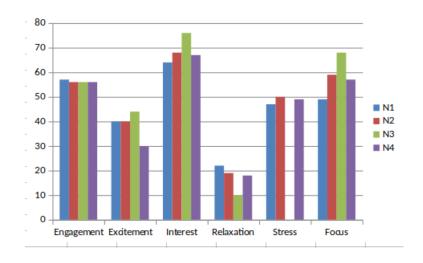


Figure 8: Coleta 3 results

• Collect 4: participants N1, N2 and N3.

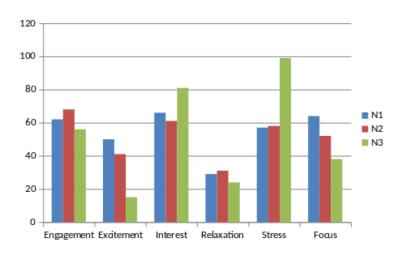


Figure 9: Coleta 4 results

• Collect 5: participants N1, N2 and N3..

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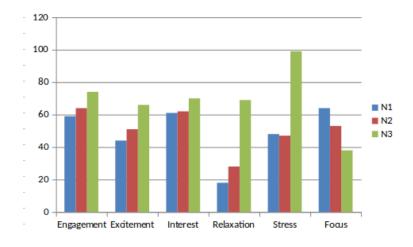


Figure 10: Coleta 5 results

• Collect 6: Due to same personal problems student N3 did not participated in this data collecting. Participants N1 and N2.

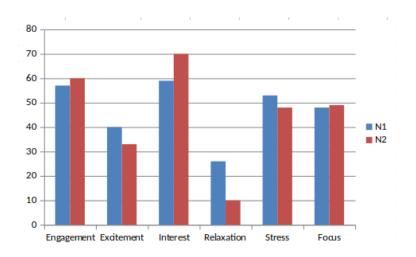


Figure 11: Coleta 6 results

$_{44}$ 6.1 validation

The used equipment Epoc+ from Emotiv is able to detect waves 245 of frequecy from 0.16 Hz until 43 Hz(Comparison chart, 2019), that means it can capture from Delta waves up to Gamma 247 waves. Furthermore, according to some researchers Beta and Alpha waves are enough to emotion detection (Matlovic, 2016). Relaxation and Stress have, both, increase and it may be 250 controversial, due to their contrary nature. Although, a possible 251 interpretation to that fact is that students would be more used 252 to university environment and all differences in their lives before 253 and after college, what could has made them more comfortable, 254 what would explain the relaxation increase. As well, the stress increase could be explained by the university mood, which in 256 Brazil, is highly different from high school mood.

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