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Does "Significant Difference" Hold True? Comparing Student Performance in Online vs. Traditional Science Courses

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DOES "NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE" HOLD TRUE?

Comparing Student Performance in Online vs. Traditional Science Courses

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Meta-analysis studies comparing student outcomes in online and traditional courses indicate **no significant difference** (or a slight improvement in online courses)



online course offerings are rising

Multiple studies show students are less likely to persist in online courses ... which is a concern for underprepared students



Social Support Theory

(Bawa 2016, Wilcox, Winn, & Fyvia-Gauld 2005, Metz 2002)

Unclear if significant differences exist when asking more specific questions:

- Individual science disciplines: Chemistry & Physics
- Format of "online" modality
- Science labs



Study Context:

University

- Ranked #1 in Online Bachelor's Programs for the last 2 years
- 85% non-traditional modalities and 15% traditional lecture
- Participants: Nontraditional Students
 - Physics Data: 1,964 enrollments for 15-16 AY
 - Chemistry Data: 823 enrollments for 15-16 and 16-17 AYs

Course Formats:

- Traditional classroom
- Asynchronous online
- Synchronous video classroom
- Synchronous video home

Moderating Factor: Instructor

- Skill same training
- Cannot control pedagogical methods employed
 - Lou et al 2006 pedagogy variations explain significant amount of variation in outcomes for distance ed



Q1: Do significant differences exist between **modalities** within individual science disciplines? **Chemistry (Online vs. Traditional)**



Q1: Do significant differences exist between **modalities** within individual science disciplines? **Physics (Non-Traditional vs. Traditional)**



Q2: Does the **format** of the modality influence student outcomes? **Synchronous vs. Asynchronous Execution of Physics**



Q2: Does the **format** of the modality influence student outcomes? **Synchronous vs. Asynchronous Execution of Physics**

What Our Data Says

CAUTION: LOW COUNTS





Q3: Does the **modality** of the **laboratory** course influence student outcomes? **Online Simulations vs. Traditional Chemistry Lab**

What the Literature Says What Our Data Says





uncontrolled moderating factors:

- different institutions
- different labs

$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$

Review Article:

- No break-down by discipline; included engineering
- Included multiple studies of secondary schools
- Did not consider hands-on lab kits



Q1 Conclusions: Individual Science Disciplines

• Students may be more likely to pass an online/non-traditional science lecture course than a traditional lecture course

and

students are more likely to earn a higher grade in the nontraditional format

 There does not appear to be a social support factor that increases persistence in traditional in-person science courses compared to non-traditional courses Q2 Conclusions: Synchronous vs. Asynchronous Format

- Pass rate and grade distribution did not appear to be influenced by whether the course was synchronous vs. asynchronous
- Unlike when investigating all non-traditional modalities together vs. traditional, there were differences in withdrawal rate based on the format
- Evidence of peer support factor

Q3 Conclusions: Science Labs

 Students are just as likely to pass a online/non-traditional science lab course as a traditional lab course

however

they are more likely to earn a higher grade in the online format

• There does not appear to be a social support factor that increases persistence in traditional in-person science lab courses compared to online lab courses

Next Steps: Transitioning to Lab Kits

- Compare inquiry and safety skills
- Compare content knowledge using standardized assessment rather than overall grade



Questions

