





Data Analytics to Inform and Enhance Learning

Dr Cormac Quigley, School of Science and Computing, GMIT Dr Etain Kiely, School of Science and Computing, GMIT Garrett Jordan, Computing Services, GMIT

DCU 2nd November 2021











ANALYTICS

Colla	borative	and	mu	lti-c	disci	pli	nary	project	
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Science	Etain Kiely Cormac Quigley
Computing	Garrett Jordan Elaine Leavy Donal McGinty Fiona Doughan
Technician	Mark Gill
Research Scholar	Ikechukwu Ogbuchi



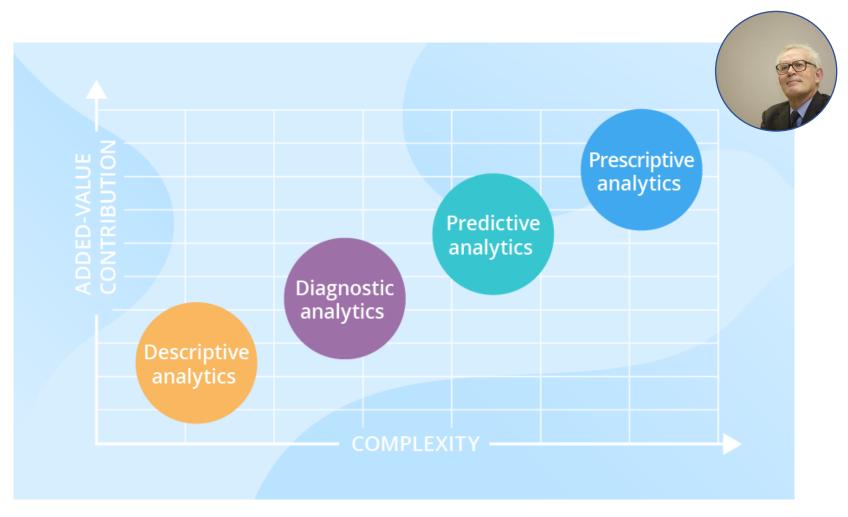




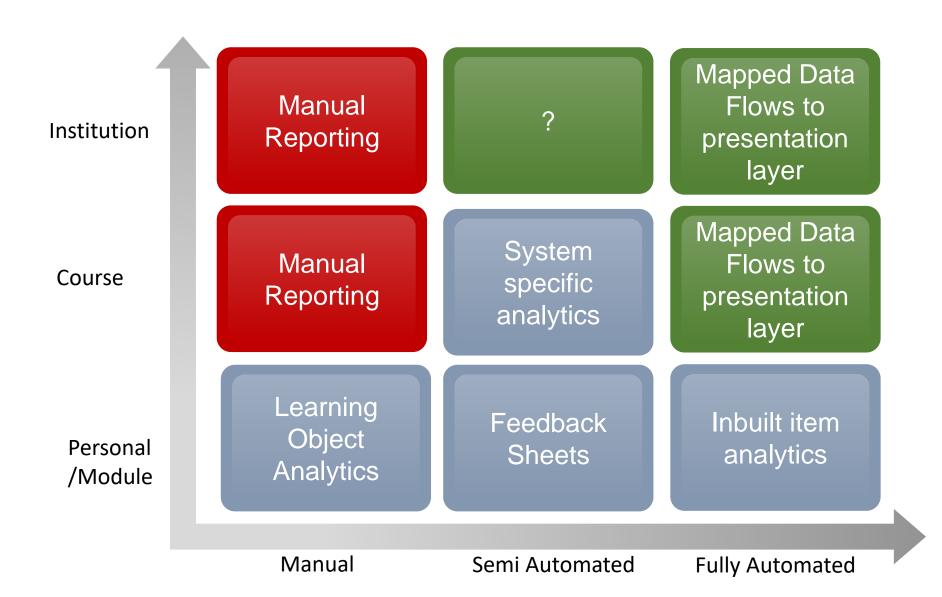
Analytics – What's That?

The model of analytics used for commercial applications may not fit our purposes:

Academia has more than one target outcome



Analytics at many levels:



Analytics – Policy under review

Policy sets out aims and limitations:

- Primary focus is on benefit to learning
- Analysis of data will never result in a significant action without human intervention
- Duty of care to students:
 - empowers students to improve their likelihood of success
 - provide a uniform experience for all students
 - limitations and potential biases in the data are understood
- Duty of care to staff:
 - Learning analytics will not be used to monitor or evaluate staff performance



GMIT Academic Council

Policy document (draft)

"Learning Analytics for Student Success"

Version 1.0

As approved by Academic Council on 30th May 2019 and approved by Governing Body on 29th August 2019

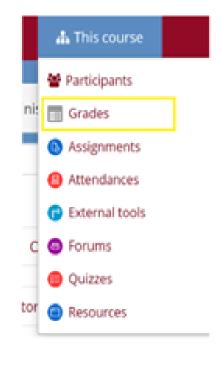
"Learning Analytics and Artificial Intelligence (for Student Success)

TUTF Project

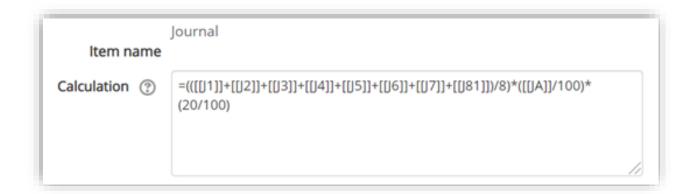




The events, characters and firms depicted in this photoplay are fictitious. Any similarity to actual persons, living or dead, or to actual firms, is purely coincidental.



moode



Student 1	April 2020, 7:27 PM	52%
Student 2	Tuesday, 5 May 2020, 8:15 PM	97%

Journal 1 Grade	100.00
Journal 2 Grade (no late grading on this)	83.33
O Journal 3 Grade (no late grading)	100.00
Dournal 4 Grade (Upload Excel work here)	100.00
O Journal 5 Grade (Upload Excel 5 Here)	-
Journal 6 Grade (Upload Excel 6 Here)	-
O Journal 7 Grade	100.00
Journal 8 Quiz Score	100.00
Journal Include empty grades.	12.87
Exam 1	
Exam 1 (Week 7)	9.00
∑ Exam 1 Include empty grades.	9.00
Exam 2 Christmas	
Exam 2 (Week 13, SM1)	8.25
Exam 2 Christmas total Include empty grades.	8.25
Exam 3 Sem 2	
Exam 3: Lab Exam Excel	5.58
∑ Exam 3 Sem 2 total Include empty grades.	5.58
(8) Upload your Exam 3 Excel File Here	-
Average Grade so far	
Average Grade so far total Include empty grades.	72.43
Practice Final Exam (more questions)	
Course total Include empty grades.	50.7

