



# Evaluating the M in STEM: Math anxiety as a predictor of quantitative course success

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# Context: **MATH**: Misery At The Highest!

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- Who hasn't run into teaching *slowdowns* due to student math skills?
- We're not math teachers, but is there anything systematic going on that we can influence?
- I teach Ag Finance and Ag Futures and Options
  - We Add, we Subtract, we Multiply, and we Divide
  - We don't even use all of PEMDAS (who remembers?)
- So why are students so scared of it?



# Purpose of this Research Piece

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- Primary: Understand students' attitudes toward basic math skills, and how they can predict student success in our quantitative agriculture courses
- Secondary: Identify relationships that we can use to help alleviate the scariness, and get students back to thinking and using basic math skills that they all can do



# Research Questions

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- RQ1: Can self-perceived mathematics anxiety predict final grades in quantitative agribusiness courses?
- RQ2: Which demographic factors are correlated with higher course grade outcomes?



# Methods and Procedures

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- Data
  - Basic Math Quiz administered to 18 course sections between 2013 and 2019 (N = 394)
  - 102 had taken it previously, so first-timer N = 292
  - Included an open-ended question on level of anxiety in the math seen on the quiz
  - Aligned with course grades, GPA, and student info from university
- Descriptive statistics



# Brush up your math: Basic math quiz Course: \_\_\_\_\_

Write the answer in the space after the question. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

GRADE:  of 12
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Use the back of the page if you need work area. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $627 + 183 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Taken before? Yes No This sem. \_\_\_\_ Prev. sem. \_\_\_\_

2.  $20 - 3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. 0.001 is equal to which of the following? Circle the letter.

- (a)  $\frac{1}{10}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{100}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{1000}$  (d) None of these answers are correct.

4.  $\frac{3}{4} + 0.6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. If  $y = x - 2$ , what is the value of  $x$  when  $y = 6$ ? \_\_\_\_\_



5. If  $y = x - 2$ , what is the value of  $x$  when  $y = 6$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Write “3.75 million dollars” out in full digits. \_\_\_\_\_

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7.  $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8. What is  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  of \$10? \_\_\_\_\_

9. If cheese is \$4.40 per kilogram, how much should I pay for 200 grams? \_\_\_\_\_

10. If cheese is \$4.40 per lb, how much should I pay for 3 oz.? \_\_\_\_\_

11. Round 1675.8578 correctly to the hundredths. \_\_\_\_\_

12. Find the (x,y) point where these lines cross:

$$2X + 6Y = 40$$

$$4X + 3Y = 26$$



# Methods and Procedures

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- Seemingly Unrelated Regression (STATA)
  - Econometric method useful when several regressions are to be done, and they share independent variables
  - Shared variables = extra info to capture
  - Also results in correlated error terms
- STATA SUR procedure (Zellner, 1962)
  - Feasible Generalized Least Squares algorithm (Cameron & Trivedi, 2009)
  - SUR is more efficient than OLS when error terms are correlated (Greene, 2008)





# The Sample

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- Dependent Variables (N=292)
  - AGBU2389 (n = 284, mean = 81.6, SD = 7.53)
  - AGBU3367 (n = 268, mean = 78.2, SD = 12.03)
  - AVE MATH (Average grade on all MATH and STAT courses taken; n = 291, mean = 80.6, SD = 7.77)

Note: final letter grades translated as follows:

A = 95, B = 85, C = 75, D = 65, F = 50



# The Sample

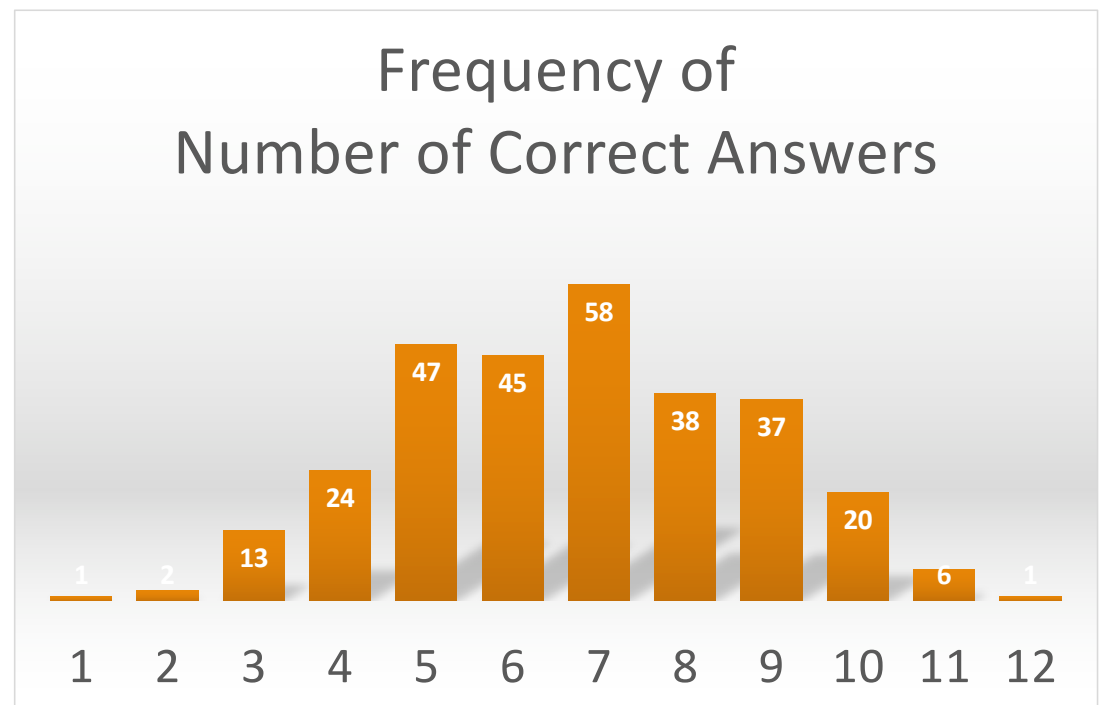
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- Independent Variables Available (not all were complete sets)
  - NumRight (of 12 math questions)
  - Panic (from quiz; 0=none, 1=slight; 2=much, 3=mucho!)
  - Sex (168 M 57.5%, 124 F 42.5%)
  - GPA (most recent in Univ. System)
  - SAT (n=71, 24.3%; not used in analysis)
  - AveAge (at time of quiz)

