



BACKGROUND

		1200
ENGINEERING & INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES		800
	-	600
		400
		200

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Several Engineering courses have very high DFW rates.

Winners of 2017 academic year DFW competition					Engineering courses are
Course Code	Course Title Enrollment DFW Rate Impac				delivered in previous cou
EE210	Circuit Analysis I	236	44%	104	critical path could result ir
EE410	Signals and Systems	172	43%	74	
EE204	Princ Electrical Engr	497	35%	175	PHYS 196
ME200	Statics	500	29%	143	
EE380	Electrical Energy Conver	146	29%	43	
CIVE160	Stat Meth Built Environ	143	24%	34	
EE310	Circuit Analysis II	224	23%	51	
Collogo	of Engli			otorio	MATH151

Engineering Historically College OT suffered from low graduation rates.

ounorou nom jour graduation ration					
Metric	2025 SDSU Goal	Most Recent SDSU Rate	Most Recent Engineering Rate	2025 Engineering Goal	
Freshman 6- year Graduation	85%	68%	63.76%	80.00%	
Freshman 4- year Graduation	54%	36%	23.31%	35.00%	
Transfer 2-year Graduation	51%	39%	12.90%	16.86%	
Transfer 4-year Graduation	91%	81%	82.21%	92.00%	
Gap – URM	0	9%	7.60%	0	
Gap – PEL Eligible	0	6%	7.00%	0	

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

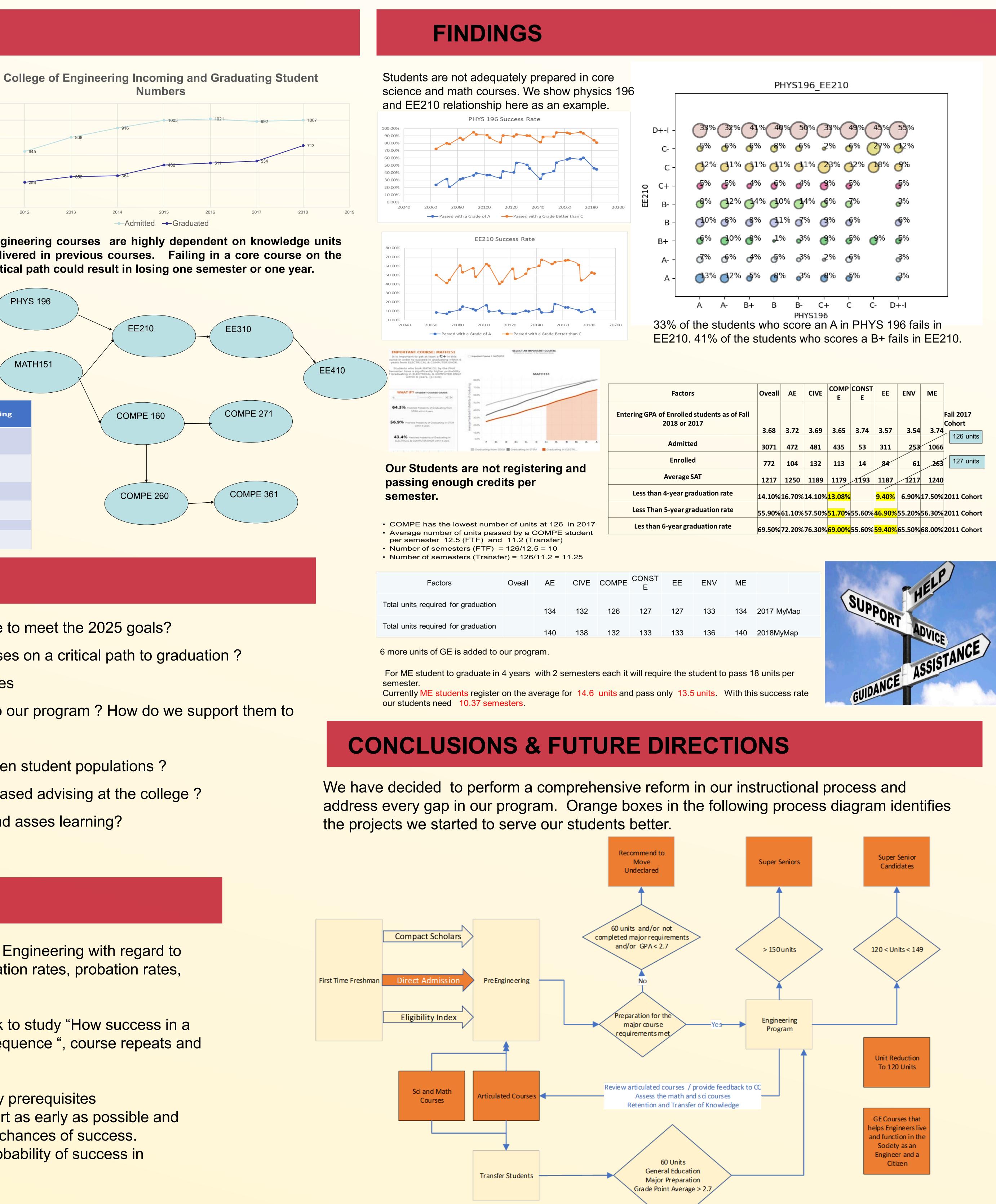
- How do we increase 4 year graduation rate to meet the 2025 goals?
- How do we reduce DFW rates in core courses on a critical path to graduation ?
 - What are the reasons for high DFW rates
- How do we integrate community colleges to our program ? How do we support them to improve quality of articulated courses ?
- How do we reduce achievement gap between student populations ?
- How do we use data to improve evidence based advising at the college ?
- How do we improve quality of instruction and asses learning?

