

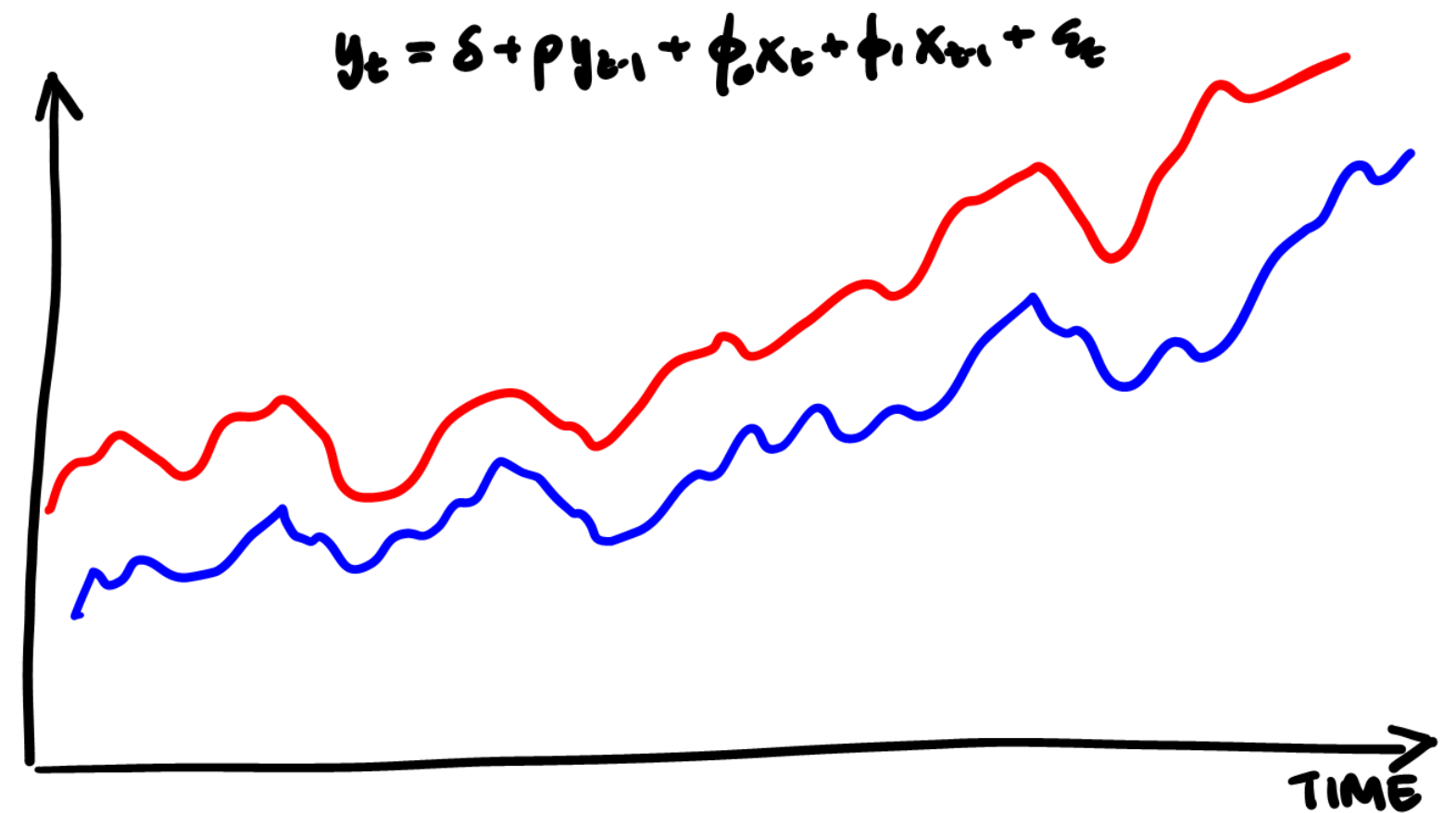
Peer Feedback in Econometrics II

March 13, 2019

By Morten Nyboe Tabor

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From 2015 to 2018, I taught Econometrics II,
a third-year BA course with 80/250 students.
The course teaches statistical methods
to Economics students.





I completely restructured how the course was taught

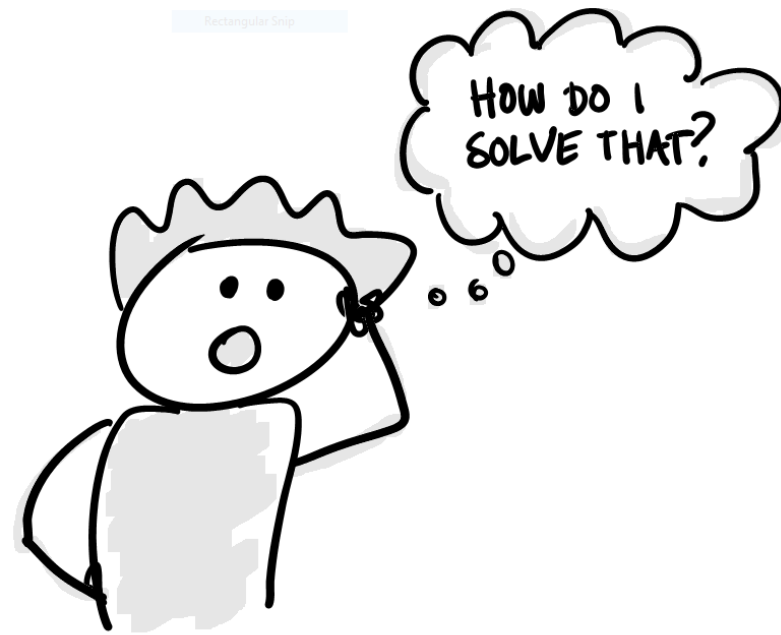
Focus on case-based assignments, active learning, and extensive feedback

