THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

2020W2 UBC Individual TA Report for CPSC 320 T2Q - Intermediate Algorithm Design and Analysis (Victor Xiong)

Project Title: **2020W2 UBC TA Evaluations**

Course Audience: **22**
Responses Received: **3**
Response Ratio: **13.64%**

Report Comments

Recommended Minimum Response Rates

Class Size	Recommended Minimum Response Rates based on 80% confidence & ± 10% margin
< 10	75%
11 - 19	65%
20 - 34	55%
35 - 49	40%
50 - 74	35%
75 - 99	25%
100 - 149	20%
150 - 299	15%
300 - 499	10%
> 500	5%

Creation Date: **Monday, May 10, 2021**

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TA Questions

Question	N	n	SD	D	N	A	SA	N/A	IM	DI
The teaching assistant was well prepared.	22	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	5.00	0.00
The teaching assistant was helpful.	22	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	5.00	0.00
The teaching assistant was considerate of students.	22	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	5.00	0.00
The teaching assistant was easily understood.	22	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	5.00	0.00
The teaching assistant was an effective instructor.	22	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	5.00	0.00

Question	%Favourable
The teaching assistant was well prepared.	100.00%
The teaching assistant was helpful.	100.00%
The teaching assistant was considerate of students.	100.00%
The teaching assistant was easily understood.	100.00%
The teaching assistant was an effective instructor.	100.00%

Enter comments below

Comments
Victor did a good job at explaining concepts and was very open to answering questions. His pacing of going over questions was really good and he gave us time to think about the question on our own but helped us when needed.

Explanatory Note

Percent Favourable Rating

This is the percentage of respondents who rated the instructor a 4 or 5 (Agree or Strongly Agree).

Interpolated Median

The data collected for Student Evaluations of Teaching (SEoT) are ordinal in nature, with a natural order (from 1 to 5). While the mean may be used as a measure of central tendency for such data, it is not an appropriate or accurate representation of SEoT data (cf. Stark & Freishtat, 2014). The usual measure of central tendency for ordinal data is the median. As a result, we have been reporting the mean and the median for the last several years. After considerable thought and data modeling, we now believe that the interpolated median is the best representation of the data, since it takes the frequency distribution into account.

Consider the following example from 2015W, the two classes have identical mean (3.8). However, the instructor in class 2 received 77% favourable (4-5) ratings, compared to 53% for the instructor in class 1. The Interpolated median values of (3.7 and 4.2), much better reflects the distribution of the scores above and below their respective median. Furthermore, the interpolated median is better correlated with percent favourable rating; such that an interpolated median of 3.5 on a Likert scale of 1 to 5, corresponds to 50% favourable rating.

Frequency Distribution

Response for UMI	Class 1	Class 2
5 = Strongly agree	5	5
4 = Agree	3	5
3 = Neither agree nor disagree	6	0
2 = Disagree	1	2
1 = Strongly disagree	0	1
Mean	3.8	3.8
Median	4.0	4.0

Interpolated Median	3.7	4.2
Percent favourable rating	53%	77%

Dispersion Index

The dispersion Index is a measure of variability suitable for ordinal data (Rampichini, Grilli & Petrucci 2004). This dispersion index has values between zero and 1. A zero dispersion index indicates that all students in the section gave the same rating to the instructor. An index value of 1.0 is obtained when the class splits evenly between the two extreme values (Strongly Disagree & Strongly Agree), a very rare occurrence. In SEoT data at UBC, the index rarely exceeds 0.85, and mostly for evaluations not meeting the minimum recommended response rate.