Total views: 187272 Distinct user views: 6432

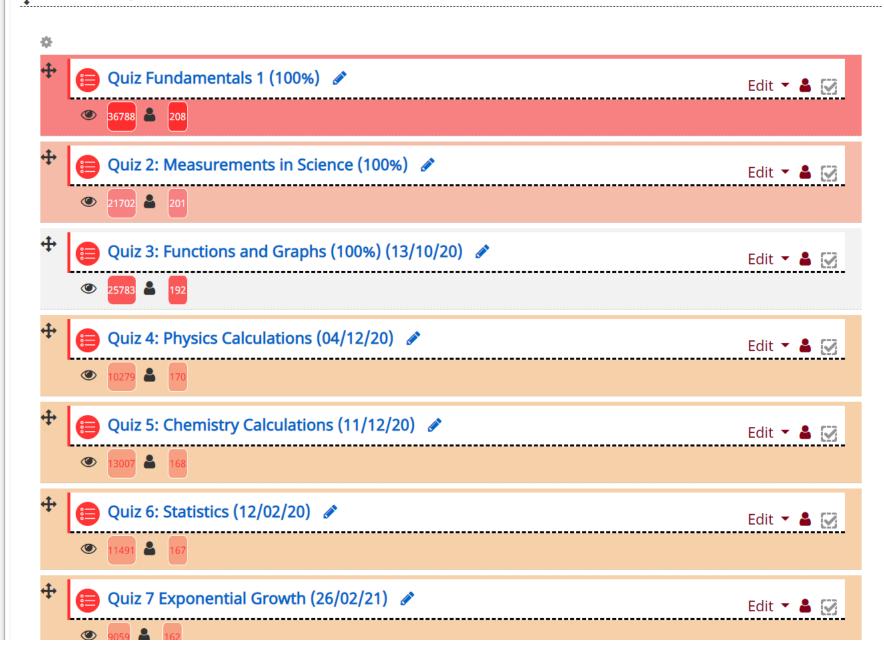
(Since course start date)

Updated: Thu, 11 Mar 2021, 10:28 PM

Toggle heatmap

→ Mastery Quizzes (100%)





Lecture Attendance



Save changes

Cancel

Chemistry Labs

Participants



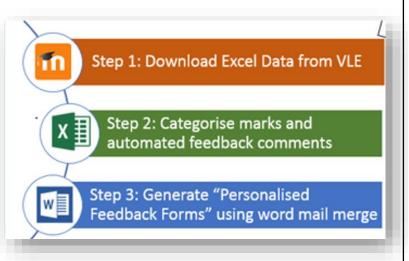
Badges



Grades

- Chemistry Labs
- Term 1
 - Attendance
- Lecturers area, do not unhide please
- Lab Week 1
- Welcome to GMIT
- Lab Week 2
- (Recrystallisation)
- Lab Week 3
- (Solvent Extraction)
- Lab Week 4 (Distillation)

Personalized Feedback Forms



Step 1:

Extract Data from Moodle

Step 2:

- Anonymize Data
- Clean data using excel functions
- Automate Feedback Comments

Step 3:

Generate Feedback forms



GMIT Mathematics 1.1 Personalised Feedback Form

«First_name» «Surname»

Dear «First_name»

«Department» «Groups» We hope you are enjoying first year maths.

Remember there is no such thing as a maths gene and maths ability is not fixed. All our brains have a remarkable capacity to grow and change and with frequent practise and effort.

In Semester 1, you achieved an average mark of «Semester 1 Avg»%. The marks awarded are f In semester 1, you activeved an average mark or extensiver 1 Avg 2. The marks awarded after Journal 1 («Journal 1»), Journals 2-6 («Journal 26»), Exam CA1 («Assessment 1») and Exam CA

Your first **Journal class** mark is «Assignment Journal 7 » out of the 6 marks available YOUT HIST **JOURNAL CLASS** MARK IS MASSIGNMENT JOURNAL IT WILL OF THATES AVAILABLE.

MARK_Comments In semester 2 your overall journal mark will be weighted by your

You achieved «QUIZ»% in topic 7 semester review quiz. «M_1010_Quiz_score_comment» Rememb

When we make a mistake, synapses fire in your brain which ex-

Lecture Attendance

In semester 2, you have a lectur «Lecture_Attendance_Commen

Please free to ask questions in le

The Maths Learning Centre offers 973. It is a drop-in service, and no and Thursday 1-3pm.



Science and Computing

hope term one is going well for you. As we approach the end of this term it is time for a quick reca on how you are getting on with Chemistry.

- Starting with attendance, of the first 9 labs, you attended 8. This gives you at attendance of 89%. Keep up the good attendance at labs.
- Your grade for the labs over these nine labs was 58.6%. You are passing your labs bu your performance could be improved, lets aim to do this in term 2. Don't forget the prela
- zero. Your average quiz score was 82.1% If you had completed all the labs your mark woul
- Your actual contribution towards your end of year grade from the first nine practical classes and the midterm guiz is 6.6% out of a possible 12.5%. You are passing the practical component of this module so far. You should improve your grades next term. The practical skills you gain in the coming term will be important for the next three years (and
- on the chemistry test. Remember to keep on top of your chemistry work as the year goes of
- The Practical exam is next week and, as you will have seen from the marking scheme, it will test your accuracy, precision and calculations. It is worth 10% of your total mark for

As always, if you have any questions feel free to ask. Best of luck with the exam next wee

For more information:

Cormac Quigley, Etain Kiely (2020). National Forum for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education, "Harnessing Student Engagement Data for Personalised Feedback" in teachingandlearning.ie, Published January 28, 2020, Last Accessed April 9, 2021, https://www.teachingandlearning.ie/resource/harnessingstudent-engagement-data-for-personalised-feedback/.