*“Learning results from what the student does and thinks,
and only from what the student does and thinks.*

*The teacher can advance learning
only by influencing the student to learn.”*

— Herbert Simon

The “Deliberate Practice” Loop



Student activity

Quiz, exercise, discussion,
assignment.



Feedback

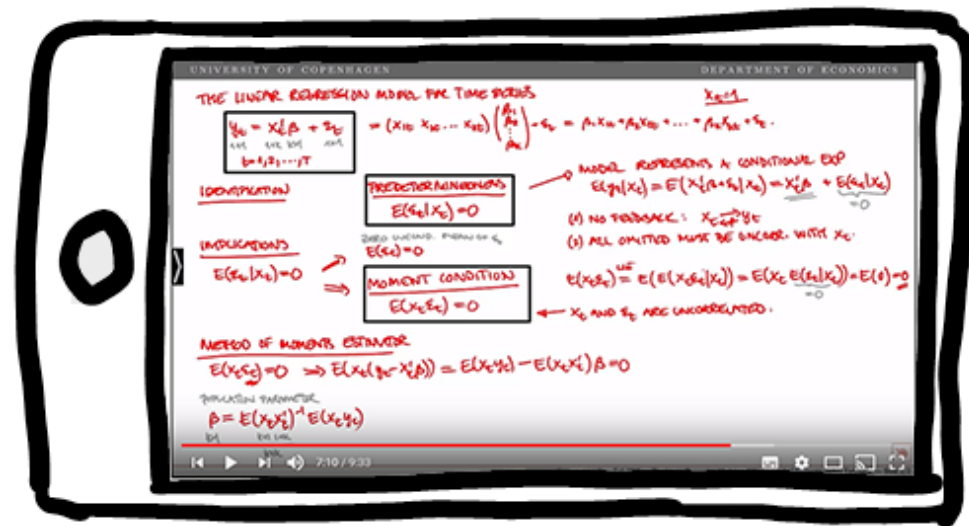
Automatic feedback, peer feedback,
teacher feedback.



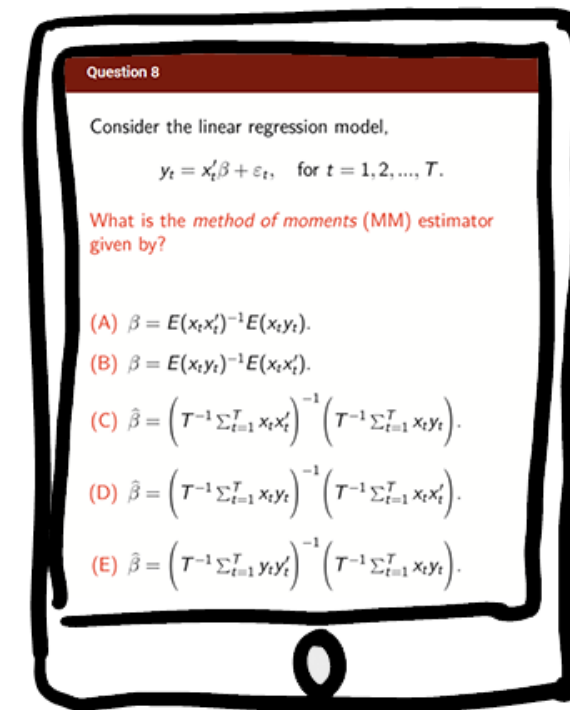
Revise and Improve

Re-do quiz or exercise in new
context.
Revise assignment.

Students must prepare for lectures



Read 10 pages in lecture note and watch a 10-minute video explaining the topic.



Complete an online review quiz with 5-10 multiple choice questions.





Submit questions and comments on hard parts on online discussion forum.

Review Quiz 1-02: The Linear Regression Model and the Method of Moments Estimator (9 questions)

Due Sep 6, 2018 at 1:15pm	Points 9	Questions 9
Time Limit None	Allowed Attempts Unlimited	

Instructions

This quiz reviews the introduction to the linear regression model, identification in the model, and the derivation of the method of moments estimator. The content is covered in:

 [Lecture Note 2, Linear Regression with Time Series Data](#) , sections 1-3.2, p. 1-8.

 [Video: The Linear Regression Model and the Method of Moments Estimator \(10 minutes\)](#).

