Honors Project
Data:


Professor Ratings

|  | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | C7 | C8 | C9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dept | Number | Interest | Manner | Course | Instruer | Respo>> | Size | Year |
| 50 | FIN | 301 | 231 | 3.15 | 2.77 | 2.92 | 13 | 39 | Junior |
| 51 | FIN | 408 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 1.33 | 1.22 | 9 | 34 | Senior |
| 52 | FRE | 101 | 2.23 | 2.62 | 2.62 | 2.91 | 13 | 24 | Freshman |
| 53 | FRE | 101 | 3.17 | 3.67 | 3.00 | 3.83 | 6 | 11 | Freshman |
| 54 | FRE | 201 | 1.86 | 2.57 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 7 |  | Soph |
| 55 | FRE | 361 | 1.93 | 2.08 | 1.92 | 2.36 | 13 | 26 | Junior |
| 56 | FRE | 466 | 3.67 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.42 | 12 | 18 | Senior |
| 57 | FST | 201 | 2.78 | 2.00 | 2.56 | 2.63 | 9 | 57 | Soph |
| 58 | GEO | 275 | 4.00 | 3.43 | 3.86 | 3.67 | 7 | 64 | Soph |
| 59 | GEO | 301 | 3.45 | 2.82 | 3.09 | 3.00 | 11 | 15 | Junior |
| 60 | GER | 101 | 2.18 | 2.36 | 2.27 | 2.20 | 11 | 24 | Freshman |
| 61 | GER | 202 | 2.42 | 3.08 | 2.67 | 3.08 | 12 | 22 | Soph |
| 62 | GER | 322 | 2.57 | 2.86 | 2.43 | 3.14 | 7 | 14 | Junior |
| 63 | GER | 371 | 2.00 | 2.88 | 2.63 | 3.13 | 8 | 16 | Junior |
| 64 | HST | 111 | 3.14 | 3.29 | 3.14 | 3.50 | 14 | 55 | Freshman |
| 65 | HST | 221 | 3.47 | 2.80 | 2.87 | 2.79 | 15 | 43 | Soph |
| 66 | HST | 261 | 3.00 | 2.92 | 242 | 3.33 | 12 | 55 | Soph |
| 67 | HST | 401 | 3.45 | 3.27 | 3.18 | 3.45 | 11 | 24 | Senior |
| 68 | HST | 434 | 2.58 | 200 | 2.33 | 2.50 | 12 | 23 | Senior |
| 69 | ITS | 201 | 2.53 | 227 | 2.00 | 2.43 | 15 | 53 | Soph |
| 70 | JPN | 201 | 2.73 | 2.00 | 2.27 | 2.09 | 11 | 28 | Soph |
| 71 | 1 LAT | 101 | 3.13 | 3.47 | 3.27 | 3.67 | 15 | 26 | Freshman |
| 72 | Lat | 121 | 2.57 | 3.00 | 2.86 | 3.00 | 7 | 20 | Freshman |
| 73 | 3 MBI | 121 | 1.57 | 1.92 | 2.14 | 2.36 | 14 | 32 | Freshman |
| 74 | 7 MGT | 111 | 3.13 | 2.38 | 2.88 | 3.25 | 8 | 74 | Freshman |
| 75 | 5 MGT | 301 | 2.33 | 2.58 | 2.25 | 2.40 | 12 | 38 | Junior |
| 76 | 6 MGT | 401 | 2.36 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 14 | 15 | Senior |
| 77 | 7 MGT | 451 | 3.07 | 2.57 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 14. | 22 | Senior |
| 78 | 8 MGT | 453 | 2.50 | 2.17 | 2.58 | 2.25 | 12 | 21 | Senior |
| 79 | 9 MKT | 301 | 275 | 3.17 | 2.92 | 3.00 | 12 | 44 | Junior |
| 80 | MKT | 306 | 222 | 2.67 | 2.67 | 2.78 | 9 | 34 | Junior |
| 81 | 1 MKT | 371 | 3.13 | 2.27 | 2.87 | 2.93 | 15 | 20 | Junior |
| 82 | 2 MKT | 421 | 329 | 3.43 | 3.21 | 3.64 | 14 | 22 | Senior |
| 83 | 3 MKT | 441 | 3.15 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 2.92 | 13 |  | Senior |
| 84 | 4 MTH | 115 | 282 | 3.64 | 2.82 | 3.55 | 11 | 36 | Freshman |
| 85 | 5 MTH | 116 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 2.36 | 2.79 | 14 | 22 | Freshman |
| 86 | MTH | 123 | 1.54 | 2.00 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 13 | 33 | Freshman |
| 87 | MTH | 123 | 1.67 | 1.44 | 2.00 | 1.75 | 9 | 36 | Freshman |
| 88 | 3 MTH | 123 | 2.08 | 3.58 | 2.83 | 3.17 | 12 |  | Freshman |
| 89 | MTH | 123 | 2.17 | 325 | 2.75 | 3.00 | 12 | 41 | Freshman |
| 90 | MTH | 151 | 1.10 | 2.00 | 2.40 | 230 | 10 | 32 | Freshman |
| 91 | 1 MTH | 151 | 2.38 | 3.31 | 2.92 | 3.08 | 12 | 27 | Freshman |
| 92 | MTH | 151 | 2.40 | 367 | 2.93 | 353 | 15 | 42 | Freshman |
| 93 | MTH | 153 | 2.00 | 2.54 | 2.67 | 3.00 | 13 | 32 | Freshman |
| 94 | MTH | 222 | 1.46 | 238 | 1.92 | 2.62 | 13 | 36 | Soph |
| 95 | MTH | 222 | 1.93 | 1.80 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 15 | 27 | Soph |
| 96 | MTH | 249 | 2.53 | 280 | 3.00 | 3.07 | 15 | 36 | Soph |
| 97 | MTH | 249 | 2.79 | 3.29 | 3.07 | 3.14 | 14 | 38 | Soph |
| 98 | MTH | 251 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 1.56 | 1.33 | 11 | 33 | Soph |