Cormac Quigley, Etain Kiely (2021). An Accessible Method of Delivering Timely Personalized Feedback to Large Student Cohorts in F.M. Fung & C. Zimmermann (Eds.) Technology-Enabled Blended Learning Experiences for Chemistry Education and Outreach, ISBN 9780128228791, Elsevier, 2021

Comments for:	Perfect Score	Positive	Medium	Poor	Zero	Missing	Perfect Score (score = this)	below but less than	(Score > below but less then	(Score < medium	Zero (Score = 0, non attendance comment	required/
Lab Grade	You lab work is going very well, keep up	Your lab work is going well, keep it up. Don't forget		struggling with the			g	8	6		0	ex
Lab Attendance	lab so far, well	Keep up the good attendance at		You have missed a large number of labs.			100	80	70		0	ex
Test Grade	=IF(N2='CommentSheet'!\$0\$3,'CommentSheet'!\$G\$3, IF(N2='Comment Sheet'!\$J\$3,'CommentSheet'!\$B\$3,										0	abs ent
Quiz Grade	IF(N2>='Comment Sheet'!\$K\$3,'Comment Sheet'!\$C\$3, IF(N2>='Comment Sheet'!\$L\$3,'Comment Sheet'!\$D\$3, Well done on a perfect score! IF(N2>'Comment Sheet'!\$N\$3,'Comment Sheet'!\$E\$3,								0	-1		
Final Comment	keep up the	-					neet'!\$F\$3,))			

Students

94% of students
(n= 161) found the
automated personalised
feedback useful

72% agree (n= 159)
"Getting the feedback letter at the beginning of this term changed my approach to studying chemistry"

The Impact of Automated Feedback:

"I used the feedback forms, to touch up on what I was lacking."

"Feedback forms were informative [and] very good as well because we know how we are doing and what we have to improve."

I received a lot of feedback regarding my performance and grades which was helpful in knowing how well I was doing in the module. It made me less anxious to know I was doing well".

"I felt it was good to see my progress early on in the year, it gave me more confidence that I was on the right track".

The Impact of Automated Feedback:

Lecturer

"It gives an overview where the lecturer normally only sees one aspect of student performance"

"Student performance is ready at a glance and facilitates an honest one on one discussion" Student performance is evaluated for:

- Attendance
- Online Engagement
- CA Work
- Theory Assessments
- Practical Class
 Performance
- Overall Grades

Department

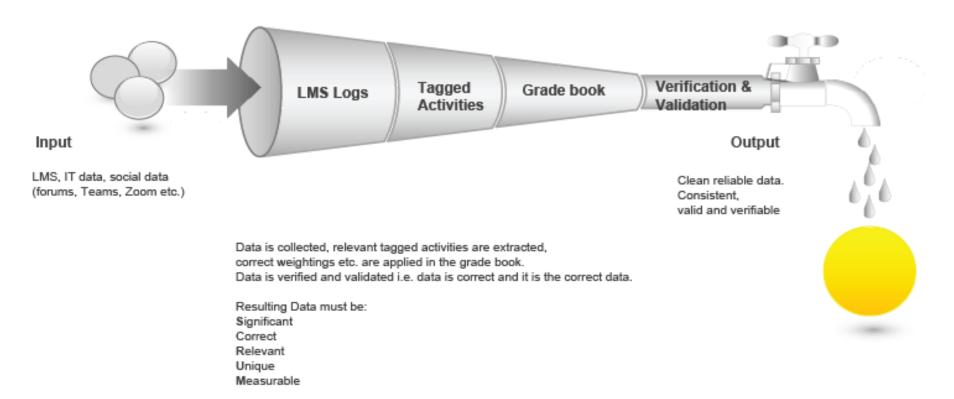
The feedback creates a centrally accessible overview of student performance - at risk students can be identified

Feedback is targeted to high attrition times of the year.

Why Clean Data is Important

The quality of data input will be reflected in the information that can be gleaned from it. Garbage in, garbage out. Analysis of clean data must produce consistent results.

Clean Data



Cormac Quigley, Elaine Leavey, Etain Kiely, Garrett Jordan (2021). The design of blended learning experiences for clean data to allow proper observation of student participation. In F.M. Fung & C. Zimmermann (Eds.) Technology-Enabled Blended Learning Experiences for Chemistry Education and Outreach, ISBN 9780128228791, Elsevier, 2021

Experiment No.7

[Volumetric Analysis]

2.7 Determination of acetic acid content of vinegar

Introduction

Don't forget the pre and post lab work on Moodle!

Acetic (ethanoic) acid is a weak acid that reacts with strong bases to give salts called acetates (ethanoates). Since the acetate anion is the conjugate base of acetic acid, any solution of an acetate salt in water will be alkaline.

At the endpoint of a titration the pH of the solution will be > 7. To mark the end-point correctly it is necessary therefore to use an indicator, which changes colour at an alkaline pH.

The indicator used in this experiment is phenolphthalein that changes from colourless to pink in the pH range 8.2 - 10.0, which includes the pH value at the equivalence point in the ethanoic acid - sodium hydroxide titration. The equivalence point is the point in the titration when exactly enough (and no more) base has been added to react with all the acid – this is when the endpoint of the titration occurs.

Procedure

Pipette 25 cm³ of commercial vinegar into a 200 cm³ volumetric flask and make up to the mark with distilled water. Mix vigorously to ensure a homogeneous solution.

Pipette a 25 cm³ aliquot of this diluted solution into a conical flask and titrate with the 0.1000 M sodium hydroxide solution provided using 1 drop of phenolphthalein as indicator.

The end-point is denoted by the first permanent pink tinge. Repeat until three consistent titres are obtained.

The equation for the reaction is:

CH₃COOH + NaOH → CH₃COONa + H₂O

RESULTS

		Burette Readings						
Volume of diluted vinegar solution (cm³)	Initial reading (cm³)	Final reading (cm³)	Volume of NaOH solution (cm³)					
25.00								
25.00								
25.00								
25.00								

Don't forget the rules for taking measurements when reading the burette!

Experiment No.7

2.7 Determination of acetic acid content of t

Introduction

Acetic (ethanoic) acid is a weak acid that rea acetates (ethanoates). Since the acetate anion solution of an acetate salt in water will be alkalin

At the endpoint of a titration the pH of the so correctly it is necessary therefore to use an ind

The indicator used in this experiment is pheno pink in the pH range 8.2 - 10.0, which includes t ethanoic acid - sodium hydroxide titration. The $\ensuremath{\varepsilon}$ when exactly enough (and no more) base has be when the endpoint of the titration occurs.

Procedure

Pipette 25 cm3 of commercial vinegar into a 20 mark with distilled water. Mix vigorously to ensu

Pipette a 25 cm3 aliquot of this diluted solution 0.1000 M sodium hydroxide solution provided us

The end-point is denoted by the first permaner titres are obtained.