METHODS

- Established baseline data for the College of Engineering with regard to incoming profiles, graduation rates, continuation rates, probation rates, and time to degree.
- Compile data on pre majors, super seniors
- A new course sequence analytics workbook to study "How success in a particular class effects other classes in a sequence ", course repeats and effects on time to degree.
- Revisit articulation agreements
- Decouple courses by removing unnecessary prerequisites
- Identify students who need academic support as early as possible and provide them with the tools to improve their chances of success.
- Identify students who do not have a high probability of success in Engineering and advise them properly
- Center for Student Success in Engineering

Closing the Loop : Reengineering Engineering Education

Yusuf Ozturk, Theresa Garcia, Natasha Celise College of Engineering



Factors	Oveall	AE	CIVE	COMP E	CONST E	EE	ENV	ME	
Entering GPA of Enrolled students as of Fall 2018 or 2017	3.68	3.72	3.69	3.65	3.74	3.57	3.54	3.74	Fall 2017 Cohort
Admitted	3071	472	481	435	53	311	253	1066	126 units
Enrolled	772	104	132	113	14	84	61	263	127 units
Average SAT	1217	1250	1189	1179	1193	1187	1217	1240	
Less than 4-year graduation rate	14.10%	16.70%	14.10%	5 <mark>13.08%</mark>	5	<mark>9.40%</mark>	6.90%	17.50%	2011 Cohort
Less Than 5-year graduation rate	55.90%	61.10%	57.50%	5 <mark>51.70</mark> %	55.60%	<mark>46.90%</mark>	55.20%	56.30%	2011 Cohort
Les than 6-year graduation rate	69.50%	72.20%	76.30%	6 9.00%	55.60%	<mark>59.40%</mark>	65.50%	68.00%	2011 Cohort

