

Does the Internet Accessibility Improve Student's Ability?

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Introduction



Figure 1

Research Question and Hypothesis

Research Question

- The aim of our research is to analyse if there is a significant impact on students ability made by the Internet accessibility.

Hypothesis

- The hypothesis of our research is that Internet accessibility is likely to have a substantial impact, both positive and negative, on the students ability.

Data Sources

World DataBank

- Collections of time series data on a variety of topics.

OECD(Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA))

- Triennial international survey which aims to evaluate education systems worldwide by testing the skills and knowledge of 15-year-old students.

Methodology

Dependent Variables

Variable Name	Description
math	Mathematics mean score(2012)
reading	Reading mean score(2012)
ps	Problem Solving mean score(2012)

Indivendent Variables

Variable Name	Description
internet	Internet users (per 100 people).
mobile	Mobile cellular subscriptions (per 100 people)

Controlled Variables

Variable Name	Description
GDPperc	GDP per Capita (current US\$)
pop	Population, total
popd	Population density (people per sq. km of land area)
rteacher	Primary school pupil-teacher ratio
eyear	Compulsory education years in primary school

Methodology

Descriptive Statistics

Summary statistics of the variables

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Max
math	63	469.743	52.225	368.103	573.468
reading	63	471.675	45.780	384.151	544.600
ps	42	485.544	44.181	399.166	562.421
GDPperc	63	32,608.030	29,376.850	1,754.548	149,160.800
pop	63	36,014,700.000	60,090,250.000	36,791	314,102,623
popd	63	635.244	2,625.005	2.959	18,654.280
rteacher	51	15.061	4.335	7.444	28.016
internet	63	66.580	18.362	14.520	96.210
mobile	63	128.770	33.182	79.568	289.782

Analysis

Regression Result

Table: Determinants of Student's Ability

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>					
	math		reading		ps	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
log(GDPperc)	20.933** (7.847)	-19.929* (10.282)	19.883*** (6.961)	-14.930 (9.516)	39.002*** (12.141)	2.227 (19.536)
log(pop)	5.468 (4.187)	7.355** (3.365)	7.070* (3.714)	8.735*** (3.114)	6.484 (5.445)	8.256 (4.981)
popd	0.004* (0.002)	0.008** (0.003)	0.002 (0.002)	0.007** (0.003)	0.001 (0.002)	0.003 (0.004)
rteacher	-3.751* (1.889)	-3.329** (1.540)	-3.271* (1.676)	-3.151** (1.425)	-2.135 (1.856)	-0.441 (1.828)
eyear	-3.606 (3.898)	-1.067 (3.183)	-3.269 (3.458)	-1.551 (2.946)	-11.611** (4.802)	-8.845* (4.473)
internet		2.570*** (0.502)		2.154*** (0.464)		2.230** (0.944)
mobile		-0.009 (0.221)		-0.169 (0.205)		0.144 (0.251)
(intercept)					-8.131 (7.474)	-6.580 (6.747)
Constant	266.053** (109.259)	437.763*** (105.489)	241.887** (96.925)	417.458*** (97.636)	181.296 (126.734)	279.162* (146.168)
Observations	50	50	50	50	23	23
R ²	0.399	0.635	0.374	0.586	0.705	0.793
Adjusted R ²	0.331	0.574	0.303	0.517	0.594	0.674
Residual Std. Error	41.402 (df = 44)	33.031 (df = 42)	36.728 (df = 44)	30.572 (df = 42)	27.096 (df = 16)	24.289 (df = 14)
F Statistic	5.844*** (df = 5; 44)	10.433*** (df = 7; 42)	5.259*** (df = 5; 44)	8.494*** (df = 7; 42)	6.371*** (df = 6; 16)	6.687*** (df = 8; 14)