Quiz Summary

Section Filter ▾

 Student Analysis

 Item Analysis

Ⓜ Average Score

75%

⬆️ High Score

100%

⬇️ Low Score

0%

Ⓢ Standard Deviation

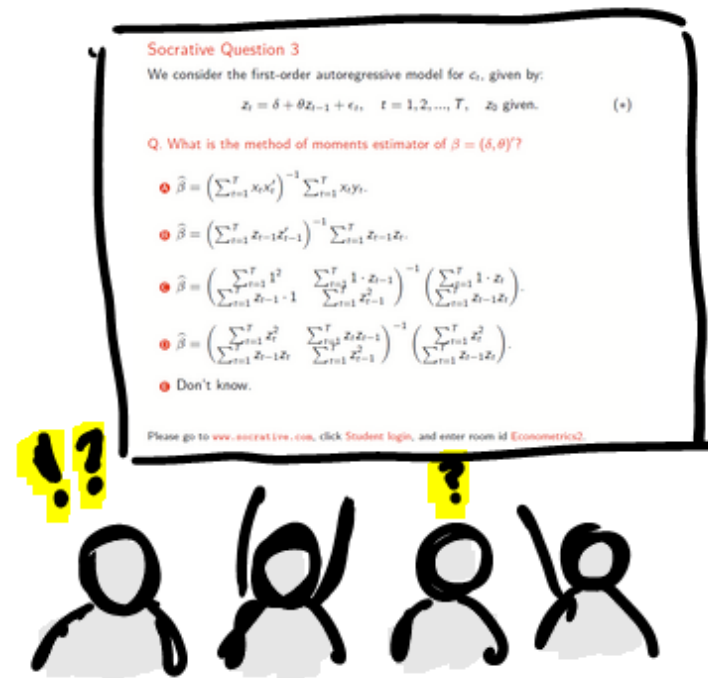
1.91

🕒 Average Time

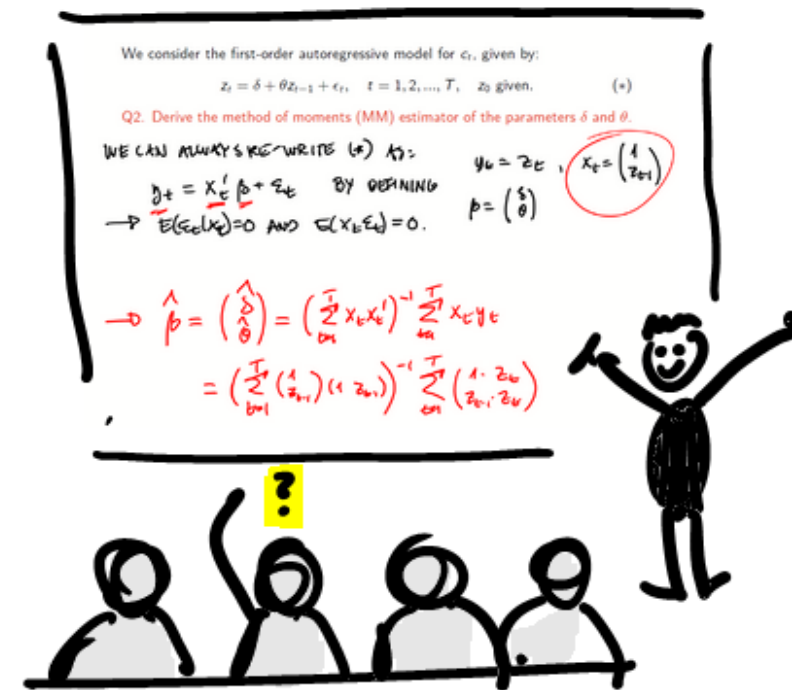
03:57:39



Students are activated during “lectures”



Complete Socratic quizzes with peer discussion reviewing key concepts covered in video.



Work on mini-exercises guiding them through theoretical problems, while I give feedback.



Listen to my answers to questions, follow-ups on quizzes and exercises, and mini-lectures.

Socrative Question 3

We consider the first-order autoregressive model for c_t , given by:

$$z_t = \delta + \theta z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t, \quad t = 1, 2, \dots, T, \quad z_0 \text{ given.} \quad (*)$$

Q. What is the method of moments estimator of $\beta = (\delta, \theta)'$?

- A $\hat{\beta} = \left(\sum_{t=1}^T x_t x_t' \right)^{-1} \sum_{t=1}^T x_t y_t.$
- B $\hat{\beta} = \left(\sum_{t=1}^T z_{t-1} z_{t-1}' \right)^{-1} \sum_{t=1}^T z_{t-1} z_t.$
- C $\hat{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{t=1}^T 1^2 & \sum_{t=1}^T 1 \cdot z_{t-1} \\ \sum_{t=1}^T z_{t-1} \cdot 1 & \sum_{t=1}^T z_{t-1}^2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{t=1}^T 1 \cdot z_t \\ \sum_{t=1}^T z_{t-1} z_t \end{pmatrix}.$
- D $\hat{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{t=1}^T z_t^2 & \sum_{t=1}^T z_t z_{t-1} \\ \sum_{t=1}^T z_{t-1} z_t & \sum_{t=1}^T z_{t-1}^2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{t=1}^T z_t^2 \\ \sum_{t=1}^T z_{t-1} z_t \end{pmatrix}.$
- E Don't know.