## - Frequency Distribution Table of years

| Years | Count | Percent |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Freshman | 46 | 31.51 |
| Junior | 34 | 23.29 |
| Senior | 21 | 14.38 |
| Soph | 45 | 30.82 |
| $\mathrm{~N}=$ | 146 |  |

Analysis:
This table details the number of Freshman, Juniors, Seniors, and Sophomores that participated in this instructor rating activity. Most students that participated in the survey were freshman (31\%). I believe that this high student engagement for freshman is due to several factors. For starters, many professors require that students take the survey or offer extra credit. Also, many freshmen are paying more attention to the environment of the campus and are more likely to express their initial impressions.

## - Bar Chart of years



Analysis:

This bar chart details the number of Freshman, Juniors, Seniors, and Sophomores that participated in this instructor rating activity. The freshman category is slightly higher than the sophomore category. It is interesting that student engagement falls as the grade level increases. This reflects student engagement in opinion being higher when they first join the college. Later on, many students accept the environment and focus on graduating.

## - Pie Chart of Years

Pie Chart of Years


Analysis:
This pie chart details the number of Freshman, Juniors, Seniors, and Sophomores that participated in this instructor rating activity. This pie chart displays the data in a visual manner. The results of the pie chart are display that participation in the survey decreases with grade level.

## - Descriptive Statistics of Ratings

## Statistics

| Variable | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}^{*}$ | Mean | StDev | Variance | Minimum | Q1 | Median | Q3 | Maximum | Range | IQR | Mode | N for Mode |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ratings | 146 | 0 | 2.9325 | 0.6264 | 0.3923 | 1.2200 | 2.4225 | 3.0000 | 3.4425 | 4.0000 | 2.7800 | 1.0200 | 3 | 12 |

Analysis:
These descriptive statistics detail the instructor ratings from the survey. The average instructor rating is 2.9325 out of a potential 4. This is an acceptable average for the entire school, coming in at approximately $75 \%$ satisfaction for all instructors. The minimum rating is a 1.22 and the highest is the max of 4.0. Considering the variety of subjects and potential student bias, these ratings reflect an overall positive environment for the school.

## Dotplot of Ratings



Analysis:

This dotplot details the instructor ratings in a visual manner and reveals the same information as provided in the descriptive statistics, therefore the dot plot is a useful tool for seeing how exactly the ratings are distributed. This dotplot shows that the highest density of ratings is in the middle to right side. This shows that more professors receive mid-high ratings, rather than low.

## - Histogram of Ratings

Histogram of Ratings


Analysis:

This histogram provides another visual representation of the professor ratings. This histogram is skewed to the right, showing that most instructors have a mid-high rating. It is interesting that there is a dip in the middle at 2.8. It seems that most ratings lie either in the 2.4 range or the 3.0 range. This could mean that most students would rather provide the instructors with a more decidedly lower or higher score within the 2-3 range.

- Boxplot of Ratings


Analysis:
This boxplot offers another visual representation of the instructor ratings. This boxplot shows the minimum, max/ outlier, Q1, Q3, and the median very clearly. The IQR also contains the middle $50 \%$ of the data. The boxplot is a useful graph to obtain information at a glance. The minimum is 1.22 , the maximum is $4.0, \mathrm{Q} 1$ is 2.4225 , Q3 us 3.4425 , and the median is roughly 3 .