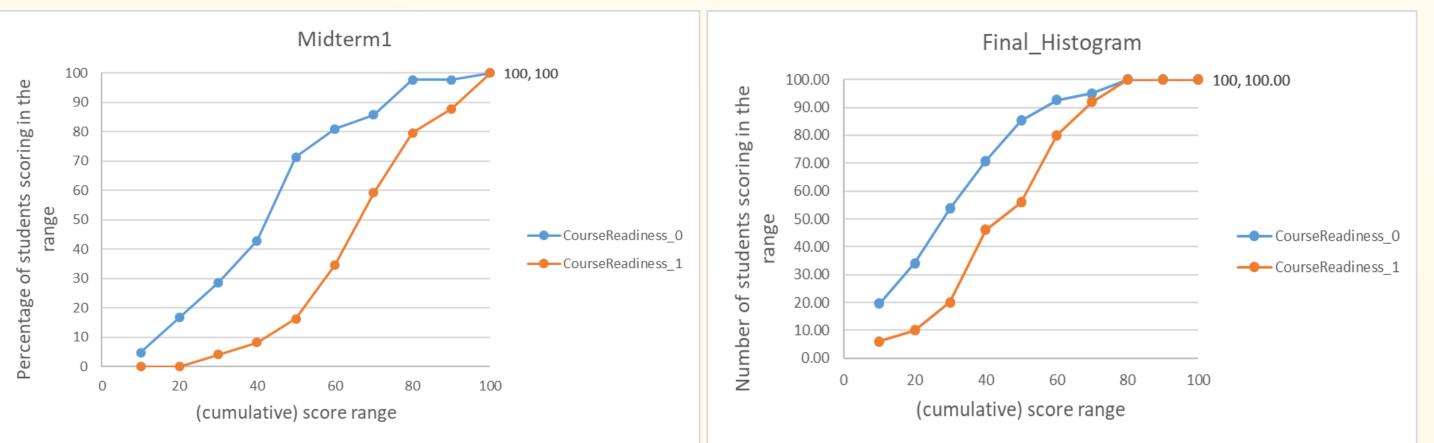
OMPE	CONST E	EE	ENV	ME		
126	127	127	133	134	2017 МуМар	
132	133	133	136	140	2018MyMap	

Close the Loop: We initiated a tutoring program with 5 pilot courses that are holding our students back. Feedback is provided back to the professors teaching these courses every weeks. Professors provides tutors input on the subjects.

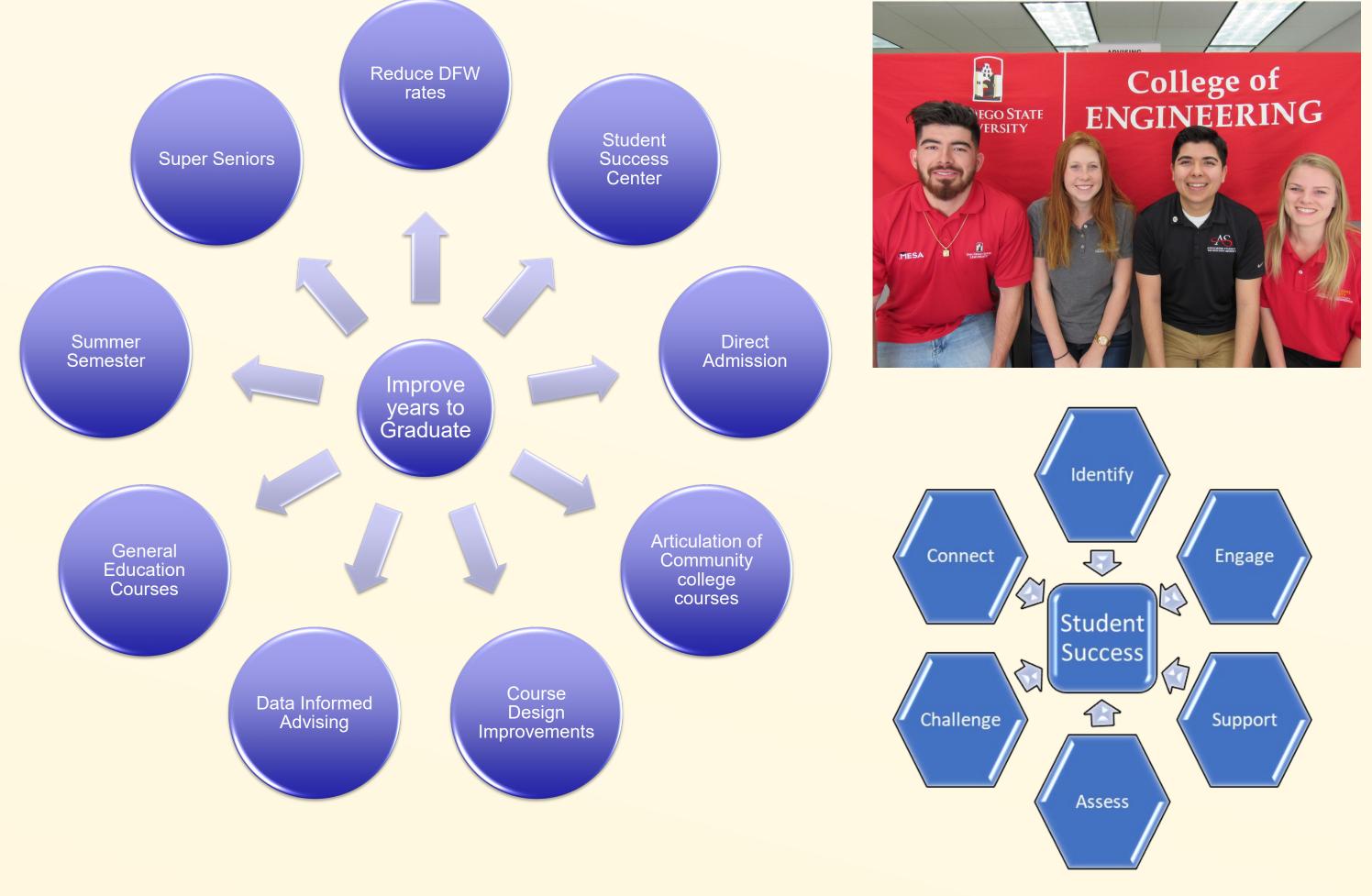
Vertical Feedback: We administered exams in EE210 to asses retention and transfer of knowledge acquired in PHYS 196, MATH 150/151 and preCalc. We provide feedback to MATH and PHYS professors on the knowledge gaps in the areas covered by these courses.

