An Empirical Analysis of the Influence of Classmates on the Academic Performance

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ABSTRACT
This poster presents ongoing work that studies the influence of classmates over students' grades. We want to analyze different students' habits and empirically quantify how they influence their academic performance. In particular, we want to answer the following questions: Do best/worst students sit together? Do students who sit alone get better grades than those who sit in pairs?

Categories and Subject Descriptors
K.3.2 [Computer and Information Science Education]: Computer science education, Information systems education

Keywords
Grades, classroom, attendance, productivity

1. THE GOAL
We collected data to study the influence of classmates on grades. In theoretical classes, we consider that a student sits in pairs if other student is sat by his/her left or right side. The students that sit in pairs in the lab are those who share a computer. Our current results already show a clear tendency that is interesting to discuss with other researchers.

1.1 Do best/worst students sit together?
In order to answer this question, we studied the grades of those students who sit together in lectures. The result, summarized in the figure, is overwhelming. Those students who formed steady pairs more than 14 times along the semester (consider that an academic semester has about 14 working weeks with two sessions per week) got grades with a difference in absolute value lower than one tenth. In general, those students that sit together get similar grades.

1.2 Do students who sit alone get better grades than those who sit in pairs?
For each student, we counted the number of times that she sat in pairs or alone. We classified a student as attending “alone” or “in pairs” if she attended alone or in pairs to at least 75% of the lectures. We analyzed the influence that being alone or in pairs has over the grades of the students and got the averages that can be seen in next table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Theory</th>
<th>Practice</th>
<th>Global</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alone</td>
<td>+14.96%</td>
<td>+5.35%</td>
<td>+8.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Pairs</td>
<td>-2.20%</td>
<td>-5.96%</td>
<td>-3.67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can see in the last column that, in general, students who sit alone get 12% (8.42%−3.67%) higher grades than students who sit in pairs. In fact, those students who usually sit in pairs get lower grades than the average. This phenomenon is even clearer in the theoretical classes, where there is a difference of almost 17%.

2. CONCLUSIONS
These results answer the proposed questions in an empirical and quantified way. They provide a clear evidence that classmates do influence the students’ grades. At this point, we want to get feedback from other researchers and discuss the way in which one can use these data to improve the learning process of students.

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