Mid Semester Survey: An Alternate for the End of Semester Evaluation for Engineering Courses

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Abstract

Student Evaluation of Teaching is typically used as a measure of an instructor's performance and has been the focus of many previous studies. In this work, the end of semester Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) indices was compared with Mid Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE) indices. For the comparison, the undergraduate student evaluation data of an instructor in the area of engineering were collected. These data were then compared statistically using student t-distribution at 95% confidence level. The results indicate that no significant difference exist between SET and MIE indices, suggesting that that a midterm survey data is reliable to predict the teaching performance of an instructor and student's satisfaction by instructor's teaching. Among 306 surveyed data, only 11% of the data are found to be statistically different. The difference between SET and MIE in the remaining 89% of the data is found to be statistically insignificant. Through this work, a strong co-relation between SET and MIE indices are observed.

Subject Headings: Student Evaluation of Teaching, Mid Semester Survey, Student Rating, Instructor Performance, Statistical Co-relation

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1.0 Introduction

Quality teaching is essential for growth and student retention in any engineering program. Instructors teaching performance, measured by Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET), is among many factors that affect the quality of education that student receives. In SET evaluation scheme, students respond to a number of questions through a numerical rating (i.e., 1 through 5) at the end of semester surveys. If an instructor receives higher student SET ratings, then it is generally assumed that students are satisfied with the instructor's pedagogical style and different aspects learning outcomes of the course.

The relationship between SET indices and instructors effectiveness and students performance has been studied by many researchers. SET is a valid measure of teaching performance (Brown 2008) and that there exists a strong positive relationship between SET and the student performance in that course [9]. Therefore, SET provides valuable information about an instructor's effectiveness; hence it is being used as a tool for assessment, tenure and promotion in many universities in the U.S. [7].

1.1 Mid-Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE).

In addition to classroom teaching performance by an instructor, the quality control mechanisms are becoming more important in higher educational institutions. Since SET evaluation takes place at the end of semester, student's feedback cannot be addressed immediately. To address students' feedback immediately, the Mid-Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE) provides a potential alternative. The benefits of MIE are described below:

- The MIE provides faster mechanisms to obtain feedback in order to apply corrective measures to address students concerns. Therefore, MIE will have immediate impact on the course.
- The MIE provides an additional "lowstakes" means of communication between students and instructor. When MIE this evaluation obtains response in an anonymous format, students will be more comfortable to communicate and comment than they would in person.
- Unlike end-of-semester SET evaluations, the MIE offers the opportunity to the instructor not only to make adjustments in teaching, but also to return to the class with thoughtful commentary on students' feedback and suggestions, their perspectives on the course and on teaching.
- The MIE also signals to students that their feedbacks are taken seriously and that instructors are dedicated to improve the course to enhance student learning.
- The MIE assist instructors to identify and address issues related to classroom dynamics that students might otherwise be reluctant to mention i.e., issues that arise when other students are disrupting class by arriving late, or surfing internet on their laptops. Even when students do not address these issues themselves, mid-semester is an excellent time to reinforce course policies and expectations related to these issues.

1.2. Mid-Semester Informal Evaluation Process.

The Mid-Semester Informal Evaluation can be obtained in a 3-step process: designing the evaluation questionnaire, administering the evaluations, and responding to student rating and comments after careful analysis of the survey data.

- The evaluation questionnaire generally contains questions about the major aspects of the course (e.g. lectures, discussions, assignments, group work). The open-ended question is often useful to obtain both a quantitative rating and comments.
- To obtain honest, unbiased and objective feedback, the evaluation form must be anonymous in terms of name and student's identification number. When distributing the evaluation questionnaires, the student should be

thanked for their time and asked to be specific in their comments. The instructor should indicate that student's responses are evaluated and valued to enhance teaching performance.

At the end of the semester, the instructor should revisit the midterm evaluations, along with the end-of-semester
course evaluations, to examine if the changes in teaching style have any significant impact on students
satisfaction on the course.

2.0 Previous Study

The previous study indicates that faculty members have been employing MIE process to improve courses before the end of the term [1]. It is generally believed that MIE provides an opportunity for an instructor to achieve higher SET index values. Several researchers have studied the importance of MIE [1, 6 and 8]. Few studies focused on the improvements of teaching ratings through MIE [3 and 5], while another study compared the end of the semester course evaluations with that of MIE [2].

