Vietnamese Graduation Exam Analytics



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Proof of Work: https://github.com/sydneycally-inclane-2812/data_vis_uni2024



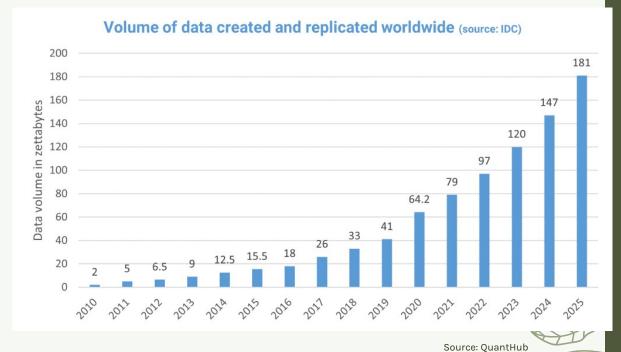
Importance of Data

The amount of data produced worldwide is increasing exponentially every year.

- 40% of companies use Big Data Analytics
- 44% use data-driven decisions making
- 90% believe data is **important** to business

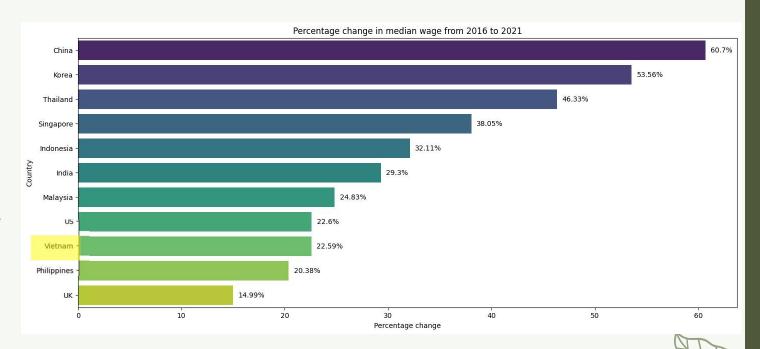
We offer a **great course** for a **promising field**, in a **rapidly growing economy**; how do we make the most of our efforts?

Optimize the curriculum, find inspiring educators and **empowering the right student.**



Vietnamese migrants are becoming larger and larger contributors to the Australian economy.

Vietnam has a comprehensive, SAT-like national examination which result is used by all domestic universities.



Can that be a good indicator of promising talents for our program?

Context

Overview of Vietnamese HS Graduation Test:

- Usually occurs over 2 days in July
- Taken by 12th graders or anyone who wishes to be enrolled into a tertiary education institute
- 3 compulsory subjects: Math, Vietnamese Literature and 2nd language (typically English)
 Choose 1 in 2 groups:
 - Natural Sciences (Biology, Physics, Chemistry)
 - Social Sciences (History, Geography, Civics)
- All tests are Multiple Choice, except for Vietnamese Literature
- To graduate, all subjects must be taken, none has scores <= 1 and the average must be >= 5

In 2024, after nine years of implementation, the test was administered in this format **for the final time.**

People who wants to go to university and have been studying for this format has **one last attempt**, so the number of test takers saw a **substantial increase**.



Business Questions

We are looking to verify:

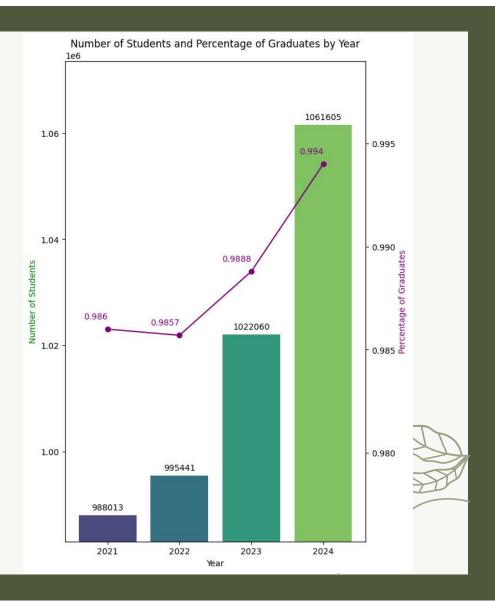
- The quality of Vietnamese students are gradually <u>increasing</u> to meet our standards, especially STEM subjects
- The test is standardized and stable over multiple years, so student's results are representative of their ability.