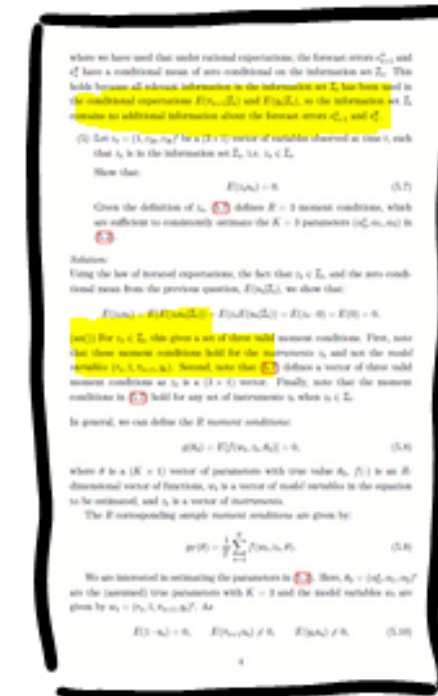
Students solve theoretical problems during exercises



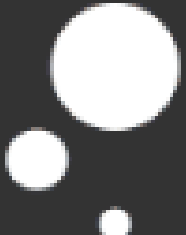
Videos explain general principles, but typically in a slightly different context.





I and the teaching assistants provide feedback and review solution to key steps.





Detailed written solution provided afterwards.






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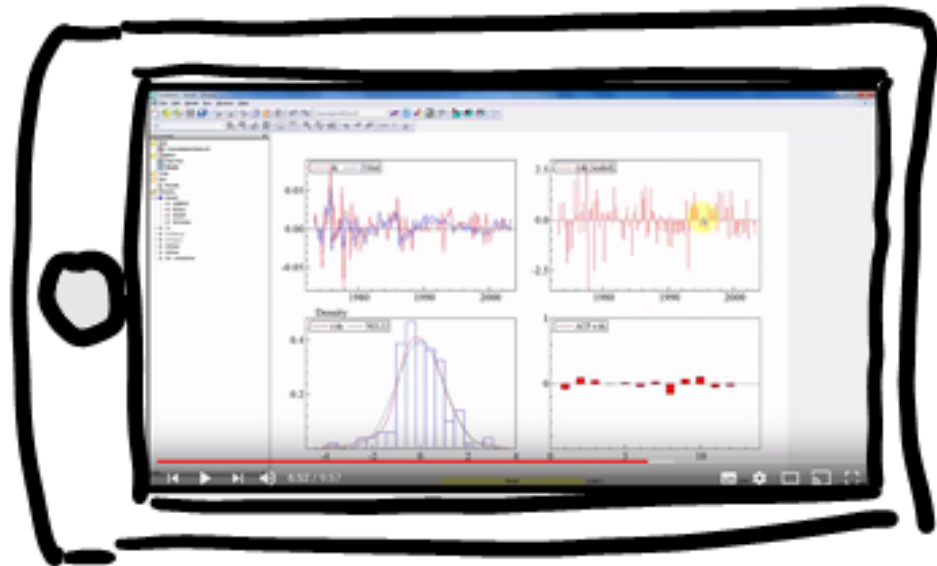
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9 | 8:15 TO 10:00 | CSS 35.01.05

Theoretical Exercise 6: Unit Roots in Autoregressive Models

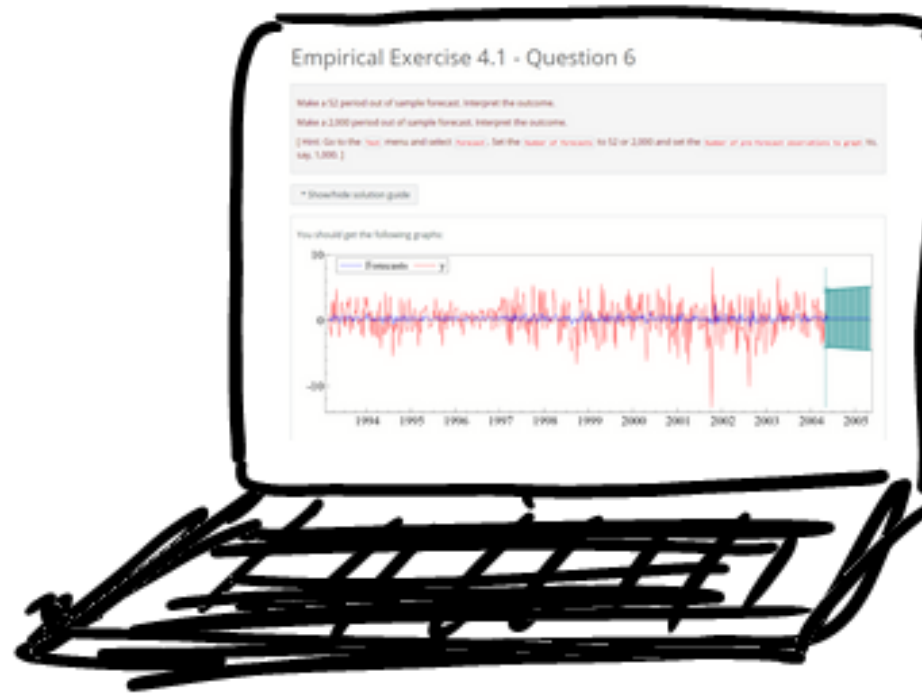
All students and teachers meet in CSS 35.01.05 in the basement of

Building 5. The room is located on the 1st floor of the building.