A more recent study conducted in 2013 examined the effects on classroom instruction using a midterm student feedback survey [4]. The researchers gathered data from 122 students over two years for six classes. The results indicate that midterm student feedback offered valuable insight for faculty. When faculty make instructional changes based on MIE data, students' responses improved.

3.0 Research Objective

In this work, student midterm survey results in several engineering courses over 8 semesters (i.e., Spring 2009 through Fall 2012) in two different institutions are compared with those of SET for the same courses during these semesters. Based on student's numerical indices and feedback on mid-semester surveyed data, the instructor mentioned in this study changed his teaching style and addressed students concerns. After the end of semester evaluation, the instructor analyzed the data to examine if the student's feedback is significantly different than those of mid-semester.

The primary objectives of this work are to identify if there is any statistical correlation between the end of semester Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) and Mid Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE) indices

3.0 Methodology

The end-of-semester formal course evaluation data for engineering courses were collected from University of Southern Indiana (USI) during Spring 2009 through Spring 2012 semesters and Georgia Southern University (GSU) for fall 2012 semester. The questionnaires for SET were designed by these institutions. The questionnaires uses for MIE and SET surveys were the same. These questions were divided into two categories. Questions 1 through 10 (USI) Questions 1 through 13 (GSU) are related to the performance of the instructor (as perceived by the students), and are listed under "Course Evaluation" category. Questions 11 through 14 (USI) and Questions 14 through 20 (GSU) are related to the level of student's satisfaction and confidence and are listed under "Self Evaluation" category in Table 1.

Table 1: Course Evaluation Questionnaires used by University of Southern Indiana.

Part I: Course Evaluation	Part II: Self Evaluation
 The course materials used, such as visuals, texts, handouts, and on-line items, helped me to learn. The instructor was well organized. The assignments helped me increase my understanding of the course content. The instructor clearly communicated the subject matter. The instructor showed enthusiasm for the course. The instructor was prepared for each class. The instructor's teaching style was effective for me. The instructor was accessible to me outside of class. The instructor treated me with respect. The instructor evaluated me fairly. 	 11. I was prepared for each class. 12. I believe I performed up to my potential in this course. 13. I learned a lot in this course. 14. I would recommend this instructor to other students considering this course.

For GSU, Questions 1 through 13are listed under "Course Evaluation" category, while Questions 14 through 20 are listed under "Self Evaluation" category in Table 2.

Table 2: Course Evaluation Questionnaires used by Georgia Southern University.

	Table 2. Course Evaluation Questionnaires used by	T GCOI	•
	Part I: Course Evaluation		Part II: Self Evaluation
1.	The degree to which important points were stressed in this	14.	How much effort did you put into
	course was		learning the material covered in this
2.	The instructor's preparation for this course was		course?
3.	The instructor's encouragement of class participation,	15.	How much did you learn from this
	discussion, questions was		course?
4.	Organization of the course material was	16.	To what degree were you intellectually
5.	The clarity of the presentation of the course was		challenged in this course?
6.	The degree to which tests and other graded activities reflected	17.	How often did you seek outside help
	course content was		with this course?
7.	The instructor's availability to students was	18.	How difficult was this course?
8.	The instructor's helpfulness to students was	19.	How was the workload of this course?
9.	The degree to which the class stayed focused on course	20.	Overall, how would you rate this course?
	objective was		
10.	The instructor's interest in the content (or material) of this		
	course was		
11.	Overall, how would you rate this instructor?		
12.	What was your level of interest in this subject matter before		
	taking the course?		
13.	What was your level of interest in this subject matter after		
	taking this course?		

For each question listed in Tables 1 and 2, students responded through numerical rating, ranging from 1 through 5 where 1 indicates student's least satisfaction and 5 indicates student's highest level of satisfaction. For example, in Question 6 (Table 1), students rated instructor's preparation for teaching through digits 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, where 1 indicates that the instructor was the least prepared and 5 indicates that the instructor was most prepared to teach the class.

The necessary data were gathered from two different institutions. The name of institution, discipline, and list of courses are provided in Table 3.

Name of institution Course name and and discipline (number of semester courses were taught) University of Southern Water Resources & Principles of Problem Introduction to Indiana Hydrology, Engr. 429 Engineering, Engr. Solving, Engr. 103 (3) 107 I (2) Analytical Technique for (3) Applied Problem Environmental Economic Evaluation, IM Solving, Engr. 104 (1) Engineering, Engr. 428 651 (2) Engineering Economics,

Environmental Pollution, TCET 3141 (1)

Table 3: The Data Summary of Institution and Course Lists from which Student Evaluation of Teaching and Mid Semester Informal Evaluation Data were Obtained.