We will use data visualizations to find out:

- How much the **distribution** changes?
- Which subjects significantly improved/declined?
- How many students don't meet the graduation criteria? Where are they?
- How do scores vary by region?
- Is there correlation between STEM subject scores?
- How does COVID-19 affect 2021?
- How different is **2024** is from the previous years, considering the change in test format?
- How can we further our **admission campaigns** in Vietnam with this findings?

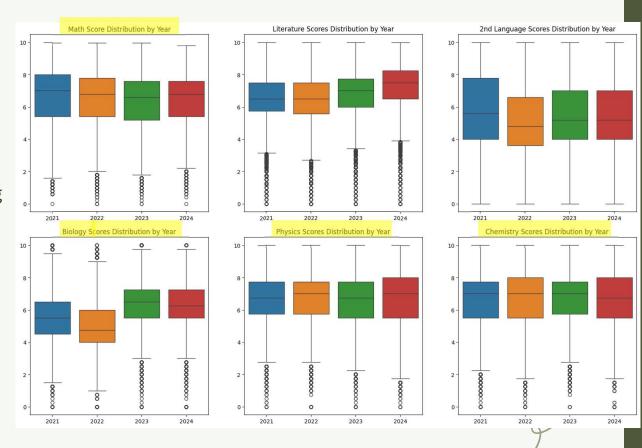
Number of Students and Percentage of Graduates by Year

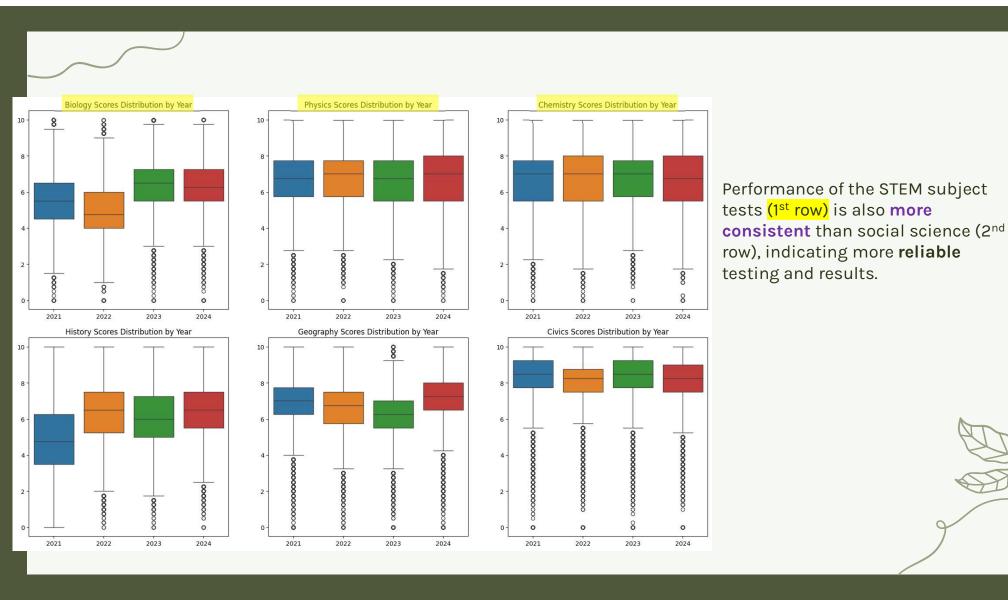
- The number of test takers increases year by year, but 2024 saw an increase by as much as the previous two combined.
- The graduation rate also inclined rapidly, indicating an increase in **learner's quality**.



Score Distribution: STEM vs Social Science

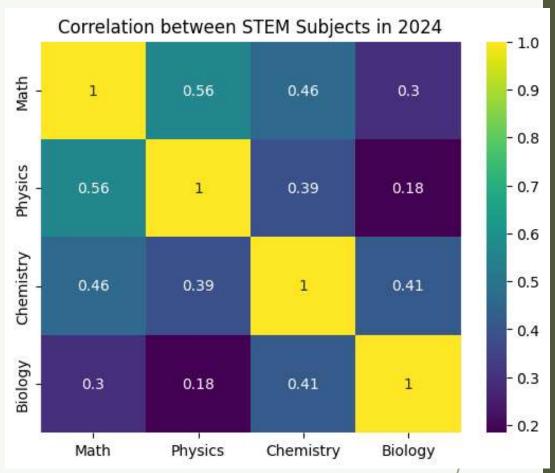
- The distribution of 9 subjects, over 4 years, are shown in the adjacent graphic.
- Results mostly follow normal distribution centered at the middle of the scale, showing effective classification.
- Despite being the last year, results of 2024
 (in red) does not deviate much from
 previous year, except for a small bump for
 Literature and Geography





