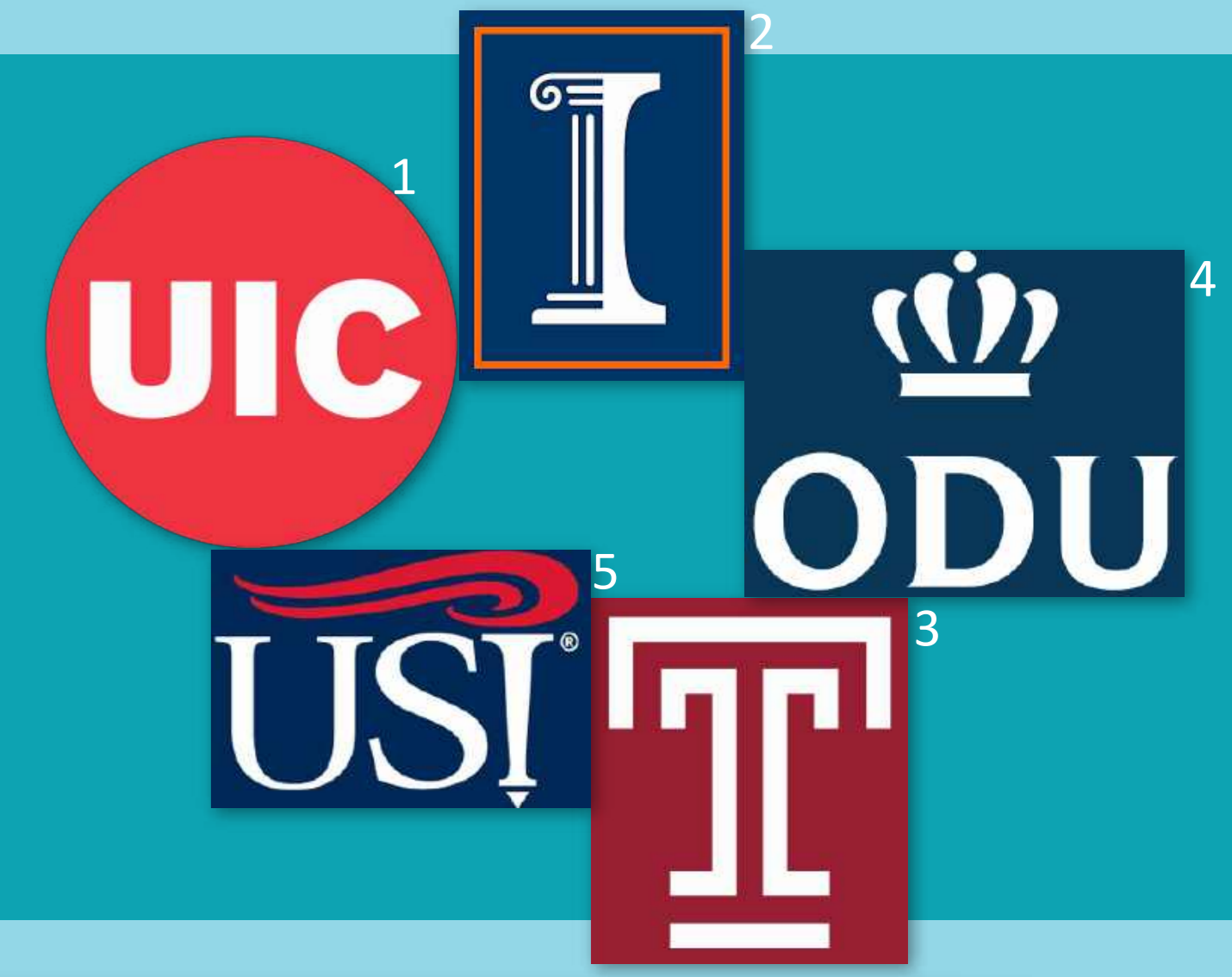


Differential Engagement in an Online Learning Support Module: How May It Affect Biology Grades?



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MOTIVATION & AIMS

- How engaged were undergrads in an online intervention for biology learning?
- Could engagement determine the effect of a semester-long intervention on grade?