Table 3 indicates that these courses provide 21 data points (i.e., 21 semesters) to calculate SET and MIE indices. The courses at USI were taught multiple semesters except Engr. 104 - Applied Problem Solving. The courses at GSU were taught only one time.

Engr. 335 (6)

CENG 3232 (1)

Fluid Mechanics Lab,

3.1 Statistical Analysis.

Georgia Southern

University

- The Course Evaluation Questionnaires are divided into Part I: Course Evaluation and Part II: Self Evaluation. For USI, there are 10 questions (1 through 10) for Course Evaluation and five questions (11 through 15) for Self Evaluation. For GSU, there are 20 questions (1 through 13) for Course Evaluation and seven questions (14 through 20) for Self Evaluation. These Questionnaires were used to calculate both SET and MIE indices.
- The arithmetic average (i.e., average) were calculated based on student rating data for Course Evaluation and Self Evaluation. Then these averages were used to calculate grand average. Therefore, grand average indicates the arithmetic average of Course Evaluation and Self Evaluation. Finally, the grand average are calculated and compared between SET and MIE data.
- The arithmetic averages for the questions in Course Evaluation and Self Evaluation are calculated according to the following equations:

$$x_{m,j} = \frac{1}{N_m} \sum_{i=1}^{i=N_m} x_{i,j}$$
 (1.a)

$$x_{f,j} = \frac{1}{N_f} \sum_{i=1}^{i=N_f} x_{i,j}.$$
 (1.b)

Where.

 $x_{m,j}$ = arithmetic average of questions by student i for question j used to obtain Mid (m) Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE) index;

 $x_{f,j}$ = arithmetic average of questions by student, i for question, j used to obtain formal (f) end of semester Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) index;

 $x_{i,j}$ = student rating for by student i for question j;

N_m = Number of questions used to obtain Mid (m) Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE) index;

N_f = Number of questions used to obtain formal (f) end of semester Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) index; The Sum of Square Error for each question is calculated as:

$$ss_{m,j} = \sum_{i=1}^{i=N_m} (x_{m,j} - x_{i,j})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_m} x_{i,j}^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_m} x_{i,j}\right)^2}{N_m}.$$

$$ss_{f,j} = \sum_{i=1}^{i=N_f} (x_{f,j} - x_{i,j})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_f} x_{i,j}^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_f} x_{i,j}\right)^2}{N_f}.$$
(2.a)

$$ss_{f,j} = \sum_{i=1}^{i=N_f} (x_{f,j} - x_{i,j})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_f} x_{i,j}^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_f} x_{i,j}\right)^2}{N_f}$$
 (2.b)

Where,

ss $_{m, j}$ = Sum of Square Error for question j used to obtain Mid (m) Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE) index; $ss_{f,j} = Sum of Square Error for question j to obtain formal (f) end of semester Student Evaluation of Teaching$ (SET) index;

The data summary of averages of Course Evaluation and Self Evaluation; and Grand Average of Course and Self Evaluation is provided in Table 4.

Table 4. Data Summary of Averages of Course Evaluation and Self Evaluation; and Grand Average of Course and Self Evaluation

Semester	Course E	valuation		valuation erage	Course and Self Evaluation Grand Average			
Courses	MIE	SET	MIE	SET	MIE	SET		
1	3.83	3.83	3.79	3.85	3.82	3.84		
2	3.69	3.69	3.27	3.42	3.57	3.55		
3	3.98	3.94	3.97	3.92	3.98	3.93		
4	4.00	4.26	4.66	4.21	4.19	4.23		
5	3.05	3.86	3.11	3.81	3.07	3.84		
6	3.54	4.08	3.62	3.86	3.56	3.97		
7	3.88	3.93	4.07	4.08	3.93	4.01		
8	4.38	4.23	4.06	4.00	4.29	4.12		
9	3.91	3.96	3.83	3.81	3.89	3.88		
10	3.98	4.09	3.49	3.59	3.84	3.84		
11	4.50	4.40	4.00	4.35	4.36	4.38		
12	4.69	4.30	4.48	4.14	4.63	4.22		
13	4.84	4.84	4.85	4.80	4.84	4.82		
14	4.38	3.18	4.31	3.50	4.36	3.34		
15	4.28	3.75	3.93	3.37	4.18	3.56		
16	4.19	3.68	3.92	3.48	4.11	3.58		
17	3.75	3.83	3.97	4.38	3.81	4.11		
18	3.78	3.68	3.57	3.40	3.72	3.54		
19	4.13	4.31	4.31	4.25	4.18	4.28		
20	3.26	3.15	3.49	2.63	3.40	2.81		
21	3.37	3.10	3.61	3.13	3.50	3.12		

