

Faculty of Science, Engineering & Technology School of **Psychology** 

# Literacy levels of first year psychology students.

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- Written communication skill remains the single most critical attribute for success in higher education.
- Dilemma
  - Students in Psychology programs
    - No training in any of the sciences at high school
    - Must now accommodate a scientific approach within the discipline
- This represents a significant factor impacting on the first-year experience of our students, given the estimated 16% of students who study psychology at first-year level across Australia.



- Communication skills:
  - Considerable efforts made by Universities to provide resources and feedback designed to help students adapt to their disciplines and achieve this important Graduate Attribute.
- Written work typically comprises at least half of the assessment loading on grades in first-year subjects.
- Written and verbal feedback will often also be provided and the use of assessment "rubrics" has become almost universal to indicate where the students' work does, or does not, meet criteria for the task.



- Dissatisfaction with feedback is high (Gibbs & Simpson, 2004-5),
- Evidence for its effectiveness is sparse (Norton, 2002).
- Fundamental reason for this problem is the mismatch between nature of the feedback or instructions provided, and the students' capacity to integrate this information into their practices.
- This problem is especially acute for those students whose writing skills are weakest: those who most need help are the least likely to benefit from the advice provided.



 In order for students to be able to use the feedback on writing effectively they need first to be able to detect the variations in quality that give rise to the issues addressed by the marker.



## <u>Aim</u>

 The central objective of this project was the development, delivery, and evaluation of a teaching intervention to enable students to distinguish between good and poor writing in order to allow them to better understand feedback and instructions designed to improve the quality of their written work.



## **Method**

- Participants
  - -KHA113 Psychology C cohort
  - -166 students (2 did not give consent)
  - -6 pracs
    - 4 on the Hobart campus (n=25, 20, 27, 31)
    - 2 on the Launceston campus (n=22, 23)



#### <u>Procedure</u>

- Pre-test
  - Literacy
  - Numeracy
  - Discrimination test
  - Summary assignment marked and subject to Pietrobon (SSQS) analysis (average of two raters)
  - Intervention



## <u>Procedure</u>

- Post-test
  - Discrimination test after each intervention
  - Marks on two assignments
    - » Assignment 3 and Assignment 4
  - SQS analysis on these
    Assignments (average of two raters)
  - Final exam mark (and Ass 5)



#### <u>Procedure</u>

- Intervention
  - Prac classes randomly assigned to Intervention or control
  - Experimental Group (Pracs 1, 3, 5)
    - Discrimination intervention
    - Ass 3
    - Control intervention
    - Ass 4
  - Control Group (Pracs 2, 4, 6)
    - Control intervention
    - Ass 3
    - Discrimination intervention
    - Ass 4



#### **Interventions**

- Discrimination
  - During one practical class participants discriminated between good and bad examples of English expression
    - Exemplar A: The hypothesis proved to be correct, however there were of issues the bear closer scrutiny in the research of delay discounting
    - Exemplar B: While results supported the hypothesis, issues inherent within delay discounting research should be considered when evaluating the results.



#### **Interventions**

#### Control

- During one practical class participants were given a lecture on English grammar
  - Scientific Writing Style
  - Organisation and Continuity
  - Fluent Expression
  - Economy of Expression
  - Punctuation (Period, Comma, Semicolon, Colon, Apostrophes)
  - Capitalisation
  - Abbreviation
  - Incomplete sentences
  - Similar words with different meanings
  - Wording choice
  - Spelling
  - Tense
  - Inclusive Language



#### <u>Results</u>

#### • Results for overall sample

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#### Means of literacy tests

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Wlit	147	6	20	13.54	3.019
NLIt	147	6	20	14.81	3.313
DiscPre	142	5	15	10.96	2.000
DiscPost	120	6	15	11.62	1.681
Time 1 SSQS Total Mean	147	15.5	52.5	33.939	7.0718
for 2 Raters					
Time 2 SSQS Total Mean	124	23.0	52.0	36.601	6.4307
for 2 Raters					
Time 3 SSQS Total Mean	123	19.5	53.0	36.520	6.2438
for 2 Raters					
Ass3	126	7.3	17.0	12.321	2.2331
Ass4	119	6.0	17.0	12.059	2.2105
Ass5	119	5.0	18.0	12.567	2.3515
Exam	121	31.4583	85.2917	63.161329	11.8120804
Final	121	27.9792	85.5208	65.262689	10.1120420

