**Structure of the Administration Space**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tutors** | **Students** | **¡Hi, $username!** |

By default, once the user enters the Administration Area; This will directly enter the tutors table, in which the following information that was entered by the Tutor at the time of completing the questionnaire should be displayed:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Age** | **Sex** | **Teaching Style** | **Teaching Style Score** | **Teaching Style Average** | **Teaching Style Variance** | **Teaching Style**  **Standard Desviation** |
| Johel | 26 | Masculine | Facilitator | 20 | 3.33 | 0,3 | 0.09 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Download .csv file** |

**Teaching Style Evaluation Using the Grasha Test**

**Theory**

When evaluating a tutor’s teaching style through the Grasha Test, it's essential to consider specific metrics to understand their full approach. These metrics are:

1. **Teaching Style Score (TSS):** This is the sum of all the scores given to the questions linked to a specific teaching style.
2. **Teaching Style Average (TSA):** This is the average score of all the questions related to the predominant teaching style.
3. **Teaching Style Variance (TSV):** This measures the variability of the averages of each teaching style from the average of the predominant style.
4. **Teaching Style Standard Deviation (TSSD):** This provides insight into the amount of variation or dispersion of the set of values, in this context, of the teaching styles.

**Formulas**

1. **Teaching Style Score (TSS):** TSS = Sum of all the question scores for a style
2. **Teaching Style Average (TSA):** TSA = TSS divided by the number of questions (n)
3. **Teaching Style Variance (TSV):** TSV = Average of the squared differences between each of the other style's averages and the TSA, divided by 5.
4. **Teaching Style Standard Deviation (TSSD):** TSSD = Square root of the TSV

**Pedagogical Example**

Suppose a tutor finishes the Grasha Test focusing on the "Facilitator" teaching style. Their scores for the six associated questions are 5, 4, 3, 5, 4, and 5.

1. **Teaching Style Score (TSS):** 5 + 4 + 3 + 5 + 4 + 5 = 26

**2. Teaching Style Average (TSA):** 26 divided by 6 = 4.33

Now, if the averages for the other teaching styles "Expert", "Formal Authority", "Personal Model", and "Delegator" are 4.5, 4.8, 4.2, and 4.6, respectively:

**3. Teaching Style Variance (TSV):** Average of the squared differences between 4.5, 4.8, 4.2, 4.6, and the TSA 4.33.

**4. Teaching Style Standard Deviation (TSSD):** Square root of the TSV value.

If the user selects to see the students tab, the following variables will appear already calculated with all the data that has been entered by the students when filling out the questionnaire.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Age** | **Sex** | **Learning Style** | **Learning Style Score** | **Learning Style Average** | **Learning Style Variance** | **Learning Style**  **Standard Desviation** |
| Jahel | 18 | Masculine | Dependent | 20 | 3.33 | 0,3 | 0.09 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Download .csv file** |

**Learning Style Evaluation Using the Grasha Test**

**Theory**

When evaluating a student's learning style through the Grasha Learning Style Test, it's essential to consider certain metrics to understand their complete approach. These metrics are:

1. **Learning Style Score (LSS):** This represents the cumulative score of all answers related to a particular learning style.
2. **Learning Style Average (LSA):** The average score derived from all the questions tied to the main learning style.
3. **Learning Style Variance (LSV):** It measures the variability between the averages of each learning style and the average of the primary style.
4. **Learning Style Standard Deviation (LSSD):** Offers an insight into the degree of variation or dispersion from the set of values related to the learning styles.

**Formulas**

1. **Learning Style Score (LSS):**
   1. LSS = Sum of all the question scores related to a style.
2. **Learning Style Average (LSA):**
   1. LSA = LSS/8 (Because there are 8 questions for each learning style).
3. **Learning Style Variance (LSV):**
   1. LSV = Average of the squared differences between the averages of each of the other styles and the LSA. (Given that there are six styles in total).
4. **Learning Style Standard Deviation (LSSD):**
   1. LSSD = Square root of LSV.

**Pedagogical Example**

Imagine a student completing the Grasha Learning Style Test with a focus on the "Colaborative" learning style. The scores for the eight corresponding questions are: 5, 4, 3, 5, 4, 5, 4, and 5.

1. **Learning Style Score (LSS):**
   * LSS = 5 + 4 + 3 + 5 + 4 + 5 + 4 + 5 = 35.
2. **Learning Style Average (LSA):**
   * LSA = 35/8 = 4.375.
   1. For the other learning styles, let's assume the averages are:
      1. "Independent": 4.2
      2. "Evitative": 4.7
      3. "Dependent": 4.5
      4. "Competitive": 4.3
      5. "Participative": 4.4.
3. **Learning Style Variance (LSV):**
   * Calculate the average of the squared differences between 4.2, 4.7, 4.5, 4.3, 4.4, and LSA 4.375.
4. **Learning Style Standard Deviation (LSSD):**
   * Determine the square root of the LSV value.