

How to find Easy GEs

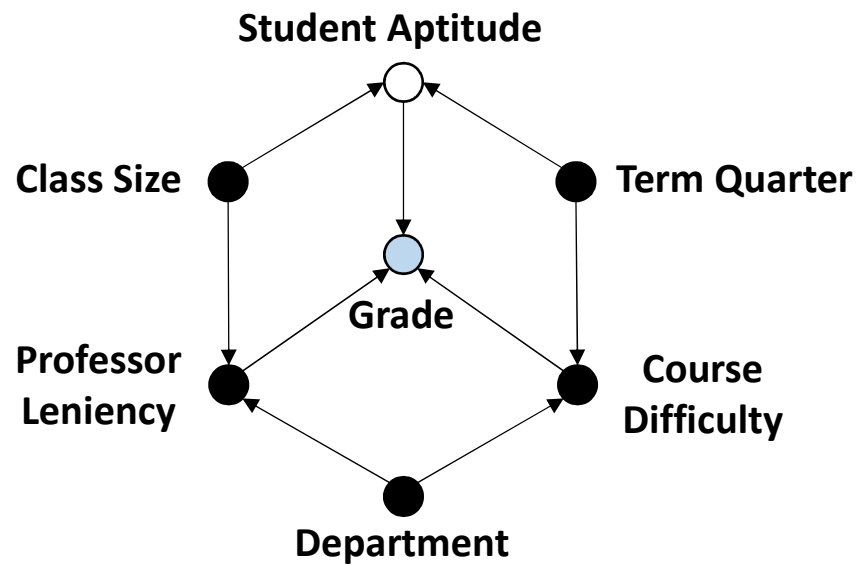
Yi Zu Tan

Krystal Xu

Motivation

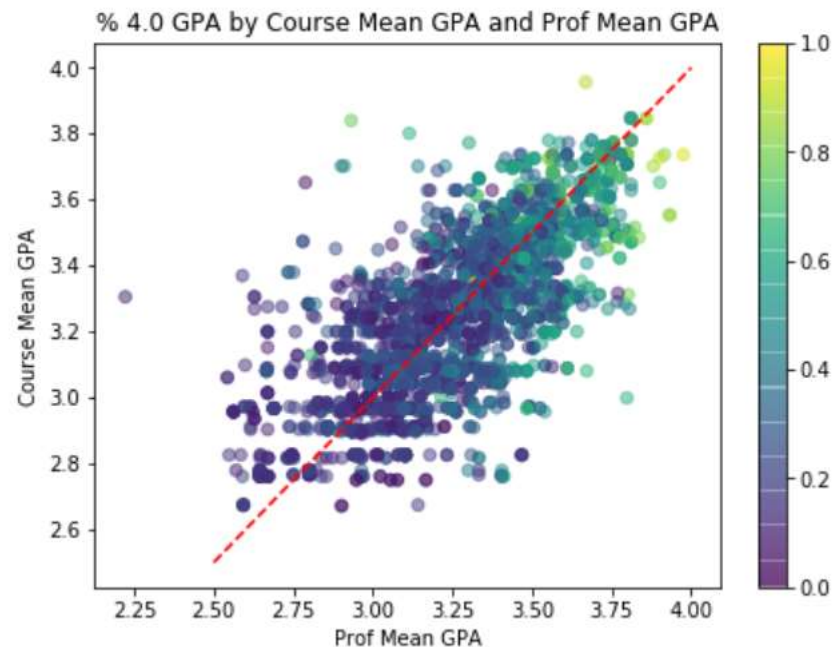
- Students want to get good grades for GEs
 - Good grades achieving a GPA of 4.0
- Earlier studies use Course Difficulty as an indicator
 - Hence the term “easy GE”
- But good grades are also determined by other factors

- What we want to predict
- What we can find from our data
- What we cannot find from our data