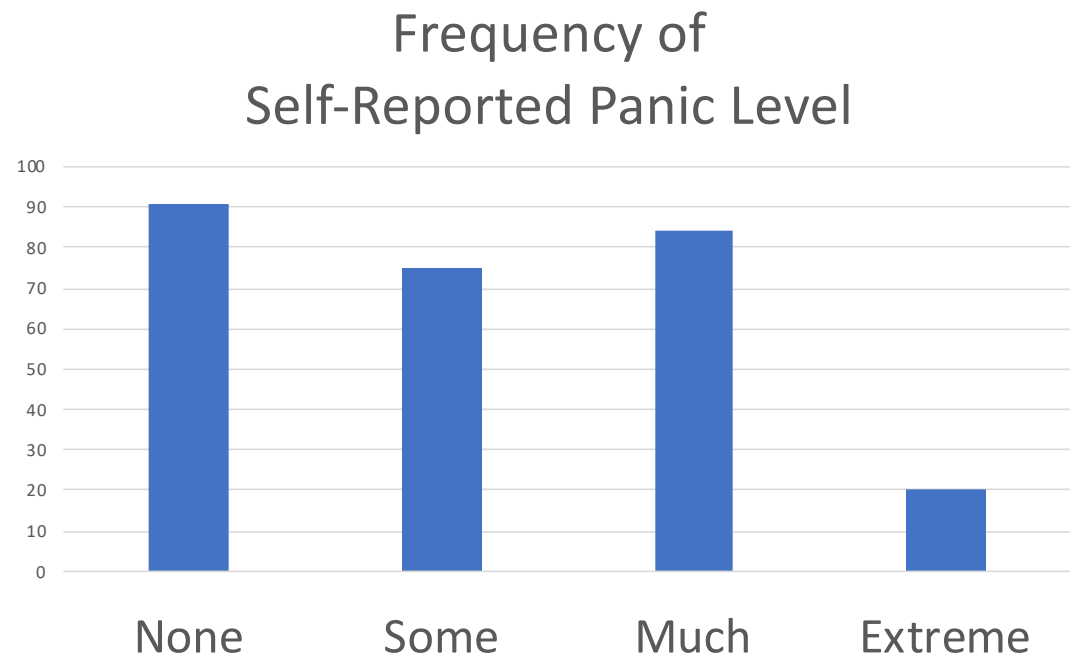


# Descriptives

- Students generally did not do well on the quiz
- Mean = 6.73
- SD = 2.04

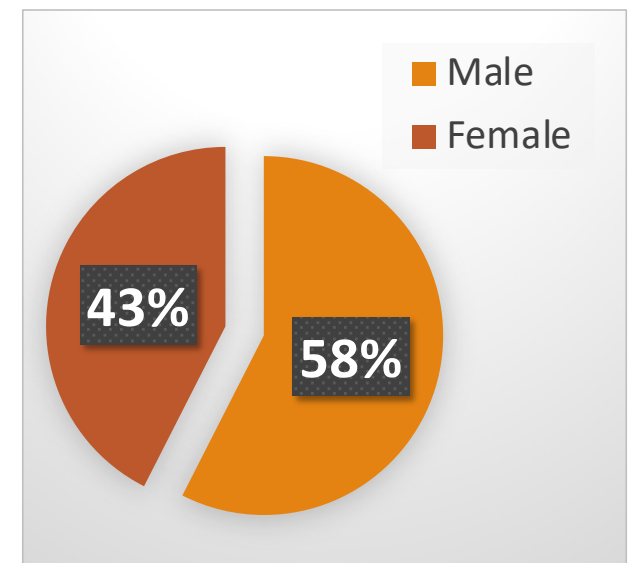


- Self-reported Panic Level was not as high as expected  
*(especially for how well they performed)*



# Student Characteristics

	Mean	Std Dev	Max	Min
GPA	2.83	0.43	3.90	1.78
SAT	1045	104.8	1270	710
Avg Math	80.6	7.8	95.0	45.0
Age	21.3	2.9	46	18.3



# Key Quiz Results

(Remember, no calculator allowed)

- Q1:  $627 + 183 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- Q2:  $20 - 3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- Q9: If cheese is \$4.40 per kilogram, how much should I pay for 200 grams?
- Q10: If cheese is \$4.40 per lb, how much should I pay for 3 oz.?

Question	% Correct
1	89.7%
2	72.6%
9	25.3%
10	8.9%



# Results

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When GPA was included in the model, it overwhelmed all else with p-values  $< 0.0005$  for each Dependent Variable

- In other words, students with higher GPAs make higher grades. Doh.
- Number of Correct Responses on the quiz predicted course success, but only in Intro Finance ( $p < 0.046$ )
- Self-reported panic level was not a good predictor for anything
- Male students had significantly higher Avg Math scores



# Results with GPA removed from the model

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The SUR then showed several interesting correlations:

- Number of Correct Responses on the quiz was a good predictor of course success in:
  - Intro Finance ( $p < 0.000$ )
  - Advanced Finance ( $p = 0.015$ )
  - Average Math course grade ( $p = 0.013$ )
- Self-reported panic level was not a good predictor for anything
- Male students had significantly higher Avg Math scores





# Implications

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- Is the Fear Factor really a thing?
  - Maybe not as much as we expected
  - Honestly, we really need a better experimental design and instrument to answer this question with generalizability
- How can we use this information to redesign courses and class events to mitigate the fear factor?
- What further areas do you see?



# A few good references

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- SUR:
  - Zellner, 1962. An Efficient Method of Estimating Seemingly Unrelated Regressions and Tests for Aggregation Bias. *J Amer Stat Assn*.
- Perceptions and Efficacy in math/finance
  - Ferreira, A., & Santoso, A. (2006). Do students' perception matter? A study of the effect of students' perception on academic performance. *Accounting and Finance*, 48, 209-231.
  - Pritchard, R. E., Romeo, G. C., & Saccuci, M.S. (2000). Quantitative skills and performance in principles of finance: Evidence from a Regional University. *Financial Practice and Educ J*, 2, 167-174.





Thank you for your time and interest.  
Questions?