Students solve empirical problems during exercises



Screencast videos explain how to use the statistical software.



Online tutorials guide students through the steps of empirical analyses.



Teaching assistants provide focused feedback on the difficult steps.



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Empirical Exercises 3B: Cointegration

The empirical exercises in this course are created to help you carry out the empirical analyses required for the assignments. The exercises provide step-by-step instructions on how to estimate the various models in OxMetrics, how to interpret the results, etc.

If you find that you don't need to complete the empirical exercise, spend your time wisely and just work directly with the assignment.

Below, you can download a pdf-document with the empirical exercise.

 [Empirical Exercises 3B.pdf](#) .

Data and OxMetrics Program

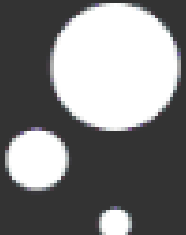
Five case-based assignments with peer feedback




Five case-based assignments with peer feedback




Portfolio exam based on three of the assignments






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Search for Assignment

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Assignment 1: Nominal Wage Growth

Due Sep 22, 2018 at 11pm



Assignment 2: Forecasting GDP Growth

Due Oct 6, 2018 at 11pm



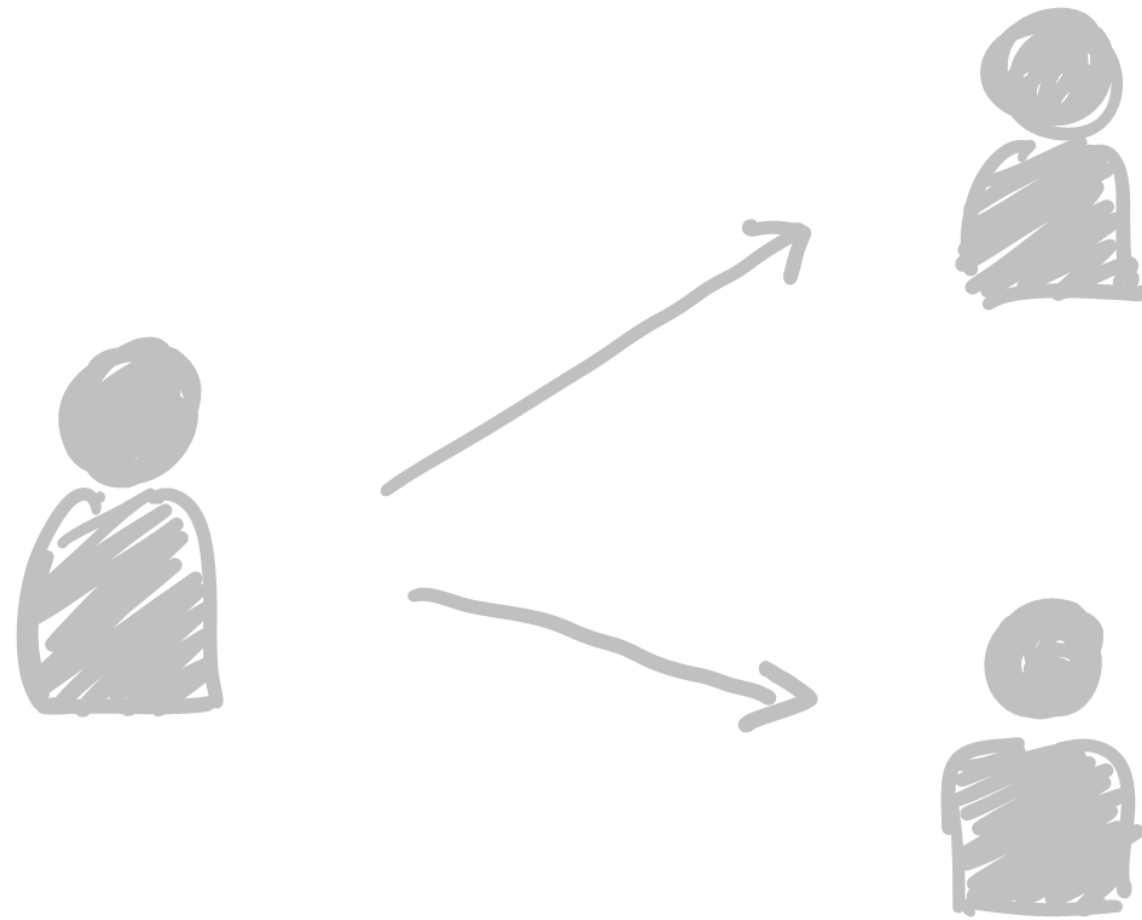
Assignment 3: The Effects of Housing and Financial Wealth on Consumption