- One- Sample T of Instructor ratings


## One-Sample T: Instructer

## Descriptive Statistics

| N | Mean | StDev | SE Mean | $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ for $\mu$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 146 | 2.9325 | 0.6264 | 0.0518 | $(2.8301,3.0350)$ |

pr pepulathom mean of mstructer

## Conclusion:

We can say with $95 \%$ confidence that the true population mean of instructor ratings is between 2.8301 and 3.0350

Analysis:
This one sample t confidence interval was performed at the $95 \%$ confidence level and displays the true population mean of instructor ratings. As the mean ratings lie between 2.8301 and 3.0350 , the ratings for instructors are mostly positive.

## One-Sample T: Manner

## Descriptive Statistics

| $\mathbf{N}$ | Mean | StDev | SE Mean | $95 \%$ Cl for $\mu$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 146 | 2.7799 | 0.6955 | 0.0576 | $(2.6662,2.8937)$ |

$\mu$ - population mean of Manner

## Conclusion:

We can say with $95 \%$ confidence that the true population mean of manner ratings is between 2.6662 and 2.8937 .

Analysis:

This one sample t confidence interval was performed at the $95 \%$ confidence level and displays the true population mean of instructor manner. The mean of manner ratings is lower than the overall instructor rating means. The lower bound (LB) of manner is 2.6662, whereas the LB of ratings is 2.8301. Likewise, the Upper Bound (UB) of the manner is 2.8937, whereas the UB of ratings is 3.0350 . This shows that manner ratings are one of the lower scores for all the instructors.

- Scatter plot of Manner and Instructor

Correlation: Manner, Instructer


## Method

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Correlation type } & \text { Pearson } \\ \text { Number of rows used } & 146\end{array}$
Number of rows used 146

## Correlations

|  | Manner |
| :--- | ---: |
| Instructer | 0.912 |

Pairwise Pearson Correlations

| Sample 1 | Sample 2 | N | Correlation | 95\% CI for $\rho$ | P-Value |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Instructer | Manner | 146 | 0.912 | $(0.879,0.936)$ | 0.000 |

Ho: There is no correlation between instructor ratings and manner ratings
Ha: There is significant correlation between instructor ratings and manner ratings

P Value 0.000 < .05 ? yes. Reject the null hypothesis.

## Conclusion:

At the 5\% significance level, there is a significant correlation between instructor ratings and manner ratings

## Analysis:

This scatter plot shows a fairly strong positive correlation between instructor ratings and manner ratings. From this, we can infer that manner ratings will increase as instructor ratings increase. This makes sense, as an instructor with terrible manner ratings would not have a good overall rating.

- Linear Regression for Manner and Instructor
- Regression Equation:

Instructor= $0.6502+0.8210$ Manner
$Y=0.6502+0.8210 x$
$Y=.8210 x+.6502$

- Hypothesis Test:

Ho: There is no correlation between ratings of instructor and ratings of manner
Ha: There is significant correlation between ratings of instructor and ratings of manner
$P$ value $=0.000<.05$ ? Yes. Reject the Null Hyp

## Conclusion:

At the 5\% significance level, we can say that there is significant correlation between ratings of manner and ratings of instructor

## - Predictions

If the Manner rating was 1.5 what would the instructor rating be?
$Y=.8210(1.5)+.6502=1.8817$
Can we trust this prediction?

Yes, because the correlation is significant

Coefficient of Correlation: $\mathrm{r}=0.912$

Regression Analysis: Instructer versus Manner

Regression Equation
Instructer $=0.6502+0.8210$ Manner

Coefficients

| Term | Coef | SE Coef | T-Value | P-Value | VIF |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Constant | 0.6502 | 0.0884 | 7.36 | 0.000 |  |
| Manner | 0.8210 | 0.0308 | 26.62 | 0.000 | 1.00 |

Model Summary


Analysis of Variance

| Source | DF | Adj SS | Adj MS | F-Value | P-Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Regression | 1 | 47.279 | 47.2791 | 708.42 | 0.000 |
| $\quad$ Manner | 1 | 47.279 | 47.2791 | 708.42 | 0.000 |
| Error | 144 | 9.610 | 0.0667 |  |  |
| $\quad$ Lack-of-Fit | 86 | 6.198 | 0.0721 | 1.22 | 0.206 |
| $\quad$ Pure Error | 58 | 3.413 | 0.0588 |  |  |
| Total | 145 | 56.889 |  |  |  |