STEM Score Correlation

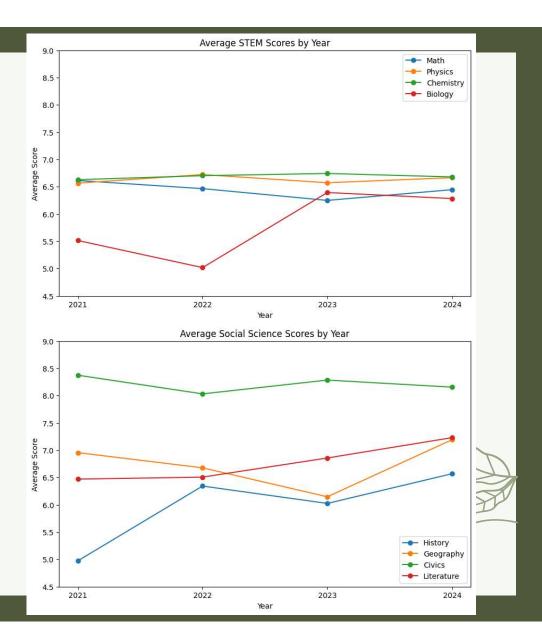
- Throughout the four years, the correlation between STEM subject scores stay relatively unchanged.
- Math, Physics and Chemistry all show significance correlation.
- Chemistry and Biology are also correlated
- This can be explained by:
 - STEM students would usually be interested in all four.
 - Universities often use Math, Physics and Chemistry scores for admission.
 - Chemistry and Biology is another combination for medicine schools.



Average Score by Year

- The mean score of each STEM subjects maintained relatively stable, except for 2022 after COVID-19 (overly ambitious test makers)
- The last two years has mostly stabilized
- Social science scores, in contrast, has larger range and more fluctuation.

Vietnamese education put more effort into education and evaluation for STEM subjects.



Under-performing provinces

This is the number of students that failed the exam, grouped by region in 2021.

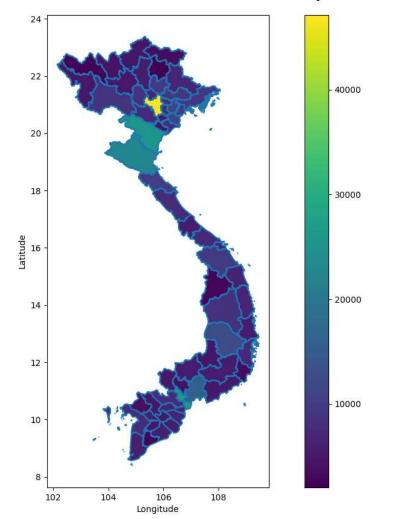
All subsequent years are almost identical.

Most regions are similar, but 1 and 2 are the two major metropolitans of Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi, so the number of dropouts also scale up.

Provinces with the highest # of failing student:

	Count	Proper_loc_name
0	47136	Hà Nội
1	26582	Hồ Chí Minh
2	25808	Thanh Hóa
3	22678	Nghệ An
4	15696	Đồng Nai
5	12517	Đắk Lắk
6	11385	Hải Dương
7	11291	Thái Bình
8	9971	Hà Tĩnh
9	9728	Hải Phòng

Number of Students who failed the exam in 2021 by Province



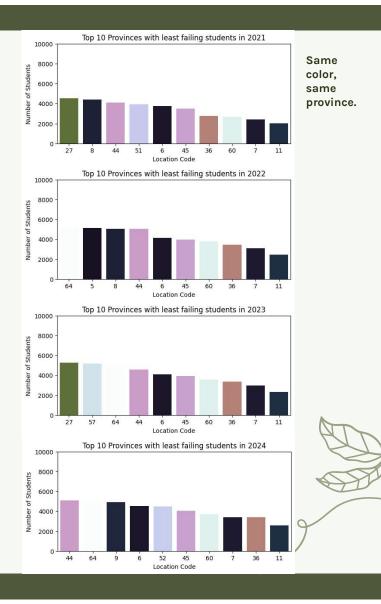
Provinces with least failing students

Looking at the other end of the spectrum, the provinces **consistently** having the **lowest** number of failing students are:

