

# Comparison of examination performance in mathematics, physics and electricity of first year, level 7 student cohorts in electrical engineering

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### Abstract

This contribution reports on the highly statistically significant relationship established in student examination performance in the three central scientific subjects in a Level 7, Year 1 engineering programme at Dublin Institute of Technology. A range of data is taken over seven academic years (from 2005-12 inclusive).

### Description

Considering the three central scientific subjects, they are each divided for learning into two thirteen-week semesters; in each semester, students attend five structured learning hours in each subject each week (three hours lectures and two hours tutorials in Mathematics; two hours lectures, two hours laboratories and one hour tutorial in the other two subjects). The subjects are assessed in the following manner: • Module examination (12.5% of the subject mark for all subjects), held after the completion of the first semester.

•Terminal examination (75% of subject mark for Mathematics, 50% of the subject mark for the other two subjects), held after the completion of the second semester. This examination has a compulsory question and five other questions, three of which are to be attempted.

• Continuous assessment, based on laboratory and student project work, make up the remainder of the Engineering Science and Electrical Principles subject credits.

## Examination performance relationships

For the three subjects, the relationships between individual student performances in the module examinations are studied for the four academic years from 2008-2012 inclusive; for the terminal examinations, relationships are studied for six academic years from 2005-2011, inclusive. A summary of this work is as follows:

•There is a highly statistically significant, positive correlation between performance in the Electrical Principles and Engineering Science subjects, in the module examination (n=115, p<0.001, r=0.68).

•There is a highly statistically significant, weakly positive correlation between performance in the Electrical Principles and Mathematics subjects, in the module examination (n=115, p<0.001, r=0.40).

•There is a highly statistically significant, positive correlation between performance in the Electrical Principles and Engineering Science subjects, in the terminal examination (n=159, p<0.001, r=0.73).

•There is a highly statistically significant, positive correlation between performance in the Electrical Principles and Mathematics subjects, in the terminal examination (n=153, p<0.001, r=0.65).

Figures 1 and 2 show the relationships between subject clickers, will be encouraged; terminal examination performance summarised above. • Further active learning tec

Figure 1: Relationship between the terminal examination marks for Electrical Principles and Engineering Science (Physics) 2005-11

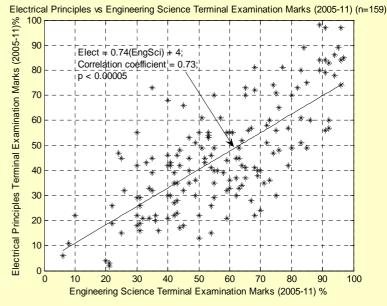
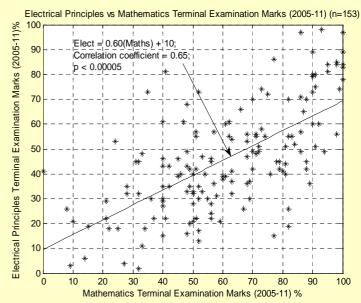


Figure 2: Relationship between the terminal examination marks for Electrical Principles and terminal examination marks for Mathematics 2005-11



## Conclusions

•The author has taken an evidence-based approach.

• There are highly statistically significant relationships between student module and terminal examination performances in these core subjects.

In the 2012-13 academic year:

• The learning outcomes of the individual subjects will be explained in detail.

• The author will continue to communicate to students the statistically significant relationships between assessment performance and lecture attendance that has been reported elsewhere.

• Regular formative assessments, perhaps with the aid of clickers, will be encouraged;

• Further active learning techniques, including more structured mini-projects, will be proposed.