A comparison of the averages of Course Evaluation and Self Evaluation is shown in Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

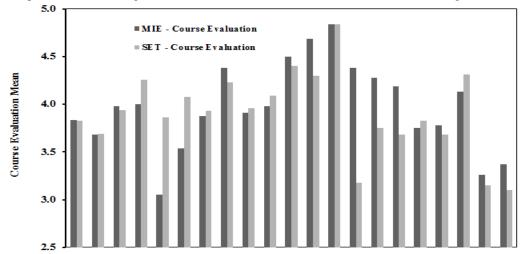


Figure 1. Comparison of Course Evaluation Data between End of Semester Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) and Mid Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE)

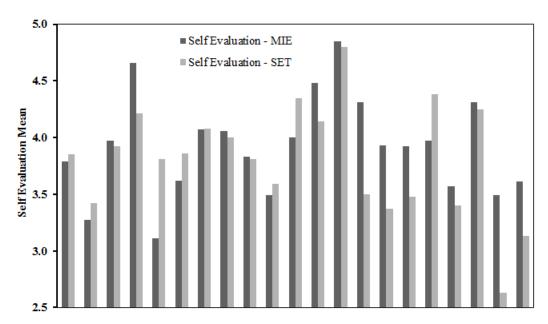


Figure 2. Comparison of Self Evaluation Data between End of Semester Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) and Mid Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE)

A comparison of the grand averages of Course Evaluation and Self Evaluation is shown in Figure 3 below.

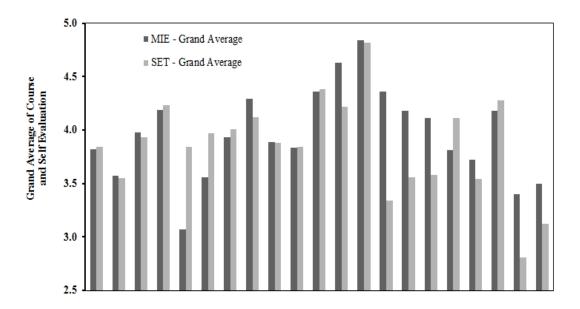


Figure 3. Comparison of Grand Averages between End of Semester Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) and Mid Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE)

Figures 1, 2, and 3 indicate that Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) and Mid Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE) are co-related.

3.2 Statistical Significance - Mid Semester Informal Evaluation vs. Student Evaluation of Teaching

To compare MIE and SET surveyed data, statistical significant test was conducted using student t-distribution. For this analysis, the mean index values of for MIE and SET are compared for course surveyed data collected from University Southern Indiana (USI).

For this analysis, first the course surveyed data from SET and MIE is selected, and number of question (N_m and N_f) is calculated. Then the arithmetic means (i.e., $x_{m,j}$ and $x_{m,j}$) and the Sum of Square Error ((i.e., ss $_{m,j}$ and ss $_{m,j}$) are calculated. The student-t statistic (t-test) for question j (t_j) is calculated using the following equation:

$$t_{j} = \frac{x_{m,j} - x_{f,j}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{ss_{m,j} + ss_{f,j}}{df}\right)\left(\frac{1}{N_{m}} + \frac{1}{N_{f}}\right)}}...(3)$$

Where,
$$df = degrees \ of \ freedom = N_m + N_f - 2$$
....(4)

The t-test is conducted at 95% confidence (i.e., 5% probability) level (two-tailed). Finally, t_{critical} values are obtained and compared with the t-static values.

If the computed t-value (i.e., t_j) is below $t_{critical}$ value, then it can be concluded that the difference between the SET and MIE indices are statistically insignificant. The results of statistical significant test are provided in Tables 5.a, 5.b, 5.c and 5.d.