METHODS

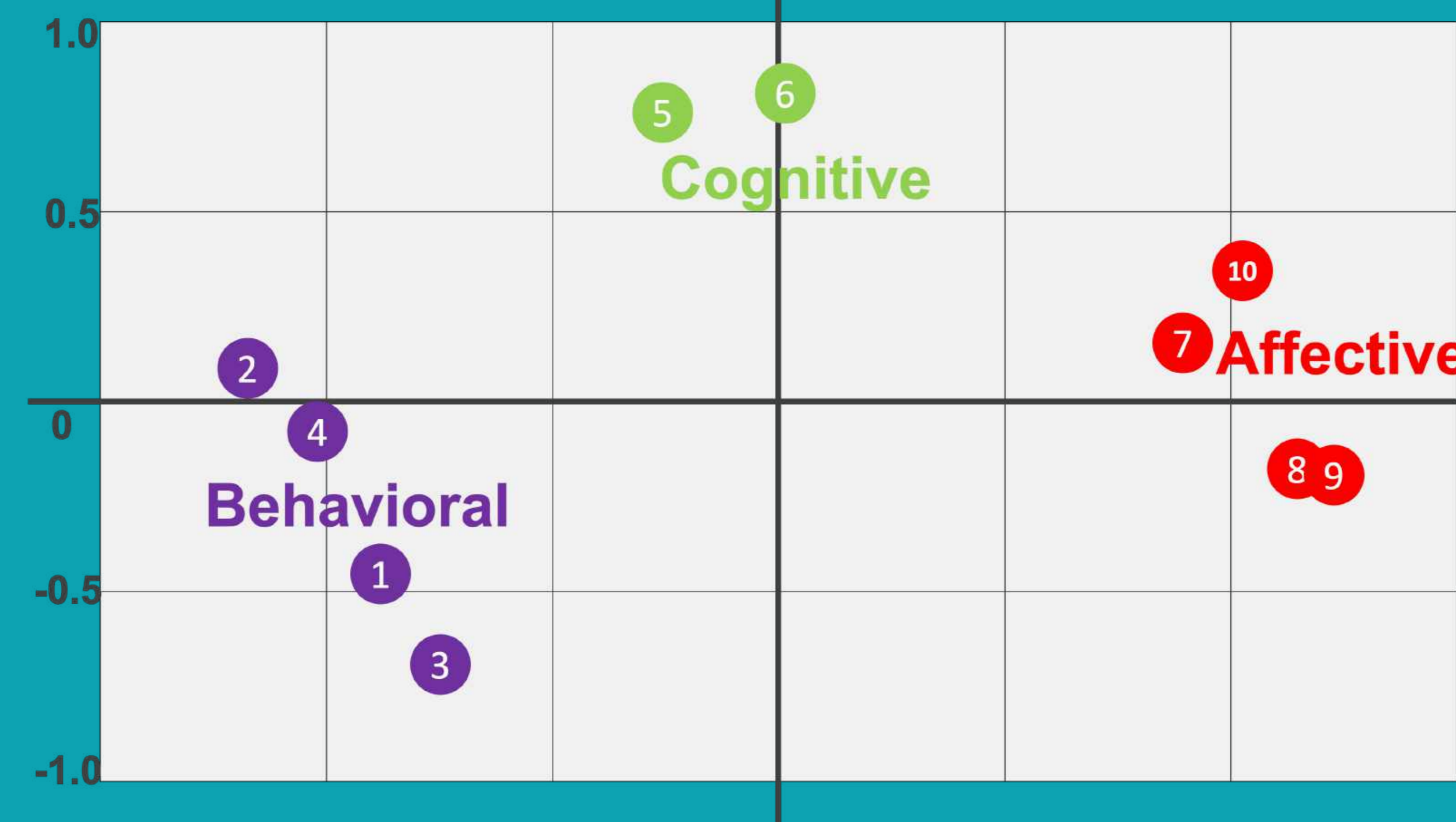
- Urban univ. in Mid-Atlantic, intro biology.
- Participants: $N=386$ (63.5% ♀, 23.1% URM, 34.7% 1st-gen college, 19.4 years [$sd=2.1$])
- Intervention: bio learning strategy [videos](#)
- Pretest → Videos → Posttest → Grades
- [Data](#): online footprints & survey answers
 - On time? Watched video? Time spent?
 - Word count? Narrative (5 aspects coded)
- Analyzed data on watching *each* of 4 videos (before benchmark exams over a semester)

TAKE HOME

- In online learning, engagement is crucial—esp. cognitive & affective engagement.
- Online footprint data & student narrative are excellent measures of engagement.
- Engagement data show the “as-treated” effects of online learning intervention.

KEY FINDINGS

- Online footprints & written narrative showed three aspects of engagement in watching each video [by multi-dimensional scaling]:
- Students differed in behavioral, cognitive, & affective engagement in watching each video; formed 3 profiles [by latent class analysis of footprints & narrative codes]:



Profile	Behavioral	Cognitive	Affective
1 ($n \sim 20$)	✗	✗	✗
2 ($n \sim 100$)	✓	✗	✗
3 ($n \sim 90$)	✓	✓	✓

- Profile 3 is fully engaged in watching 1 video. Were students always fully engaged over a semester (in 4 videos)?

