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http://www.physics.umn.edu/groups/physed/



U of MN Introductory Calc-Based Physics

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- Traditional format: 3 hours of lecture, one 2-hour lab, one 1-hour recitation each week
- Goal of course is to learn physic through problemsolving;
- Non-traditional pedagogy: Cooperative Group
 Problem-Solving

FCI Testing

- •Pre Test Þ first week of labs (ungraded)
- •Post Test Þ as part of final exam (graded) or

last week of labs (ungraded)

Common Concerns about the FCI

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Question	Response
1. Can FCI pre test be used as a diagnostic test?	No
2. Does the FCI post test correlate with desired course outcomes (problem solving grades)?	Somewhat (r~0.51)
3. Do students take the FCI seriously when it is not graded?	Yes

Question	Response
Does giving the FCI as a pre test bias post test results?	No
Who gains?	All Students
Are there gender differences in FCI scores?	Yes



Question: Can FCI pre test be used as a diagnostic test?

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Method: Look at the correlation between FCI pre test scores and desired course outcome (grades on written problems on the final exam).

Typical Final Exam Problems Introductory Calculus-Based Physics

- 1. On the way to work, you drive along a curved section of highway which gets extremely slippery in bad winter weather. You want to know how fast you can drive around the curve without having to rely on the friction between your worn-out tires and the slippery road. You estimate that the banking of that section of the road is about 5° relative to the horizontal and the radius of curvature is 200 m. How fast can you drive safely?
- 2. In the diagram shown below, block 1 of mass 1.5 kg and block 2 of mass 4 kg are connected by a light taut rope that passes over a frictionless pulley. Block 2 is just over the edge of the ramp inclined at an angel of 30°, and the blocks have a coefficient of sliding friction of 0.21 with the surface. At time t = 0, the system is given an initial speed of 11 m/s that starts block 2 down the ramp.
 - (a) Find the tension in the rope.

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(b) Find the speed of the two masses at t = 2 s.







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Question: Does the FCI post test correlate with desired course outcomes (problem solving grades)?

Method: Look at the correlation between FCI post test scores and desired course outcome (grades on written problems on the final exam).





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Question: Do students take the FCI seriously when it is not graded?

Method: Look for differences between ungraded FCI tests and graded FCI tests

- Obvious lack of seriousness
- Subtle lack of seriousness

Obvious Lack of Seriousness

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Lack of Seriousness	% of Students for Ungraded*
 Refuse to take test 	~0.5%
• Draws a picture	~0.2%
• Answers all A's, B's, etc.	none found
• Leaves a lot of blanks (6 or 1	more) ~1.5%
 Other systematic patterns 	~0.2%

	FCI Score (N=500)
Fall 1997 (On Final Exam)	71.4%
Winter 1998 (Ungraded in Lab)	69.8%
Difference*	1.6% (~0.5 FCI items

*Significant difference on a matched sample t-test



Seriousness

No significant differences in FCI relative gain by the same professor between years when the post test is graded and when the post test is ungraded.

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FCI Gains

University of Minnesota, 1996-1999 Introductory Calculus-Based Physics



Conclusions	
Question	Response
L. Can FCI pre test be used as a diagnostic test? Correlation between FCI pre test and course outcome (problem solving grades)	No (r~0.34) low slope (0.057)
2. Does the FCI correlate with desired course outcomes (problem solving grades)?	Somewhat (r~0.51) higher slope (0.087)

Question	Resnance
Question	Kesponse
Do students take the FCI eriously when it is not graded?	Yes
Most of the ways students don't take	the test
from our analysis):	these students
Not toking the Test	
Leaving 6 or more blanks	
Leaving 6 or more blanks There is no meaningful difference bet	tween FCI



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Question: Does giving the FCI as a pre test bias post test results?

Method: Compare post test scores for students who had pre test and students who did not. (Lab groups were 'randomly' assigned to the group that received pre test or the group that did not receive the pre test.)

Pre Test vs. No Pre Test

FCI Post

Fall 1998	
FCI Pre (N=440)	70.5 %
No FCI Pre (N=161)	68.7 %
No significant difference on a pooled variance t-test (P=0.29)	
Fall 1999	
Fall 1999 FCI Pre (N=355)	. 65.2 %
Fall 1999 FCI Pre (N=355) No FCI Pre (N=170)	. 65.2% 64.3%

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Question: Are there gender differences in FCI scores?

Method: Compare the relationship between pre test and post test scores for males and females.



FCI Measurement Error

Standard Error of Measurement = 2.18 items

- Based on Post Test data from Fall 1998 (similar for other years and pre test)
 - **N** = **709**

F_t = **5.45** items

" = 0.84 (Cronbach alpha)

• Standard error of measurement is related to reliability

 $\mathbf{F}_{e} = \mathbf{F}_{t} \mathbf{\ddot{0}1} - \mathbf{"}$

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F_e **®** Standard error of measurement

F_t **®** Standard error of distribution of obtained scores

" ® Reliability of test

• This relationship comes from:

1)
$$F_{total}^2 = F_{true}^2 + F_{error}^2$$

2) Reliability = $F_{true}^2 / F_{total}^2 = 1 - F_{error}^2 / F_{total}^2$