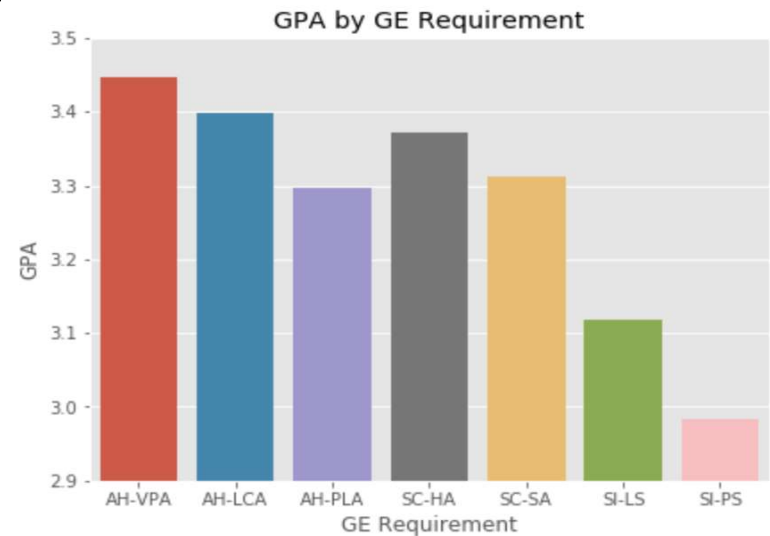
Exploration

- Used data from Bruinwalk.com
- Used mean GPA as numeric indicator of
 - Professor Leniency
 - Course Difficulty
- Important Variables
 - A professor's mean GPA
 - A course's mean GPA
 - Department
 - Term Quarter



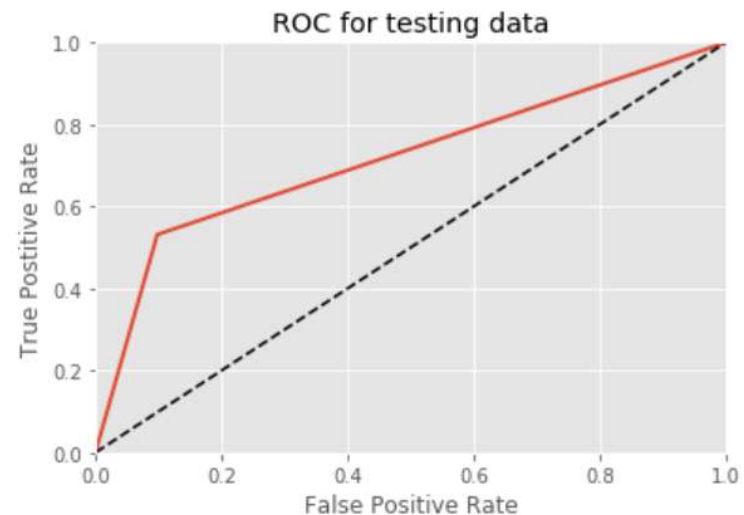
Modeling

- Used % of 4.0 GPAs as outcome variable
 - If % 4.0 GPA is in the top 25% of all GEs, the course was “easy”
 - Otherwise, the course was “not easy”
- Predictor Variables
 - Department
 - Professor Leniency
 - Course Difficulty
 - Term Quarter
 - Professor Frequency
 - Class Size
- Performed supervised classification using Random Forest
 - Limited GE dataset to Foundations of Scientific Inquiry



Results

- Our model correctly labeled 80.53% of test cases
 - Correctly labeled 90.12% of “non-easy” science GEs
 - Correctly labeled 53.16% of “easy” science GEs
- Significance scores revealed top 3 factors:
 - Professor Leniency
 - Course Difficulty
 - Class Size



Further Research

- Expanding to include all GEs
- Adding student characteristics to the model
 - Student major
 - Student GPA
 - Student race/gender
 - Student class unit load
- Model selection by adding/dropping predictors
- Verify causal relations between the predictors