Due Nov 3, 2018 at 11pm



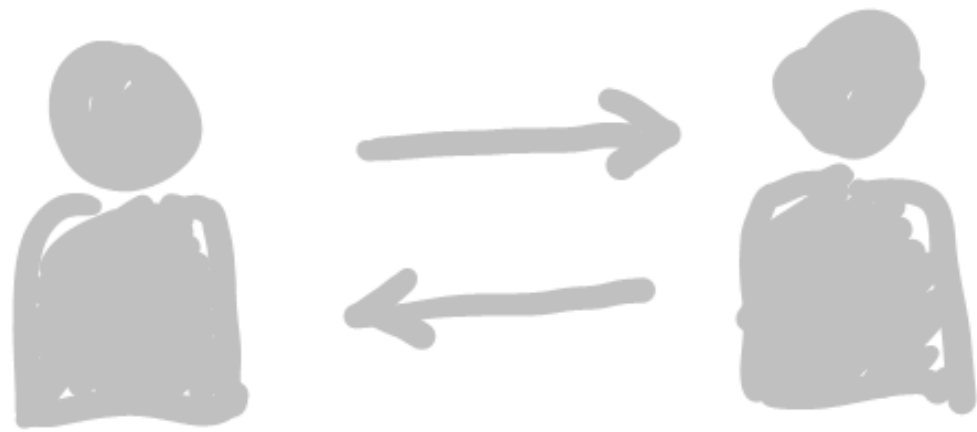
Assignment 4: Surprise Trading Volume and Heteroskedasticity in Equity Market Returns

Due Nov 17, 2018 at 11pm



**After handing in an assignment,
each student must provide written
feedback to two peers.**

peergrade



Anonymous feedback.



Students must rate the quality of the feedback they receive.

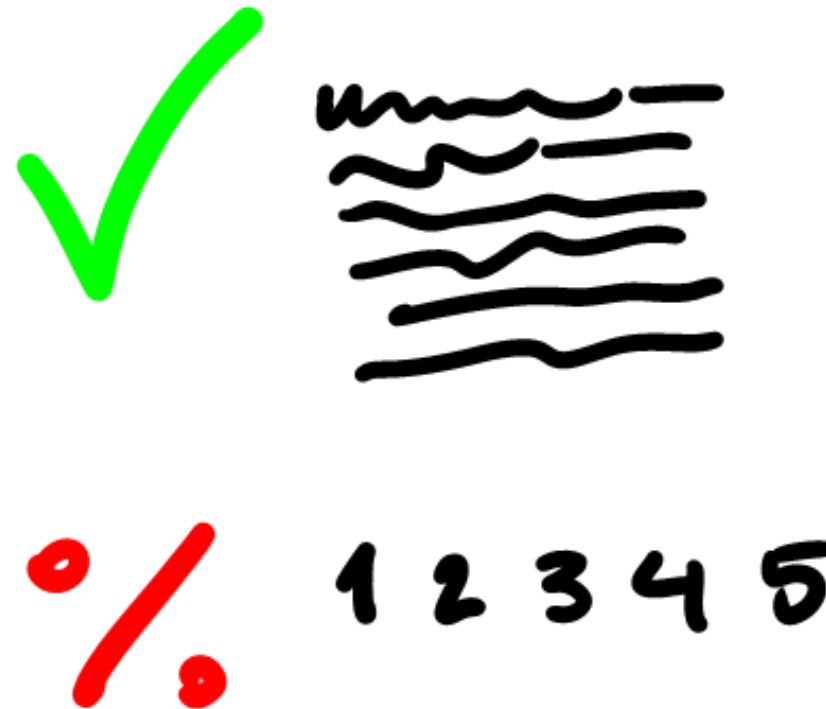


Students can “flag” problematic feedback for the teacher to comment.

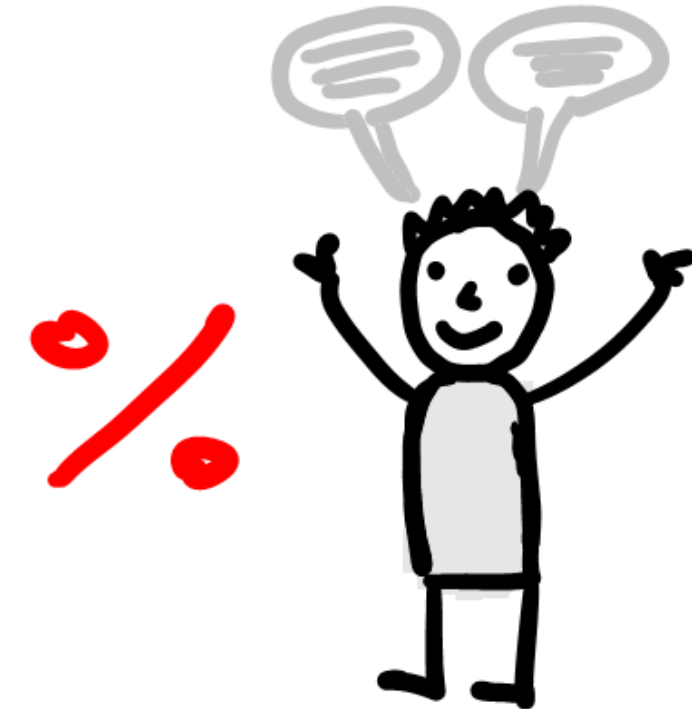
Written feedback based on rubrics linked to the assessment criteria



Focus on what can be improved.