Table 5.a: Data Summary of Statistical Significant Test using Student-t Distribution between Mid Semester Informal Evaluation and End of Semester Student Evaluation of Teaching - University of Southern Indiana

		Evaluation a	ana En	a or Se	mester	Studen							outher	n India	ana	
		Semester,		1		1	1	1	n Surv				Т		ı	
Deg	rees of	Freedom, d _f	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	92	X _m	4.33	3.17	3.83	3.67	4.00	3.50	3.83	3.83	4.17	4.00	3.83	3.83	3.67	3.83
	r. 4.	X _f	4.50	2.83	4.33	3.33	4.67	2.83	3.17	3.67	4.67	4.33	4.00	4.00	4.20	3.20
	Engr. 429 (dr = 10)	t _j	0.30	-0.39	0.77	-0.59	0.93	-0.87	-1.77	-0.41	0.73	0.45	0.38	0.25	0.82	-0.83
		t _{critical}							2.2	28						
60	5 0	X _m	3.43	3.36	3.43	3.00	4.36	3.93	3.00	3.79	4.21	4.36	3.79	3.64	2.79	2.86
5 20	r. 107 = 28)	X _f	3.69	3.62	3.44	2.62	4.37	4.19	2.81	3.62	4.19	4.31	4.00	4.00	3.13	2.53
Spring 2009	Engr. 107 (df = 28)	t _j	0.54	0.60	0.02	-0.80	0.04	0.85	-0.41	-0.35	-0.06	-0.15	0.66	1.13	0.75	-0.57
\mathbf{Sp}	H	t _{critical}							2.0	48						
	_	X _m	4.56	3.33	4.44	3.33	4.56	4.11	3.22	4.00	4.11	4.11	3.89	4.11	4.22	3.67
	651 : 18)	X _f	4.18	3.55	4.18	3.45	4.45	3.82	3.27	3.91	4.27	4.27	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.4
	IM 651 $(df = 18)$	t _j	-1.24	0.56	-1.00	0.25	-0.44	-0.81	0.10	-0.22	0.49	0.48	1.22	0.36	-1.10	-0.65
		t _{critical}							2.1	01						
	Engr 103 (df = 38)	X _m	3.90	4.00	3.67	3.57	4.43	4.19	3.33	4.10	4.57	4.24	4.86	4.41	4.55	4.82
		X _f	4.32	4.21	4.26	3.84	4.58	4.53	3.95	4.11	4.47	4.32	4.35	4.12	4.18	4.18
	Engr (df =	t _j	1.41	0.70	1.85	1.06	0.55	1.34	1.80	0.05	-0.40	0.28	-1.79	-1.11	-1.35	-2.50 ^a
Fall 2009		t _{critical}	1.96													
all	10.0	X _m	3.36	2.50	2.86	2.29	3.79	3.00	2.00	3.50	3.64	3.57	3.71	3.21	3.00	2.50
	gr 335 = 26)	X _f	4.07	3.50	4.23	3.21	4.23	3.50	3.43	4.00	4.29	4.21	4.00	3.85	3.92	3.46
	Engr (df =	t _j	1.67	2.55 ^a	5.06 ^a	2.36 ^a	1.25	1.42	3.02 ^a	1.69	1.69	1.56	1.02	1.81	2.37 ^a	2.14 ^a
		t _{critical}							2.0	56						
		X _m	3.60	2.90	3.30	3.10	4.00	3.50	3.00	3.50	4.40	4.10	4.27	3.60	3.40	3.20
	107	X _f	4.33	3.56	4.00	3.67	4.33	3.33	3.78	4.56	4.67	4.56	3.89	3.75	4.11	3.67
9	Engr 107 (df = 17)	t _j	1.52	1.60	1.68	1.15	0.92	-0.35	1.56	2.31	0.68	0.99	-1.96	0.31	1.51	0.81
5 20]	H •	t _{critical}							2.1	10						
Spring 2010	10	X _m	3.82	3.79	4.21	3.03	4.21	4.09	3.15	3.88	4.32	4.29	4.91	4.03	3.82	3.50
\mathbf{s}	. 335	X _f	4.18	3.82	4.21	3.06	4.18	4.03	3.36	3.97	4.27	4.18	4.45	4.27	4.03	3.58
	Engr (df = (t _j	2.13 ^a	0.13	0.02	0.13	-0.15	-0.28	0.95	0.37	-0.26	-0.56	-2.77ª	1.25	0.94	0.29
	H	t _{critical}							1.9	96						
		Oritiodi					_	_					_			