| Fits and Diagnostics for Unusual Observations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Obs | Instructer | Fit | Resid | Std Resid |  |  |  |
| 15 | 1.4600 | 1.4055 | 0.0545 | 0.22 | X |  |  |
| 32 | 3.7500 | 3.1132 | 0.6368 | 2.47 R |  |  |  |
| 51 | 1.2200 | 1.3809 | -0.1609 | -0.64 | X |  |  |
| 74 | 3.2500 | 2.6042 | 0.6458 | 2.51 R |  |  |  |
| 86 | 1.7700 | 2.2922 | -0.5222 | -2.04 R |  |  |  |
| 98 | 1.3300 | 1.5533 | -0.2233 | -0.89 | X |  |  |
| 110 | 1.9000 | 2.4564 | -0.5564 | -2.17 R |  |  |  |
| 116 | 3.1300 | 2.5631 | 0.5669 | 2.21 R |  |  |  |
| 126 | 3.0000 | 1.7175 | 1.2825 | 5.06 R |  |  |  |
| 142 | 1.5600 | 1.6518 | -0.0918 | -0.36 | X |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R Large residual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Regression Analysis: Instructer versus Manner

The regression equation is
Instructer $=0.6502+0.8210$ Manner

## Model Summary

| S | R-sq | R-sq(adj) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.258338 | $83.11 \%$ | $82.99 \%$ |

Analysis of Variance

| Source | DF | SS | MS | F | P |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Regression | 1 | 47.2791 | 47.2791 | 708.42 | 0.000 |
| Error | 144 | 9.6103 | 0.0667 |  |  |
| Total | 145 | 56.8894 |  |  |  |




## Analysis:

This information shows that there is a strong positive correlation between manner and instructor ratings. As previously stated with the scatter plot, this makes sense, as an instructor with terrible manner ratings would probably not have a good overall rating.

- ANOVA Test of interest, manner, and instructor
- Hypothesis test:

Ho: all the group population means are the same

Ho: at least one pair of means is different.
$P=0.000<.05$ ? Yes Reject the null hypothesis

## Conclusion:

We can say at the $5 \%$ significance level that there is a difference in at least two means among interest, manner, and instructor.

[^0]
## Method

Null hypothesis
Alternative hypothesis All means are equal
Significance level

Equal variances were assumed for the analysis.

Factor Information


Analysis of Variance

| Source | DF | Adj SS | Adj MS | F-Value | P-Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Factor | 2 | 6.818 | 3.4092 | 8.10 | 0.000 |
| Error | 435 | 183.067 | 0.4208 |  |  |
| Total | 437 | 189.885 |  |  |  |

Model Summary

| S | R-sq | R-sq(adj) | R-sq(pred) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.648724 | $3.59 \%$ | $3.15 \%$ | $2.26 \%$ |

## Means

| Factor | N | Mean | StDev | $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| interest | 146 | 2.6269 | 0.6217 | $(2.5214,2.7324)$ |
| Manner | 146 | 2.7799 | 0.6955 | $(2.6744,2.8855)$ |
| Instructer | 146 | 2.9325 | 0.6264 | $(2.8270,3.0381)$ |

Pooled StDev $=0.648724$

Interval Plot of interest, Manner, ... 95\% Cl for the Mean


## Analysis:

The ANOVA test of interest ratings, manner ratings, and instructor ratings demonstrates that at least one of the means is not equal. The Interval plot demonstrates that the interest has the lowest rating at approximately 2.6 , manner has the middle rating at approximately 2.8 , and the overall instructor ratings has the highest as about 2.9. It is interesting that the individual ratings have lower scores than the overall rating. I believe this is due to the fact that students tend to be more critical when thinking about specific quality, whereas a survey taker may have an overall positive opinion when not focusing on those little factors.

- Chi-Square Goodness of for hypothesis test for years
- Hypothesis Test:

Ho: The number of responses is equal for each group
Ha: The number of responses is not equal for each group

## P= . 011 < . 05 ? Yes Reject Null Hyp

## Conclusion:

At the 5\% significance level, we can say that the year is not equal for each group Chi-Square Goodness-of-Fit Test for Categorical Variable

## Observed and Expected Counts

| Category | Observed | Test | Contribution <br> Proportion | Expected |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| to Chi-Square |  |  |  |  |

## Chi-Square Test

| N | $\mathrm{N}^{*}$ | DF | Chi-Sq | P-Value |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 146 | 0 | 3 | 11.2055 | 0.011 |



## Analysis:

This Chi Square test reveals that the number of responses is not equal for each group. The data shows that the highest participation in the survey was with the Freshman class and the lowest was in the senior class. As stated in the frequency diagram analysis, I believe that this high student engagement for freshman is due to several factors. For starters, many professors require that students take the survey or offer extra credit. Also, many freshmen are paying more attention to the environment of the campus and are more likely to express their initial impressions.


[^0]:    One-way ANOVA: interest, Manner, Instructer