Only comments.
No grading or scores.



No individual feedback from
teachers.

[← Class](#)[Assignment](#)[Submission ✓](#)[Review ✓](#)[React ✓](#)[Results](#)

Problem



Download

Submission #1



COMPLETED

2 / 2

Assignment 3: The Effects of Housing, Income, and Financial Wealth on Consumption

November 3, 2018

1 Introduction

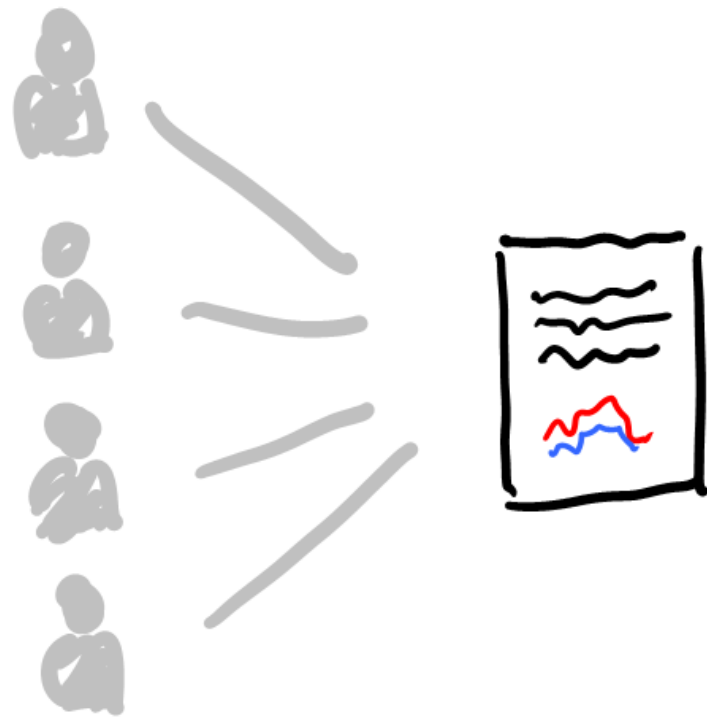
In this paper, we estimate the cointegration relation between consumption, income, housing wealth, and financial wealth using an ADL model approach. Macroeconomic theory suggests that private consumption is closely linked to financial and housing wealth as well as disposable income. As private consumption is the largest demand component, we wish to test this relationship. The analysis is based on quarterly data for private consumption, income, financial and housing wealth for the US from 1975(3)-2011(4). We conclude that the variables cointegrate, and a rise in income and housing/financial wealth implies a rise in consumption. A rise in income is concluded to have by far the largest effect on long run consumption levels. We estimate that a 1% increase in income results in a 0.92% increase in consumption while housing wealth will only contribute to a 0.01% increase. The cointegration seems to converge towards an equilibrium, correcting 15.1% each period.

What To Include in the Econometric Theory Section?

The presentation of the econometric theory should include:

- 1) A precise definition and interpretation of the model considered and its properties.
- 2) A precise description of the estimator used. In particular, a precise account for the assumptions used to derive the estimator should be given.
- 3) A precise presentation of the necessary assumptions for consistent estimation and valid inference. This includes a precise presentation of the null hypotheses, test statistics, and asymptotic distribution used to test relevant hypotheses.

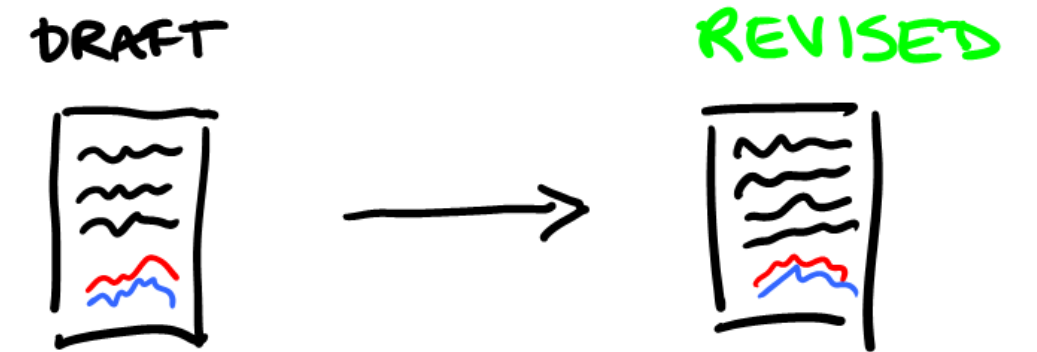
Students receive feedback and can use it to improve their assignments



Each assignment receives feedback from four peers.



I follow up with collective feedback based on representative examples.



The feedback can be used to improve the assignments for the exam.

“To me peer feedback was great in terms of reflecting over both the assignments which I gave feedback to, but also over my own assignments because it gave me other perspective to how the given assignment could be solved.”