#### SSQS pre-test

	Ν	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
SSQS pretest average of					
two raters below					
All sentences are entirely	147	1.00	5.00	2.8061	.87478
clear on first reading					
There are no consistent	147	1.50	5.00	4.2177	.64920
errors in tense usage					
Almost no grammatical	147	1.50	5.00	3.5136	.87965
errors					
No misspelled words	147	1.00	5.00	3.9796	1.01509
High-level scholarly	147	1.00	4.50	2.4898	.66587
engagement and inquiry					
Ideas are compared and	147	1.00	4.00	2.3061	.71780
contrasted from at least two					
perspectives					
There is a logical flow of	147	1.00	4.00	2.3095	.74790
argument					

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Writing style appropriately	147	1.00	4.50	2.6497	.67341
addresses a scientific					
audience					
Paragraphs are well	147	1.00	4.50	2.2925	.71635
arranged; transitions					
between ideas are efficient					
Sentences are correctly-	147	1.00	4.50	2.5646	.82402
structured, logical and					
coherent					
Perspective is original and	147	1.00	5.00	2.5578	.74603
mature with sophisticated					
language use					
A refined and developed	147	1.00	4.00	2.2517	.80744
understanding of the					
material is apparent					
Valid N (listwise)	81				

#### <u>Results</u>

	Wlit	NLIt	DiscPre	DiscPost	Time 1 SS(	Time 2 SS(	Time 3 SS(	Ass3	Ass4	Ass5	Exam	Final
Wlit	1	.392**	.280**	.274**	.465**	.339**	.238**	.362**	.389**	.406**	.437**	.420**
NLIt		1	.261**	.191*	.347**	.267**	.203*	.318**	.298**	.268**	.441**	.359**
DiscPre			1	.419**	.266**	.277**	0.166	.305**	.258**	.246**	.237*	.261**
DiscPost				1	.340**	.303**	.376**	.310**	.393**	.367**	.426**	.497**
Time 1 SS	QS Total M	ean for 2 R	aters		1	.447**	.402**	.417**	.332**	.288**	.414**	.353**
Time 2 SS	QS Total M	ean for 2 R	aters			1	.258**	.542**	.308**	.212*	.366**	.384**
Time 3 SS	QS Total M	ean for 2 R	aters				1	.233*	.500**	.367**	.457**	.484**
Ass3								1	.284**	.373**	.503**	.546**
Ass4									1	.492**	.566**	.636**
Ass5										1	.543**	.717**
Exam											1	.919**
Final												1
**. Correla	ation is sig	nificant at	the 0.01 le	vel (2-taile	ed).							
*. Correlat	tion is sign	ificant at tl	ne 0.05 lev	el (2-tailed	1).							

#### Factor analysis. PCA and Varimax (orthogonal) rotation. Total variance accounted for =71%

Rotated Component Matrix <sup>a</sup>						
	Com	ponent				
	1	2				
All sentences are entirely clear on first reading	.499	.716				
There are no consistent errors in tense usage	.163	.755				
Almost no grammatical errors	.286	.804				
No misspelled words	.086	.663				
High-level scholarly engagement and inquiry	.817	.344				
Ideas are compared and contrasted from at least two perspectives	.855	.070				
There is a logical flow of argument	.804	.252				
Writing style appropriately addresses a scientific audience	.745	.433				
Paragraphs are well arranged; transitions between ideas are efficient	.770	.210				
Sentences are correctly-structured, logical and coherent	.558	.712				
Perspective is original and mature with sophisticated language use	.795	.397				
A refined and developed understanding of the material is apparent	.862	.259				

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.

a. Rotation converged in 3 iterations.



