# LEARNING ANALYTICS FROM A SYSTEMS PERSPECTIVE

Online Teaching and Learning Research Seminars Program

Ecampus Director's Meeting February 25, 2021



### Perceptions of Learning Data in Higher Education



10 researchers from 8 Universities



ecampus.oregonstate.edu/research/opportunities/online-teaching-learning-research-seminars/cohort/

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY 2

## Methodology

### Virtual Interviews:

March – November 2020

59 interviews

~36 questions

### Stakeholders:

- Administrators
- Coaches/Advisors
- Data analysts
- Diversity and Inclusion Leaders
- Instructional Designers
- Faculty
- Students

# **Bias in Learner Data**

- To what degree are you concerned with issues of bias in the uses of learner data?
- Student Perspective (n = 20)
- 6 Categories:
  - 1. Degree of Concern (18)
  - 2. Bias Decisions in Learning Data Analysis (10)
  - 3. Specific Identity Markers (5)
  - 4. Limitations of Learner Data (5)
  - 5. Relationship with Stakeholders (4)
  - 6. Non-Learner Data (2)

### **Issues of Equity**

"Oh, I see. I'm not very concerned with it."

"I'm definitely concerned."

**8** student respondents expressed minimal or no concern

**1** student respondent made an explicit statement demonstrating a strong or high level of concern.

n = 20

# Data Literacy & Application

• Focused on how administrators and faculty framed their understanding and application of institutional data systems.

### Analysis Method: Thematic Coding

- Full Interviews as Corpus
  - (n = 15)
    - 5 Administrators
    - 10 Faculty

# **Data Literacy: Results**

#### What support do faculty say they need?

- Training in statistics
- Workshops and learning from peers
- Best practices for using learning data

#### How confident are faculty?

- Few indicate high levels of confidence in use of learning data
- Lack of confidence in the data

#### What skills are most important?

- Open mindedness
- Self-reflection

Category	References		
Data Applications	219		
Limitations of data	115		
Data Expertise	54		
Measures of engagement	48		

### **Data That Should And Should Not Be Collected**

- Learning analytics:
  - Easily accessible data + actionable solutions
- Data privacy
- Trustworthiness involves involving those who the data are concerned



Domain of data



People with privacy related to that data



Other people with access to that data

#### Student and Faculty Perceptions of Data That Should and Should Not Be Collected

	Learner Data (data about students)				Instructor Data (data about faculty)			
	Should Be Collected		Should Not Be Collected		Should Be Collected		Should Not Be Collected	
	% of	% of	% of	% of	% of	% of	% of	% of
Code	students	faculty	students	faculty	students	faculty	students	faculty
	(N=20)	(N=10)	(N=20)	(N=10)	(N=20)	(N=10)	(N=20)	(N=10)
Demographic information		20%	30%	20%			30%	20%
Student satisfaction	50%	60%			40%			
Instructor satisfaction						20%		
Student performance	50%	40%	25%					
Teaching performance	20%	20%			95%	90%		
Instructor qualifications					20%			
Student engagement	30%	30%				20%		
Student educational history				30%				
Personal life information				40%			15%	

### Barriers to Access and Use

#### **Stakeholder Groups**

• 10 Faculty, 8 Instructional Designers, 4 Coaches/Advisors

#### **Interview Questions Coded**

- What barriers exist to the collection, analysis, and use of data at your institution? (FA, ID, CA)
- What do you consider to be the most challenging component of using data to improve learning and the student experience? (FA, ID, CA)
- Do you personally have concerns about accessing learning data? (FA)
- Do you have difficulty accessing data that you think you need to assess your students' learning? (FA)
- Do you have access to the data that you need about students' learning? (ID, CA)

Barriers to Use and Access							
	1) oto 1 itorocy			Availability of Useful Data	Philosophical	Privacy / Security / Misuse	
Faculty (n = 10)	60.0%	30.0%	30.0%	100.0%	30.0%	30.0%	
Instructional Designers (n = 8)	25.0%	75.0%	37.5%	100.0%	25.0%	12.5%	
Coaches (n = 4)	75.0%	50.0%	25.0%	75.0%	50.0%	50.0%	
Total (n = 22)	50.0%	50.0%	31.8%	95.5%	31.8%	27.3%	

Attitudes Toward Access to Learning Data						
	•		No Access, Satisfied with Data	No Access, not Satisfied with Data		
Faculty (n = 10)	80.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Instructional Designers (n = 8)	12.5%	50.0%	12.5%	25.0%		
Coaches (n = 4)	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%		
Total (n = 22)	36.4%	40.9%	9.1%	9.1%		

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY 3

# **QUESTIONS?**