— Comment from student in end-of-semester evaluation, December 2018

What did we achieve?

What did we achieve?

Much higher student motivation and engagement.

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Students train critical thinking and ability to write an academic paper.

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Much higher student motivation and engagement.

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Much higher learning outcome self-reported by students.

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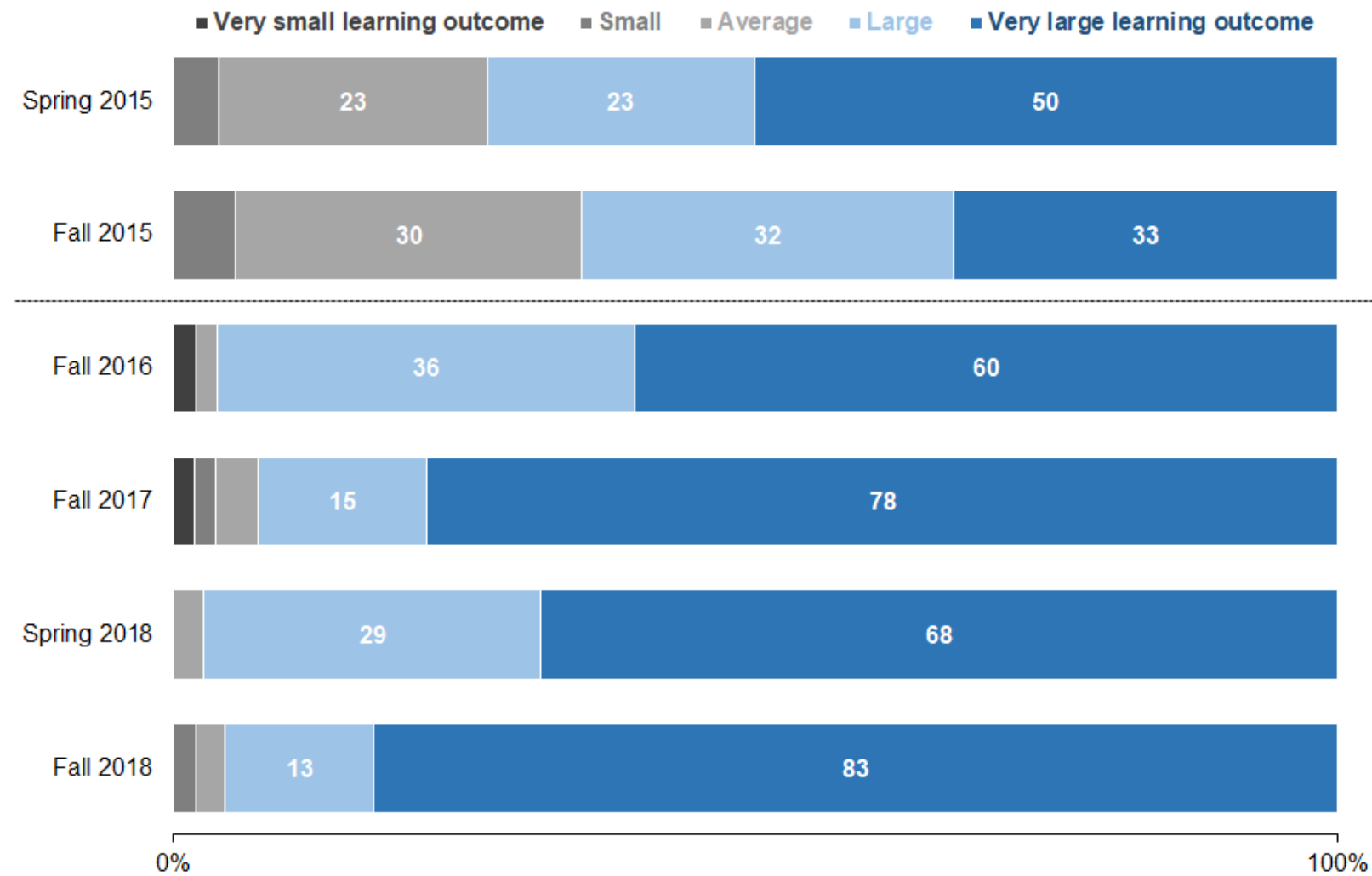
Much higher learning outcome self-reported by students.

Higher grades and lower failure rate despite assessment at a higher taxonomy.

“I have never learned as much from a course as Econometrics II. While it was sometimes theory heavy, I have learned to apply the theory with a critical mindset and to write academically. The course structure facilitated the learning in an excellent way, and it was always clear what we were expected to do.”

— Comment from student in end-of-semester evaluation, December 2018

The students' learning outcome increased



Three tips for making peer feedback work

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Clearly explain students why you use peer feedback
(extensive meta-communication) and follow up with collective feedback.

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Use comments-only rubrics linked to assessment criteria and
with focus on what can be improved.

Three tips for making peer feedback work

Clearly explain students why you use peer feedback (extensive meta-communication) and follow up with collective feedback.

Use comments-only rubrics linked to assessment criteria and with focus on what can be improved.

Embed peer feedback in the course structure and ensure students re-submit after peer feedback (e.g. portfolio exam).

Thanks for your time!