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Analysis

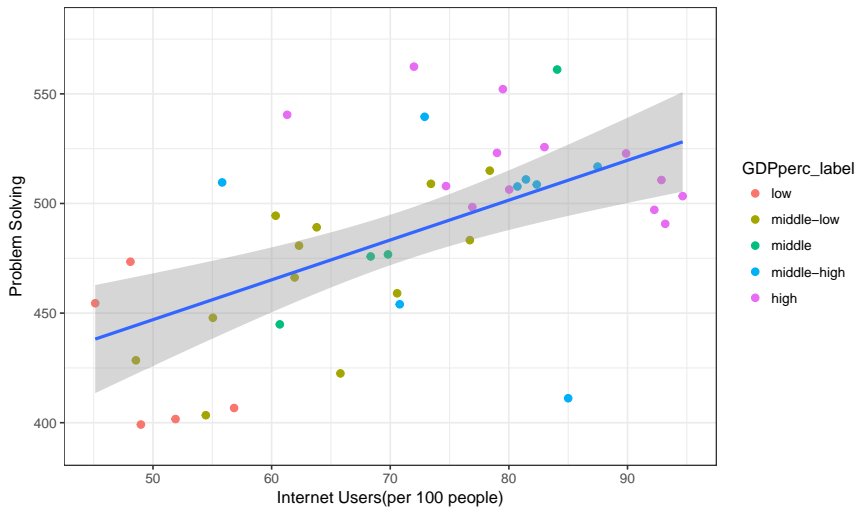
Variance Inflation Factors

Math, Reading, and Problem Solving

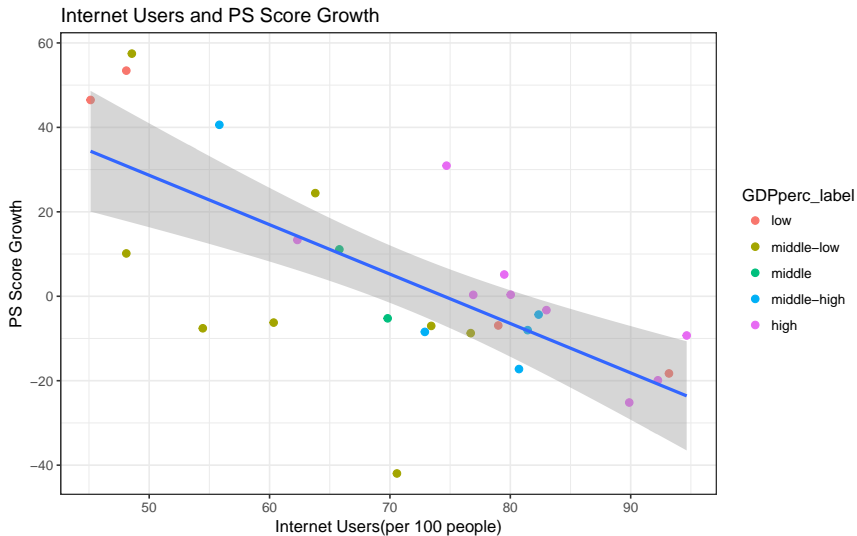
	log(GDPperc)	log(pop)	popd	rteacher	eyear	internet	mobile
math.....:	4.4954	1.7456	3.1624	2.0215	1.2377	3.986	2.7388
	log(GDPperc)	log(pop)	popd	rteacher	eyear	internet	mobile
reading.....:	4.4954	1.7456	3.1624	2.0215	1.2377	3.986	2.7388
	log(GDPperc)	log(pop)	popd	rteacher	eyear	internet	mobile
problem solving:	4.7962	1.9939	5.4568	1.5034	1.5342	4.7092	3.9355

Analysis of Problem Solving

Internet Users and Problem Solving



Analysis of Score Growth



Findings and Limitations

Findings

- Internet accessibility could have a strong impact on student's ability.
- However, the impact could be weaker on problem solving ability than academic ability.
- The result could be different if we categorized countries by GDP

Limitations

- Small sample size
- Available data limitation

Questions?