## Stepwise regression on Exam mark:

#### adjusted Rsquare .48

	Coeffic	cients <sup>a</sup>				
		Unstanda Coeffic	ardized sients	Standardized Coefficients		
			Std.			
Model		В	Error	Beta	t	Sig.
5	(Constant)	7.257	8.771		.827	.411
	Time 3 SSQS Total Mean for 2 Raters	.538	.177	.283	3.048	.003
	NLIt	.789	.318	.217	2.479	.015
	DiscPost	1.403	.590	.207	2.377	.020
	REGR factor score 1 for analysis 1	2.677	1.131	.214	2.368	.020
	Wlit	.600	.296	.178	2.027	.046

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#### <u>Means for those who sat (and passed) or did</u> <u>not sit the final exam (or failed)</u>

	Group S	tatistics	5		
	Did not				
	sit, or			Std.	
	failed,			Deviati	Std. Error
	exam	Ν	Mean	on	Mean
Wlit	.00	100	13.87	3.145	.315
	1.00	47	12.85	2.629	.383
NLIt	.00	100	15.39	3.165	.317
	1.00	47	13.57	3.315	.484
DiscPre	.00	96	11.17	2.030	.207
	1.00	46	10.52	1.883	.278
DiscPost	.00	91	11.97	1.410	.148
	1.00	29	10.52	1.993	.370
Time 1 SSQS Total Mean for	.00	99	35.308	6.6339	.6667
2 Raters	1.00	48	31.115	7.1758	1.0357
Time 2 SSQS Total Mean for	.00	95	37.368	6.6876	.6861
2 Raters	1.00	29	34.086	4.7922	.8899
Time 3 SSQS Total Mean for	.00	93	37.747	5.4696	.5672
2 Raters	1.00	30	32.717	7.0217	1.2820

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### T tests for differences (students who

#### passed exam vs those who failed or did not sit)

		t-test for Equality of Means							
				Mean		95% Confidence Inte	rval of the Difference		
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper		
Wlit	1.926	145	.056	1.019	.529	027	2.064		
	2.054	106.339	.042	1.019	.496	.036	2.002		
NLIt	3.195	145	.002	1.816	.568	.692	2.939		
	3.142	86.487	.002	1.816	.578	.667	2.964		
DiscPre	1.813	140	.072	.645	.356	058	1.348		
	1.862	95.110	.066	.645	.346	043	1.332		
DiscPost	4.336	118	.000	1.450	.334	.788	2.112		
	3.638	37.346	.001	1.450	.399	.643	2.257		
Time 1 SSQS Total Mean for 2	3.499	145	.001	4.1935	1.1985	1.8247	6.5623		
Raters	3.404	86.869	.001	4.1935	1.2318	1.7452	6.6418		
Time 2 SSQS Total Mean for 2	2.454	122	.016	3.2822	1.3373	.6350	5.9294		
Raters	2.921	64.407	.005	3.2822	1.1237	1.0376	5.5268		
Time 3 SSQS Total Mean for 2	4.075	121	.000	5.0306	1.2344	2.5868	7.4745		
Raters	3.589	40.969	.001	5.0306	1.4018	2.1995	7.8618		

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#### <u>Repeated measures ANOVA on three</u> <u>administrations of SSQS</u> (people who passed the exam)

Multivariate Tests <sup>b</sup>										
Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.				
Repeats	Pillai's Trace	.124	6.284 <sup>a</sup>	2.000	89.000	.003				
	Wilks' Lambda	.876	6.284 <sup>a</sup>	2.000	89.000	.003				
	Hotelling's Trace	.141	6.284 <sup>a</sup>	2.000	89.000	.003				
	Roy's Largest Root	.141	6.284 <sup>a</sup>	2.000	89.000	.003				

#### <u>Stepwise regression on exam</u> <u>performance (adjusted RSquared .31)</u> (Only for people who passed the exam)

		Coef	ficients <sup>a</sup>			
		Unstandardize	ed Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients		
Model		В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
3	(Constant)	35.401	7.820		4.527	.000
	Wlit	1.102	.273	.406	4.036	.000
	DiscPost	1.281	.632	.204	2.026	.047
	REGR factor score 1 for	2.096	1.047	.202	2.002	.049
	analysis 1					

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#### Stepwise regression on Assignment 5

#### <u>mark: Adjusted Rsq .23</u> (only people who passed the exam)

	Coefficients <sup>a</sup>											
				Standardized								
		Unstandardize	ed Coefficients	Coefficients								
Model		В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.						
2	(Constant)	4.693	1.960		2.394	.019						
	Wlit	.227	.069	.354	3.310	.001						
	DiscPost	.410	.165	.266	2.482	.015						



#### <u>Comments</u>

- Nature of the cohort
   Distribution
- What does impact on performance?
- What is it about the people who fail or fail to sit the exam?