Table 5.b: Data Summary of Statistical Significant Test using Student-t Distribution between Mid Semester Informal Evaluation and End of Semester Student Evaluation of Teaching - University of Southern Indiana

		Semester,	ina En	1 01 501	Hester	btuden			n Surv				outhern	1 IIIui		
	,	Freedom, d _f	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		x _m	4.25	3.75	4.25	4.25	5.00	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.75	4.75	4.00	4.00	4.50	3.75
	Engr 428 $(df = 5)$	X _f	4.67	3.00	4.33	4.00	4.33	4.33	4.00	4.00	4.67	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
	Engr (df =	t _i	0.93	-0.92	0.18	-0.38	-1.95	0.18	-0.85	-0.31	-0.18	0.85	NA	0.00	-1.46	0.85
	E	t _{critical}					I		2.5	71				I		
		X _m	3.83	3.62	3.85	2.92	4.46	4.08	2.85	4.08	4.77	4.69	3.92	4.08	3.77	3.54
2010	335	X _f	3.44	3.22	3.78	3.44	4.78	4.11	3.22	4.00	4.78	4.78	3.78	4.22	3.78	3.44
Fall 2010	Engr (df =	t _j	-0.91	-0.98	-0.14	1.53	1.24	0.10	0.75	-0.21	0.06	0.43	-0.38	0.45	0.03	-0.25
X	E	t _{critical}		2.086												
	8 -	X _m	4.00	3.94	3.94	3.06	4.35	4.18	3.35	4.29	4.41	4.24	3.59	3.47	3.24	3.65
	Engr 103 $(df = 30)$	X _f	4.36	4.00	4.21	3.50	4.57	4.14	3.50	4.14	4.21	4.29	3.93	3.64	3.43	3.36
		t _j	1.48	0.21	0.80	1.19	0.89	-0.13	0.33	-0.52	-0.66	0.16	0.98	0.47	0.51	-0.65
		t _{critical}	1.960													
	9	X _m	4.43	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.86	4.43	4.29	4.71	5.00	4.86	3.86	4.14	3.71	4.29
	r 429 = 12)	X _f	4.29	3.86	4.29	4.14	4.86	4.71	4.00	4.29	4.86	4.71	4.20	4.20	4.40	4.60
	Engr 429 (df = 12)	t_{j}	-0.32	-0.48	0.36	-0.01	0.01	0.99	-0.65	-1.01	-0.90	-0.60	0.76	0.16	1.67	0.99
		t _{critical}							2.1	79						
11	s (X _m	4.63	4.88	4.71	4.06	4.88	4.82	4.29	4.71	5.00	4.88	4.19	4.44	4.56	4.75
g 20	r 335 = 31)	X _f	4.63	4.19	4.27	3.88	4.56	3.94	3.81	4.31	4.88	4.53	4.00	4.00	4.19	4.38
Spring 2011	Engr (df =	$t_{\rm j}$	0.03	-3.09 ^a	-1.73	-0.53	-2.12 ^a	-3.20 ^a	-1.54	-1.73	-1.41	-2.26 ^a	-0.87	-1.55	-1.59	-1.69
S		t _{critical}							1.9	60						
	= J	X_{m}	5.00	4.80	4.80	4.60	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.60	4.60	5.00	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.00
	51 (d 8)	X_{f}	5.00	4.80	5.00	4.40	5.00	5.00	4.60	4.60	5.00	5.00	4.60	5.00	4.80	4.80
	IM 651 (df 8)	t _j	NA	0.00	1.00	-0.39	NA	NA	-1.45	0.00	1.00	NA	0.00	1.00	-0.89	-0.89
	II	t _{critical}							2.3	06						