The equation for the reaction is:

CH₃COOH + NaOH → CH₅

RESULTS

		Bur
Volume of diluted vinegar solution (cm³)	Initial reading (cm³)	Fir
25.00		
25.00		
25.00		
25.00		

Don't forget the rules for taking measure

Calculations

Acetic acid conc. of original vinegar

Don't

culculations	
Mean titre (correct to four significant figures)	= cm ³ I
Molarity of NaOH solution (from label on bottle)	= mol.l ⁻¹
Calculation	ns
No. of moles of NaOH used in titration	=mol
No. of moles of CH_3COOH present in titration	=mol
Volume of CH₃COOH	=l
Calculation	ns
Molarity of diluted vinegar solution	=mol.l ⁻¹
Calculation	ns
Molarity of original vinegar	=mol.l ⁻¹
M _m CH₃COOH	=g mol ⁻¹
Calculation	ns
Acetic acid conc. of original vinegar	= g,l ⁻¹

% m/v (2 decimal places)

			Calculatio	Question 1
Experiment No.7 2.7 Determination o	f acetic acid conter	t of 1	Mean titre (Not complete Marked out of
Introduction Acetic (ethanoic) acid i acetates (ethanoates). solution of an acetate sa	: "! is a weak acid tha Since the acetate a	anion	Molarity of	7.10
At the endpoint of a ti correctly it is necessary pH.	-		No. of mole	
The indicator used in th			No. of mole	
pink in the pH range 8.2 ethanoic acid - sodium h when exactly enough (a when the endpoint of th	nydroxide titration. nd no more) base h	The e	Volume of C	
Pipette 25 cm ³ of comm mark with distilled wate Pipette a 25 cm ³ alique 0.1000 M sodium hydro The end-point is denote titres are obtained. The equation for the rea C	r. Mix vigorously to ot of this diluted s xide solution provid ed by the first pern	ensu olutic ed u: nane	Molarity of	
1		Bur	Molarity of	
Volume of diluted vinegar solution (cm ³)	Initial reading (cm³)	Fin	M _m CH₃COO	
25.00 25.00				
25.00				
25.00				
Don't forget the r	ules for taking mea	sure	Acetic acid (

Acetic acid (

What were your three precise titration values? mL, mL, mL
What is the average titre value? mL
Was the liquid you dispensed from the burette flask with the pipette the analyte or the standard? If it was the standard, what was its concentration? M
What then, was the number of moles of standard (NaOH) dispensed into the conical flask to reach the endpoint? The reaction ratio of this titration is NaOH:CH ₃ COOH 1: Therefore at the endpoint of your titration moles of NaOH have reacted with moles of CH ₃ COOH.
This number of moles of CH ₃ COOH was contained in ml of liquid. Or L. Therefore the concentration is given by mol in L which gives a concentration of M The diluted vinegar solution which had a concentration of M (you just calculated this) was made by diluting ml of vinegar to ml in a volumetric flat
Using $C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$ What is the original concentration? M
The molar mass of acetic acid (CH ₃ COOH) is g.mol ⁻¹ ? ****Two decimal places only**** The concentration of the concentrated vinegar is mol.l ⁻¹ . Therefore the concentration in grams per liter is: g.l ⁻¹ .
Finally then, if we take your concentration of grams per liter and convert it to %m/v (Which is the same as grams per 100 ml.) we get an answer of:

Step by step analysis of answer

Feedback possible on each part

 Can include directions to instructions (video etc.)

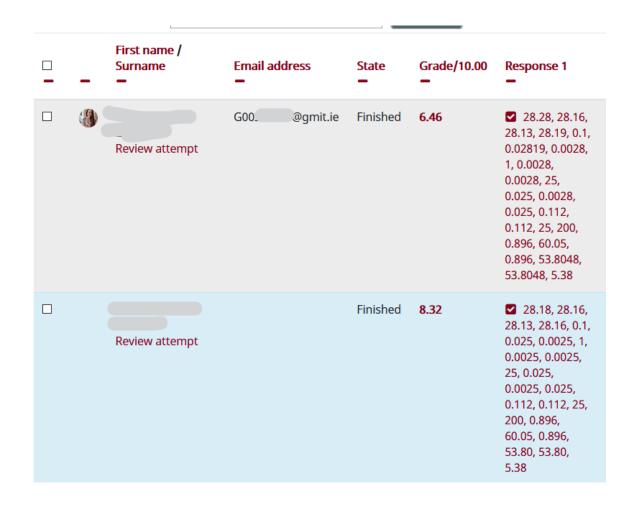
Formula Questions

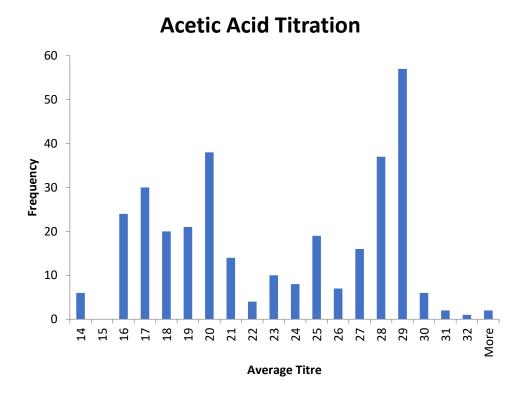
For more information:

https://www.youtube.com/c/CVPQChemistry/videos

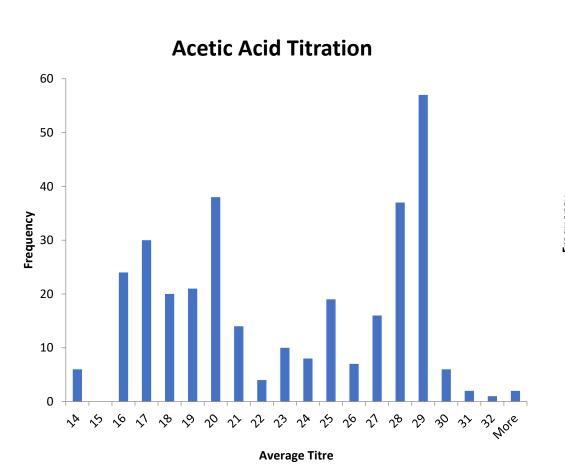
What were your three precise titration values? 28.63 mL, 28.53 mL, 28.56 mL What is the average titre value? 28.57 mL A precise titre is within 0.1 mL this means that the difference between the largest and smallest titre should be 0.1 mL or less. One possible correct answer is: 25, 25, 25, 25 Was the liquid you dispensed from the burette flask with the pipette the analyte or the standard? If it was the standard, what was its concentration? 0.100 M The liquid you dispensed by burette was the standard 0.1 M NaOH solution. One possible correct answer is: 0.1 What was your average titre in litres? 28.57 What then, was the number of moles of standard (NaOH) dispensed into the conical flask to reach the endpoint? |0.002| Number of moles = Molarity by volume in litres One possible correct answer is: 0.025, 0.0025 The reaction ratio of this titration is NaOH:CH3COOH 1:1 Therefore at the endpoint of your titration 0.002 moles of NaOH have reacted with 0.002 moles of CH₃COOH.