- 6: Cao Bang
- 7: Lai Chau
- 11: Bac Kan
- 27: Ninh Binh
- 36: Kon Tum
- 44: Binh Duong
- 45: Ninh Thuan
- 60: Bac Lieu
- 64: Hau Giang

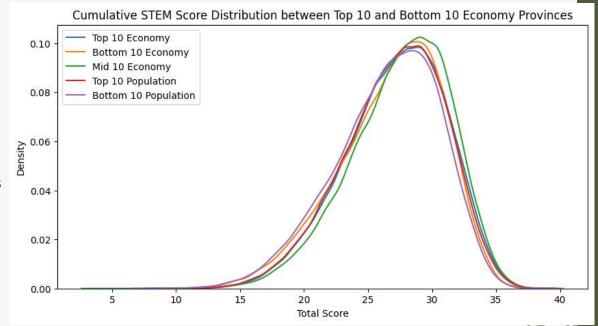
Except for 44, 45, 27, most are the poorer regions of Vietnam.

The ones going through hardships are the hardest working ones. Maybe we can help empower them?



STEM Score Distribution Across Regions

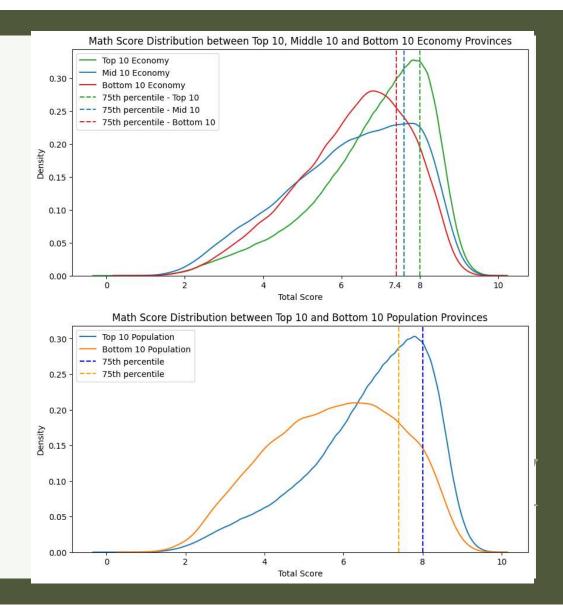
- The cumulative STEM subjects' score between regions, surprisingly, are similarly distributed.
- This might be because different regions prioritize different subjects (due to cultural influences), but the accumulated differences cancel out.
- However, a different story is told with the Math score.



STEM Score Distribution Across Regions

- The math scores reflects in order the top, middle and bottom economically provinces of Vietnam.
- Note that the top has the sharpest point, indicating that a larger portion of students from top earning cities got good scores.
- From a population point of view, the 10 largest cities has many more high scorers, and the bottom 10 is more spread out and peaking almost 2 points lower.
- We want to aim to appeal to the top 75th percentile for our institute, which is around 7.5 8 depending on the region.

Scores vary significantly between economic and population regions of Vietnam



04

Conclusion

From the perspective of this presentation, you are the **admission officer** for the BDS course of SP Jain.



Conclusion

The Vietnamese graduation test is fully comprehensive, stable and provide a reasonable baseline to assess a student's performance.

Vietnamese people place heavy emphasis on **STEM education**.

Students are usually **all rounders** for these subjects but **focuses** on ones that gets them into University.

Math score is the **main differentiator** across all regions, with the top 25% getting 7.5 - 8

Vietnamese students' performance vary wildly between economic and population regions, but cumulative performance is similar throughout Vietnam.

Regions with **lower economies** have **less** people failing the exam. **Major cities**, where education is more accessible, saw **more** failing people.

Scores should be interpreted in context.

Recommendations

Based on the insights, here are my recommendations for the institute:

- The Vietnamese Graduation Exam results should be available as an additional metric for admission.
 Collaboration with Vietnamese top high school in major economic hubs can also bring a stream of successful applicant, but do not overlook applicants from other areas
- When using exam results, the **region** in which the applicant resides is also important for a **holistic evaluation**.
- It is also important to continuously improve academic standards, curriculum and resources to attract talented individuals.