Table 5.c: Data Summary of Statistical Significant Test using Student-t Distribution between Mid Semester Informal Evaluation and End of Semester Student Evaluation of Teaching - University of Southern Indiana **Evaluaiton Survey Questionairre** Course, Semester, Degrees of Freedom, df 1 2 3 4 5 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 6 7 4.00 4.50 4.00 4.50 3.75 4.75 4.25 4.50 4.75 4.75 4.00 4.25 4.25 4.75 $\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{m}}$ Engr 428 (df = 6) 3.25 2.75 3.25 2.50 3.75 2.25 2.25 4.00 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.25 3.25 2.25 X_f -1.37 -1.31 -1.37 -1.18 -1.30 -2.30 -2.10 -0.90 -1.30 -1.40 0.50 0.00 -1.01 -3.25^a t_j 2.447 t_{critical} Engr 335 (df X_{m} 4.00 4.00 4.39 3.72 3.72 4.67 4.44 4.56 4.67 4.61 4.06 3.89 3.83 3.94 Fall 2011 X_{f} 3.53 3.40 3.73 3.13 4.33 3.93 3.07 4.20 4.13 4.07 3.80 3.33 3.20 3.13 -1.09 -1.41 -1.56 -1.53 -1.43 -1.28 -1.79 -1.92 -1.02 -1.81 -1.82 t_i -2.15^a -1.26 -1.63 1.960 t_{critical} 4.13 4.13 3.50 4.50 4.31 3.75 4.06 4.63 3.50 4.00 4.56 4.63 3.88 4.00 $\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{m}}$ Engr 103 (df = 26) X_f 3.58 3.75 3.67 3.00 3.92 3.92 2.83 3.92 4.17 4.08 4.00 3.42 3.58 2.92 t_i -2.72° -1.00 -1.32 -1.06-1.97 -1.27 -1.39 NA -1.30 -1.74 0.41 -0.97 -1.35 -2.45 a 2.056 t_{critical} 3.63 4.13 4.13 3.88 3.13 3.13 3.75 4.00 3.50 4.25 3.88 3.75 4.13 4.13 $\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{m}}$ $(\mathbf{df} = 21)$ 3.80 3.67 3.47 3.33 4.07 3.87 3.33 4.47 3.93 4.33 4.47 4.33 4.47 4.27 X_f -0.16 1.05 0.68 -0.800.14 0.75 -0.58 0.88 -0.33 0.18 1.67 1.09 0.40 t_i 2.08^{a} 2.080 t_{critical} Spring 2012 \mathbf{x}_{m} 3.44 3.82 4.06 2.65 4.29 4.00 2.88 3.76 4.47 4.41 3.94 3.76 3.53 3.06 Engr 335 (df = 33)3.78 3.39 3.78 2.61 4.28 3.83 2.39 3.94 4.44 4.33 3.94 3.65 3.47 2.53 X_f -1.30 1.09 -0.12 -0.37 -0.18 -1.40 -0.95 -0.06 -0.57 N/A -0.12 -0.28 -0.01 -1.23 t_i 1.960 t_{critical} 4.25 4.50 4.00 3.75 4.63 3.88 4.13 3.63 4.13 4.63 4.25 4.13 4.13 4.50 \mathbf{X}_{m} Engr 104 (df = 13)4.43 4.00 4.71 4.00 4.43 4.00 3.71 4.71 4.43 4.71 4.14 4.29 4.43 4.14 $\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{f}}$ 1.04 0.15 1.39 -0.54 0.04 -0.19-0.93 0.55 0.31 0.26 0.45 -0.321.06 0.34 t_j

Table 5.d: Data Summary of Statistical Significant Test using Student-t Distribution between Mid Semester Informal Evaluation and End of Semester Student Evaluation of Teaching - Georgia Southern University

t_{critical}

2.160

Cour	se, Sem	ester,									Eval uai	ton Sur	vey Que	stionai	re							
Degrees of Freedom, df			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	1	X _m	3.31	2.94	3.19	2.69	3.44	4.06	3.19	3.56	3.56	4.25	3.19	3.44	3.81	4.13	3.50	3.50	4.31	3.50	2.25	2.38
	F 3141 =29)	\mathbf{x}_{f}	3.33	2.60	3.20	2.53	3.60	4.53	2.27	2.73	2.33	3.00	2.33	2.20	2.60	2.73	2.33	2.79	3.60	2.27	2.93	2.33
	TCET (df =	t _j	0.06	-1.24	0.04	-0.46	0.50	1.48	-3.31 ^a	-3.02 ^a	-3.40 ^a	-3.48 ^a	-2.52ª	-3.48 ^a	-2.80 ^a	-5.11ª	-3.34ª	-2.41ª	-1.86	-3.70ª	1.66	-0.11
2012		t _{critical}		1.96																		
Fall	2	X_{m}	3.54	3.58	3.38	2.85	3.04	3.58	3.65	3.69	3.54	3.73	3.35	3.35	3.81	3.92	3.77	3.68	3.77	3.62	2.92	3.38
	323; 27)	$X_{\rm f}$	3.07	3.11	3.00	2.77	2.96	3.44	3.36	3.36	3.04	3.39	3.07	3.18	3.15	3.00	2.93	3.19	3.26	3.11	2.93	3.15
	CENG (df =	t _j	-2.51 ^a	-2.52ª	-2.08ª	-0.37	-0.53	-0.66	-1.59	-1.68	-1.70	-1.38	-0.95	-0.64	-2.60ª	-3.54ª	-3.29 ^a	-2.26a	-2.35 ^a	-2.10 ^a	0.01	-0.82
	ם <u>.</u>	t _{critical}										2.	.052									