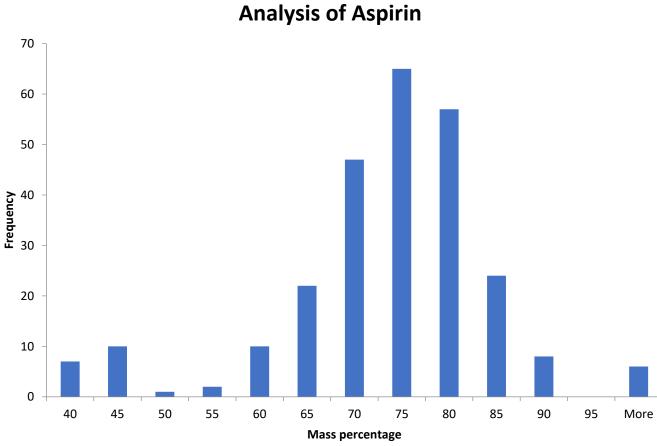
An overview:





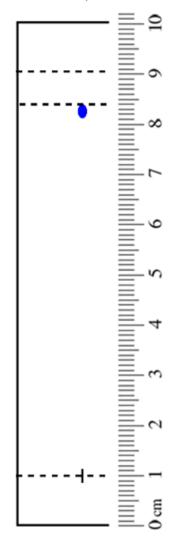
Improvement can be seen:





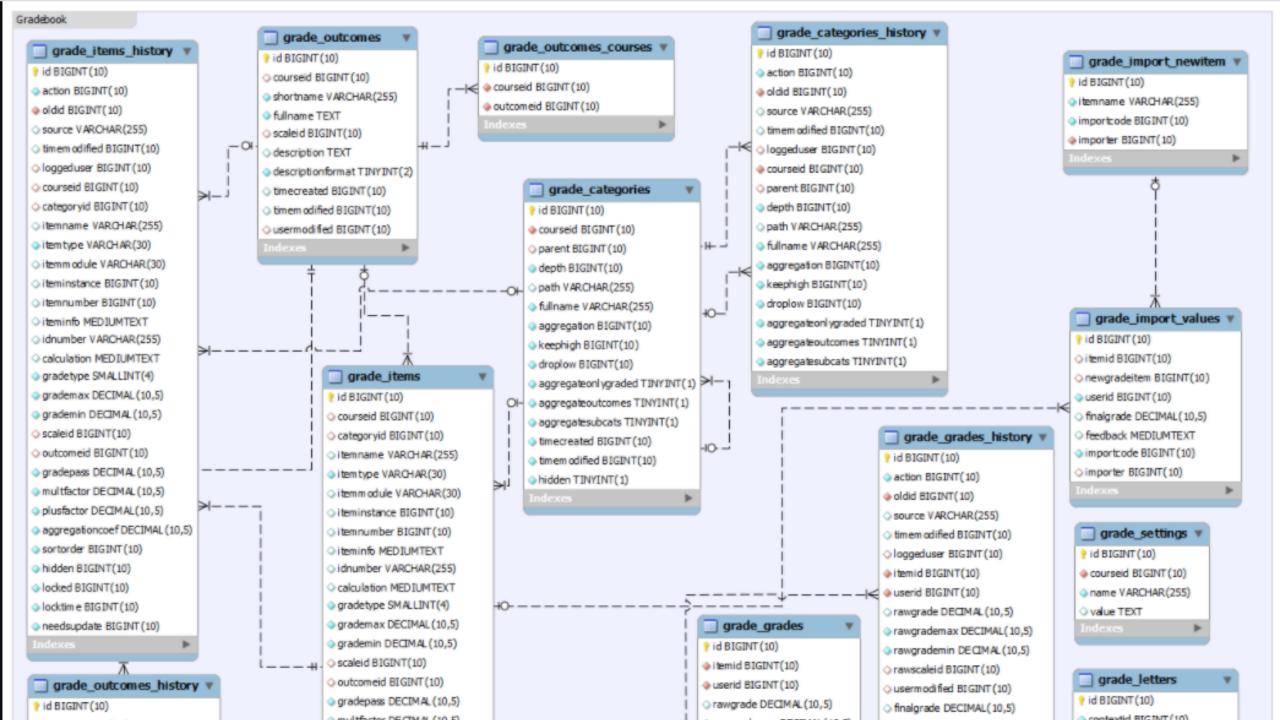
Ability to calculate Rf on a TLC plate:

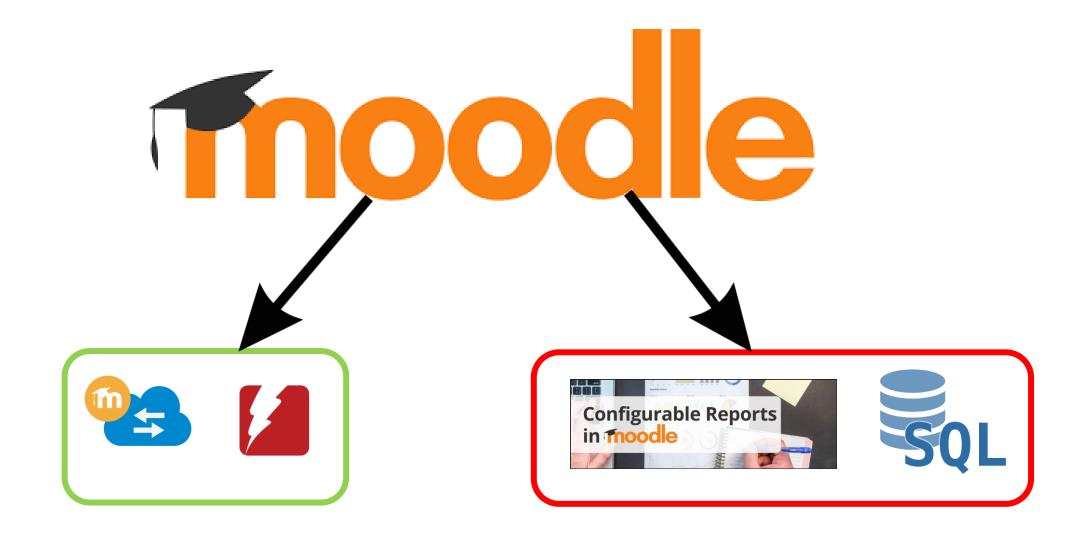
What is the Rf of the spot on the TLC shown here:



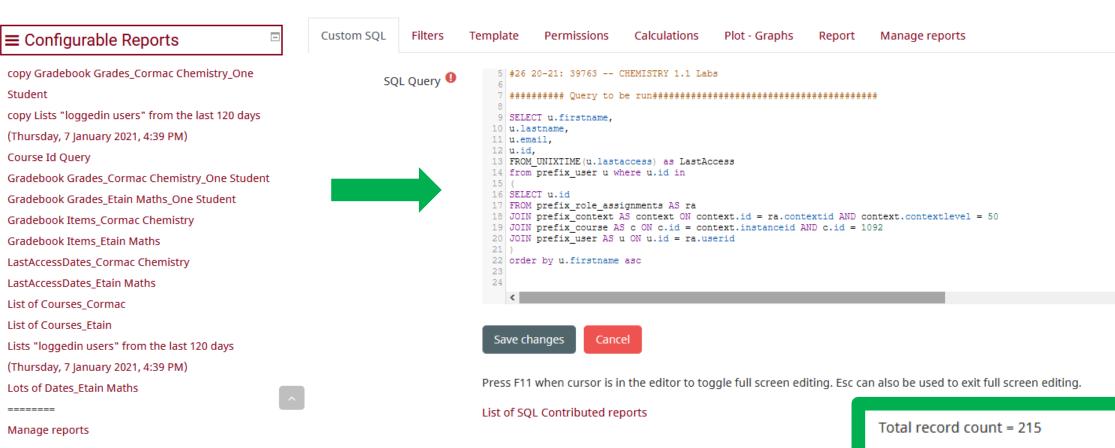
- 68% (n = 259) of students gave at least one answer which was inaccurately measured (i.e. not within experimental tolerance)
- Reduced to 10% (n = 259) students in final attempt.
- 39% (n = 259) of students gave a response committing an error of inverting {x}/{y}
- Reduced to 7% (n = 259) in final attempt

Answer:



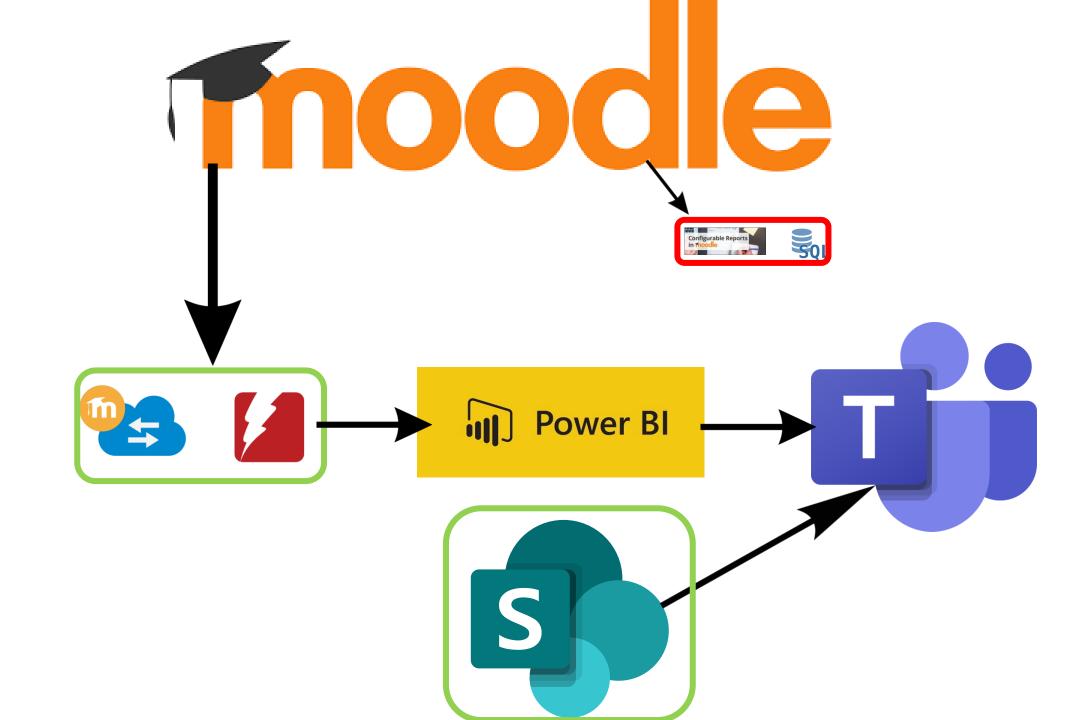


Configurable Reports (WARNING!)



Execution time = 0.003 (Sec)

Download report: CSV System JSON ODS XLS



Presentation through PowerBI

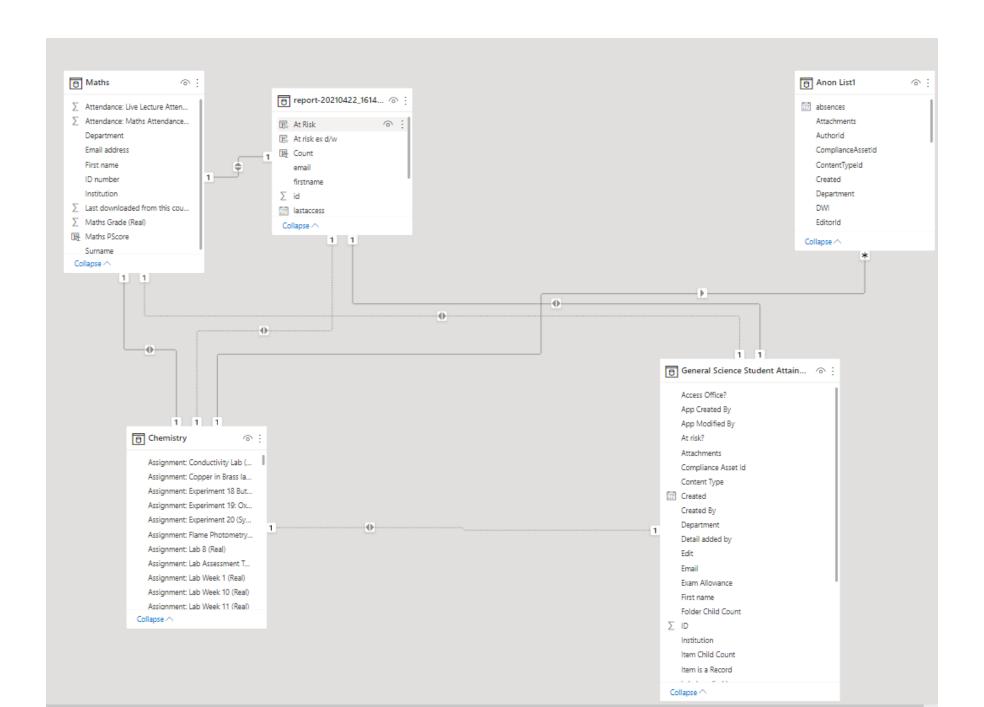
- Multiple sources easily combined
- Readily offers multiple views and specific details
- Capable of significant data processing from multiple sources

Add data to your report

Once loaded, your data will appear in the **Fields** pane.