Meeting with Physics Professors exposed: • Major cheating in exams is a concern • Large class size without adequate support Poor scheduling practices

as "Readiness:1".



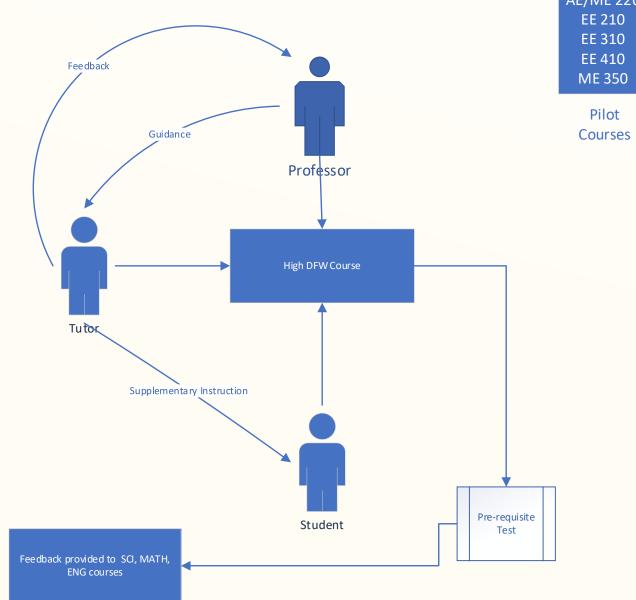
Graduate





- **OPPORTUNITIES**

Thanks to our Data Champions Program Mentors and ASIR staff who made this work possible with their endless support and dedication to San Diego State University.



Learning Assessment and Course Readiness : Course readiness of a student was determined based on the overall performance of each student in an entry exam. Students are classified into two categories based on their knowledge of prerequisite subjects. Students not ready to take the course, denoted as "Readiness:0". The rest of the students who scored better than the minimum established for base knowledge level were categorized as ready for the course, denoted

We observed poor performance in all exam by the students who were not ready for the course, as shown in the following Figures. The graph shows cumulative percentage of students scoring less than a particular grade. As can be seen students who are not course ready performed worse than students who are assessed as course ready in both midterm and final exams. Although the achievement gap in the final narrowed, it is still considerable. With students coming not ready to a courses the level of the course is also degraded.

Current Projects in College of Engineering to Improve Student Success and Reduce Time to

REFERENCES

• HIGH CHALLENGE (HIGH DFW) COURSE WORKING GROUP REPORT : CONTEXT, UPDATE, AND

College of Engineering DFW action plan

Data Champions Program Presentations and Lectures