In the aforementioned tables (i.e., Tables 3.a, 3.b, and 3.c), there are 19 semester courses, and each semester course are surveyed through 14 questions. In the Table 3.d, there are 2 semester courses, and each semester course is surveyed through 20 questions. Based on these tables, there are 306 data sets for which statistical significant tests are conducted. Among these data, $t_{critical} \le t_j$ is observed for 35 data set (indicate by "a" in Tables 5.a, 5.b, 5.c and 5.d), as summarized below in Table 6.

Table 6. Comparison of Semester Courses and Evaluation Questionnaire for which Test values of t (i.e., t_i) > t_{ortical}

Institution		values of t (i.e., t_j) $\geq t_{critical}$ Evaluation					
	Semester – Course	Questionnaire no.	\mathbf{t}_{j}	$t_{critical}$			
	Fall 2009 – Engr. 103	14	-2.50	1.96			
_		2	2.55				
		3	5.06				
ana	Fall 2009 – Engr. 335	7	3.02	2.056			
ıdi		13	2.37				
n Iı		14	2.14				
ner	Sania 2010 France 225	2.13	1.06				
University of Southern Indiana	Spring 2010 – Engr. 335	11	-2.77	1.96			
f Sc		2	-3.09				
/ ol	Cario 2011 Fara 225	5	-2.12	1.06			
sity	Spring 2011 – Engr. 335	7	-3.20	1.96			
ver		10	-2.26				
Jni	Fall 2011 – Engr. 428	14	-3.25	2.447			
1	Fall 2011 – Engr. 335	3	-2.15	1.96			
	Fall 2011 – Engr. 103	14	-2.45	2.056			
	Spring 2012 – Engr. 429	11	2.08	2.080			
		7	-3.31				
		8	-3.02				
		9	-3.40				
		10	-3.48				
		11	-2.52				
ty	Fall 2012 - TCET 3141	12	-3.48	1.96			
ersi		13	-2.80				
nive		14	-5.11				
Ur		15	-3.34				
ern		16	-2.41				
ıth		18	-3.70				
Georgia Southern University		1	-2.51				
ÿia		2	-2.52				
SOrg		3	-2.08				
Ge		13	-2.60				
	Fall 2012 – CENG 3232	14	-3.54	2.052			
		15	-3.29				
		16 -2.26					
		17 -2.35					
		18 -2.10					

Table 6 indicates courses and evaluation questionnaires, where the difference between SET and MIE is statistically significant. Therefore, only 11% (i.e., 35/306 = 11%) of the aforementioned data are statistically different. The difference between SET and MIE indices for 89% of these data are statistically insignificant.

Summary and Conclusion

- This work gathers surveyed data for 21 semester courses from University of Southern Indiana (USI) and Georgia Southern University (GSU). For USI data, each semester course is surveyed through 14 questions, generating 266 data sets for SET and MIE comparisons. For GSU data, each semester course is surveyed through 20 questions, generating 40 data sets for SET and MIE comparisons. The statistical significant test is conducted at 5% probability level (two-tailed) using student t-distribution.
- Among 306 surveyed data, only 35 data sets are found to be significantly different from each other. This represents that only 11% of the surveyed data are statistically different.
- Among 306 surveyed data, no significant difference is found in 271 data sets. This represents that 89% of the surveyed data are statistically the same.
- The results obtained from this study indicate that there is a strong statistical correlation between the end of semester Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) and Mid Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE) indices. Therefore, the Mid Semester Informal Evaluation (MIE) survey data is a reliable predictor of the end of semester Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET) survey data. The MIE can be used to predict the teaching performance of an instructor and student satisfaction of an engineering class.
- Based on the aforementioned analysis, it can be concluded that student's perception of an instructor's performance of teaching does not change significantly after mid semester.

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