Get data from another source →



Presentation and processing

Establish criteria

```
Students at Risk =

IF(RELATED(Chemistry[Attendance: Attendance (Real)]) < 0.4

RELATED(Maths[Attendance: Journal Attendance (Real)]) < 0.4

RELATED(Chemistry[Overall (Real)]) < PERCENTILE.EXC(Chemistry[Overall (Real)], 0.25)

| RELATED(Maths[Course total (Real)]) < PERCENTILE.EXC( Maths[Course total (Real)], 0.25)

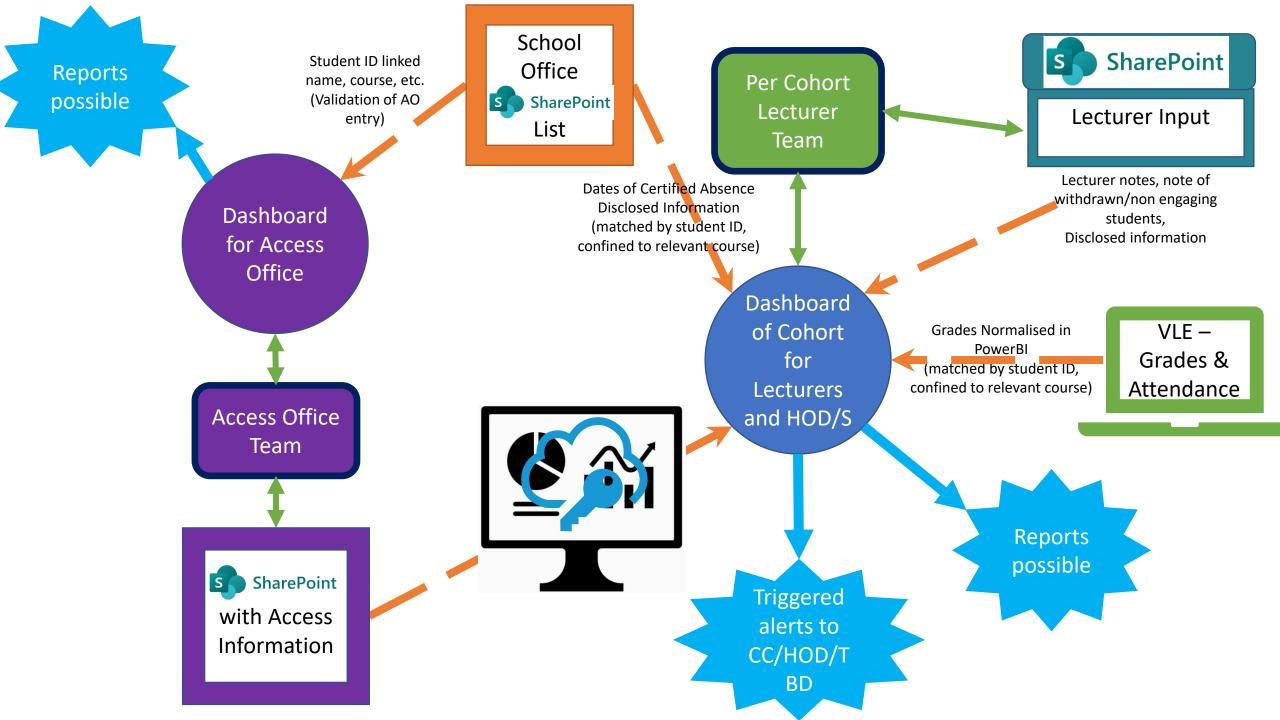
| TRUE(), FALSE() |</pre>
```

- If any of the conditions are triggered (A | | B) flag as at risk
- Inhouse skill base and resources required to enable an institutional solution









Student ID linked name, course, etc. (Validation of AO entry)



Modules



Access Office Team





Triggered alerts to CC/HOD/TBD



Dashboard of Cohort for Lecturers and HOD/S



SharePoint

Access/Science Dashboard

Services

Computing Services

API

Learning



Student ID linked name, course, etc. (Validation of AO entry)

Science Office

Dates of Certified Absence
Disclosed Information
(matched by student ID, confined to relevant course)



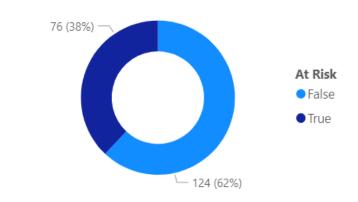
Grades Normalised in PowerBI (matched by student ID, confined to relevant course

