Analyzing the impact of class scheduling at CSULB on graduation rates

Burkhard Englert & Chung-min Lee

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Members

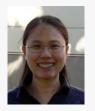
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Background

Course scheduling aims to minimize, e.g.

- unused time slots for classrooms
- time between classes for students
- time for students to graduate

Scheduling problems

- are computationally difficult, and
- the objectives may be in conflict such as maximizing classroom usage vs. providing course access to students

Background

Course scheduling in CSULB is handled in departments,

- advantages
 - maximize classroom usage within departments
 - address the individual faculty teaching preferences
- without coordination
 - students with degree required courses in multiple departments may not be able to take courses in the recommended semesters and hence delay progress

Goals and aims of the study

Investigate the class schedule constraints students face when attempting to graduate in four years

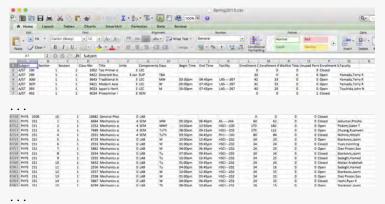
- Following degree roadmaps, do actual class schedules allow FTF students to graduate in four years?
- If yes, what schedule would a FTF student need to complete to graduate?
- What impact would such a schedule have on a student who needs to work to support her/himself?
- Where are the scheduling bottlenecks that affect students progress? How to eliminate them?



Scope of the study for academic year 2017 – 2018

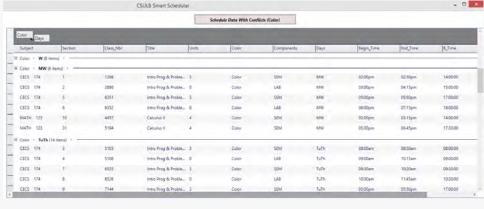
- Develop a program that utilizes actual course offerings to show scheduling conflicts
- Develop a simulation algorithm that estimates the percentage of the students affected by scheduling conflicts
- Analyze highly impacted Bachelor degree programs

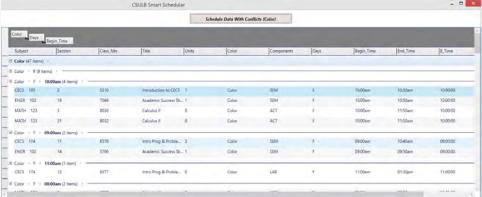
We extract from university websites actual course schedules during Fall 2012 to Fall 2016, and build a small local database for analyzing course conflicts.











Science and engineering majors have many course dependencies in beginning years of study. E.g. Computer Engineering (2012-2013 roadmap)



Also Nursing E.g. Registered Nurse 2-year plan, for a student entering with a minimum of 60 transferable units, an Associate Degree, and an RN license (2012-2013 roadmap)

Two Year Plan - 120 Units Required			
Course	Units	Course	Units
Semester f		Semester 2	
CHEM 140 or 302 Blochemistry N 309 Dimensions Professional Nrsg N 451 Leadership and Management Statistics (PSY 310 or EDP 419)	5 2 2 4	BIOL 305 Pathophysiology NRSG 312 Physical Assessment Upper Division General Education	3 3 6
Total Units	13	Total Units	12
Semiester 3		Semester 4	
NRSG 400 Health Care Delivery System NRSG 309 NRSG 402 Community Health Nursing NRSG 312 Electives/General Education	3 7 3	NRSG 450 Nursing Research NRSG 400 NRSG 451 Nursing Leadership NRSG 402 NRSG 452 Adv Nag in Critical Care Or N 453 Adv Nag Meternal Chili Hith Or N 454 Adv Nag Gommunity Mental Hith	3 2 6
		Upper Division General Education	3
Total Units	13	Total Units	34 11

Or for a set of courses that affects a large number of majors. (2012-2013 roadmap) E.g.

- all CBA majors (Accounting, Finance, Management Information System, International Business, Management, Operations and Supply Chain Management, Human Resources Management, Marketing) need to take ECON 100 and STAT 108 in the first semester.
- CNSM majors Chemistry, BioChemistry, Biology; COE majors
 Chemistry Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering;
 all need to take Chem 111A in the first two semesters with other
 Science or Engineering course requirements.

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Study class conflict impact

Exact percentage of students affected by scheduling conflict is difficult (computationally costly) to determine.

E.g., Second semester of requirement for Physics majors: PHYS 152, MATH 123, CHEM 111A

In Spring 2013 schedule:

PHYS 152: 4 seminar sections + 17 lab sections

MATH 123: 12 sections of 1 seminar + 2 activities

CHEM 111A: 3 lecture sections + 22 lab sections

Need $17 \times 24 \times 22 = 8976$ comparisons of schedules (assuming if a student gets into a lab/activity section can get into a non conflicting seminar/lecture section).



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It is a numerical simulation method to estimate underlying distributions.