First Name	Surname	Department	Since Last Logon	Maths PScore	Chemistry PScore	Chemistry Lab Attendance	Maths Tutorial Attendance	Status
Abdul	Anding	SAFMG_H08_Y1	9	81.00	73.00	10.00	95.24	
Abdul	August	SFSCG_H08_Y1	9	93.00	78.00	9.47	100.00	
Adam	Aubry	SFSCG_H08_Y1	11	26.00	57.00	7.14	42.86	
Adelina	Asbury	SABBG_B07_Y1			10.00	5.00		
Adena	Aquilar	SAFMG_B07_Y1	96	17.00	21.00	6.36	34.09	
Alejandrina	Audet	SAFMG_H08_Y1	9	90.00	77.00	10.00	100.00	
Alexandria	Arrowood	SABBG_H08_Y1	11	90.00	75.00	10.00	100.00	
Alisha	Aslett	SCOMG_B07_Y1	9	23.00	40.00	8.00	85.71	
Alline	Arrieta	SABBG_H08_Y1	11	21.00	69.00	8.57	77.50	
Andria	Ashalintubbi	SCHPG_H08_Y1	12	88.00	92.00	10.00	100.00	
Anja	Artz	SCHPG_H08_Y1	11	35.00	73.00	8.81	54.76	
Annetta	Axel	Biopharmaceuti cal And Medical Science			0.00	0.00		
Annice	Abrams	SCOMG_H08_Y 1	12	87.00	88.00	8.50	95.24	
Anya	Accardi	SAFMG_H08_Y1	32	41.00	58.00	5.71	47.62	
Argentina	Avey	SABBG_H08_Y1	9	54.00	39.00	7.89	90.91	
Arlie	Abe	SAFMG_H08_Y1	12	91.00	82.00	10.00	100.00	
Assunta	Abrev	SAFMG_H08_Y1	13	22.00	37.00	9.05	85.71	
Barabara	Bott	SABBG_H08_Y1	10	97.00	78.00	9.09	100.00	
Bernard	Bechtel	SABBG_H08_Y1	9	78.00	78.00	9.47	85.71	
Bernice	Blau	SCOMG_H08_Y 1	9	93.00	97.00	10.00	100.00	
Bettina	Boulay	SABBG_H08_Y1	9	90.00	88.00	9.50	100.00	
Bettina	Bethke	SCHPG_H08_Y1	13	83.00	82.00	10.00	100.00	
Beverley	Barkett	SCOMG_H08_Y 1	9	91.00	89.00	10.00	100.00	
Birdie	Buchannon	SABBG_B07_Y1	13	66.00	58.00	9.52	95.24	
Blake	Baeza	SAFMG_H08_Y1	11	82.00	76.00	8.81	90.48	
Bobby	Barry	SCOMG_B07_Y1	11	44.00	54.00	7.38	66.67	
Bonita	Burghardt	SABBG_B07_Y1	11	54.00	52.00	8.81	95.24	

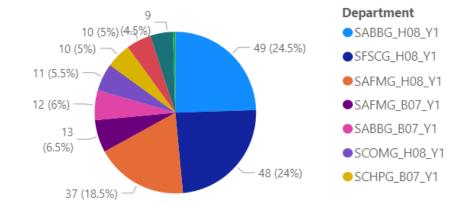
0 7 E ...

Count of At Risk Count of At risk ex d/w

Count by At Risk



Count by Department



Department Selection

- SABBG_B07_Y1
- SABBG_H08_Y1
 SAFMG_B07_Y1
- SAFMG_H08_Y1
- SCHPG_B07_Y1
- SCHPG_H08_Y1
- SCMLG_H08_Y1
- SCOMG_B07_Y1
- SCOMG_H08_Y1
- SFSCG_H08_Y1
- ☐ SPHNG_H08_Y1
- ☐ SPHNG_H08_Y2
- SPHYG_H08_Y1

Certified Absences

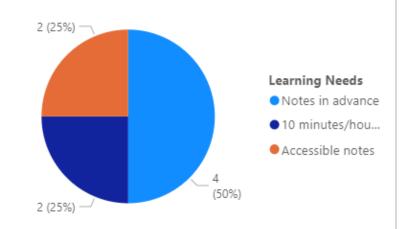
Fake name	Fake Sname	Cerified Absences	Department
Emile	Euler	Tuesday 2 March 2021	SABBG_B07_Y1
Josphine	Jamerson	Sunday 30 May 2021	SCMLG_H08_Y1
Wayne	Winkle	Sunday 6 June 2021	SSESG_H08_Y1
Jennell	Jordan	Tuesday 15 June 2021	SCMLG_H08_Y1

Access Office Registration

Fake name	Fake Sname	Registered with Access?	Department	${\tt Specific Learning Difficulty}$	SupportStaffMember	
Jami	Jager	Yes	SCMLG_H08_Y1	Visual	Anne	
Jennell	Jordan	Yes	SCMLG_H08_Y1	Social Anxiety	Anne	
Josphine	Josphine Jamerson	Yes	SCMLG_H08_Y1	Grammar Waiver	Bob	
Shemeka	Seldon	Yes	SCMLG_H08_Y1	Social Anxiety	Bob	
Kristle Koren		Yes	SCOMG_B07_Y1	Social Anxiety	Cormac	
Cathryn	Cascio	Yes	SFSCG_H08_Y1			
Ila Irons Lorene Layton	Yes	SPHNG_H08_Y1	Grammar Waiver	Cormac		
	Layton	Yes	SPHNG_H08_Y1	Grammar Waiver	Bob	
Verona	Vallecillo	Yes	SSESG_H08_Y1	Visual	Bob	

Learning Needs Breakdown





	Department \vee	Fake name ∨	Fake Sname ∨	Registered with Acc \vee	Learning Needs \vee	Specific Learning Di \vee	Support Staff Mem $$	Certifiied absences \vee	Reported Difficulty \vee	DWI V
	SCMLG_H08_Y1	Jennell	Jordan	Yes		Social Anxiety	Anne	June 16		
	SFSCG_H08_Y1	Cathryn	Cascio	Yes					Finance	
	SCMLG_H08_Y1	Debrah	Darsey							
	SCMLG_H08_Y1	Josphine	Jamerson	Yes	10 minutes/h	Grammar Wai	Bob	May 31	Wrong Course	
\circ	SAFMG_H08_Y1	Arlie	Abe							Defe
	SCHPG_H08_Y1	Gertha	Grey							
	SSESG_H08_Y1	Verona	Vallecillo	Yes	Notes in adva	Visual	Bob		Mental Health	
	SFSCG_H08_Y1	Deborah	Duffield							Defe
	SABBG_H08_Y1	Barabara	Bott	Yes					Wrong Course	
	SSESG_H08_Y1	Wayne	Winkle					June 7		
	SSESG_H08_Y1	Abbey	Albers	Yes	10 minutes/h		Anne			
	SCMLG_H08_Y1	Barrie	Bross							
	SAFMG_H08_Y1	Lanora	Lundstrom							
	SSESG_H08_Y1	Stacie	Schulman							
	SSESG_H08_Y1	Melanie	May							
	SAFMG_H08_Y1	Elisa	Eden							
	SFSCG_H08_Y1	Jacque	Jessen							
	SABBG_H08_Y1	Buck	Bement						Motivation	
	SPHNG_H08_Y1	Sherman	Shorty							

Analytics for Intervention

- Remember
 - Primary focus is on benefit to learning
 - Analysis of data will never result in a significant action without human intervention
- Duty of care to students:
 - empowers students to improve their likelihood of success
 - provide a uniform experience for all students
 - limitations and potential biases in the data are understood

Thanks for Listening