- Start with a (deterministic) function of a set of parameters
- Input randomly selected values for the parameters (repeat many times)
- Compute the function values for each set of (randomly selected) parameters
- Observe the behavior of the output values (such as the fraction of values with a certain property)



Assumptions:

- capacity of classroom is not an issue
- seminar/lecture courses are the only ones pose conflicts
 (lack of class association database)
- GE can always be satisfied with any schedule
- department courses are scheduled to minimize conflicts for its own majors
- students have equal chances choosing any sections of a course

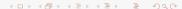
For a batch of students in a given major at a given semester, simulate the course selections and find how many would have course conflicts.



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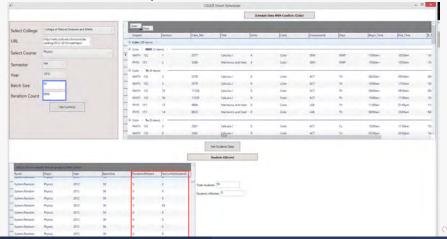
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For a batch of students in a given major at a given semester, simulate the course selections and find how many would have course conflicts.

It will be an underestimation.



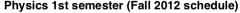
Physics, first semester requirement using Fall 2012 schedule MATH 122 (11 sections of 1 seminar + 2 activities), PHYS 151 (4 seminar sections and 18 lab sections)

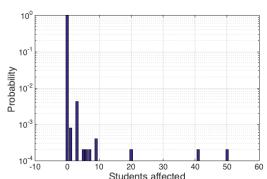


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50 students, 5000 simulation runs: Students affected

Mean: 0.0428, Standard deviation 1.0038

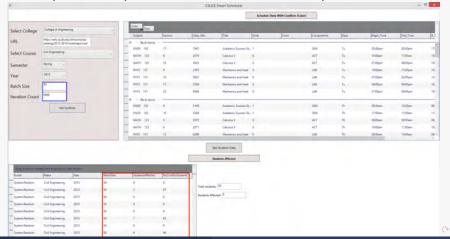






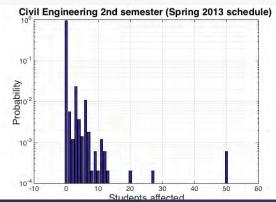
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Civil Engineering, second semester requirement using Spring 2013 schedule ENGR 102 (13 seminar sections), MATH 123 (12 sections of 1 seminar \pm 2 activities), PHYS 151 (4 seminar sections and 20 lab sections), CE 101, CE 130



Civil Engineering, second semester requirement using Spring 2013 schedule ENGR 102 (13 seminar sections), MATH 123 (12 sections of 1 seminar + 2 activities), PHYS 151 (4 seminar sections and 20 lab sections), CE 101, CE 130 50 students, 5000 simulation runs: Students affected

Mean: 0.2496. Standard deviation 1.6759



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Computer Engineering

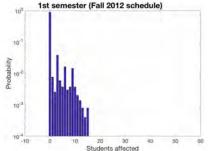
first semester: ENGR 101, MATH 122, CECS 100, CECS 201 (Fall 2012)

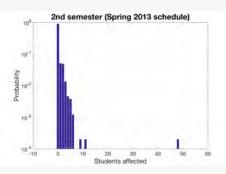
second semester: ENGR 102, MATH 123, CECS 105, CECS 174, CECS 211

(Spring 2013)

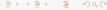
1st semester: Mean 0.5528, Std 1.8982; 2nd semester: Mean 0.2426, Std

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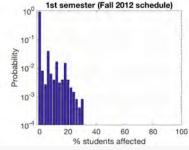


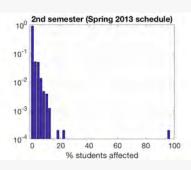
Computer Engineering

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This is an underestimate.

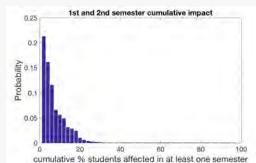


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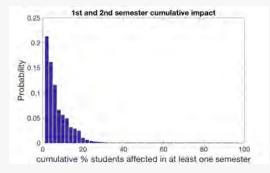
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at least 2% of students are affected in at least 1 semester: 21% chance at least 4% of students are affected in at least 1 semester: 16% chance at least 6% of students are affected in at least 1 semester: 12% chance

Summary and extension

We developed a program that

- illustrates course schedule conflicts for a given major requirement from actual CSULB schedules, and
- simulates students class choices from the actual schedules.

This allows us to

- estimate the impact of course schedule conflict on students' progress according to degree roadmaps
- possibly adjust course schedules before implementation



Summary and extension

Recall the impact estimates are likely to be underestimates. We could

- include the constraints from lab and activity sessions
- incorporate classroom capacity limitations
- impose students time preferences (3-day, 4-day, before 4:00 pm schedules)

for more realistic evaluations.

