

Impacts on Student Achievement from Mastery Assessment and Course Redesign

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Motivation

“...but isn't that a weeder course?”

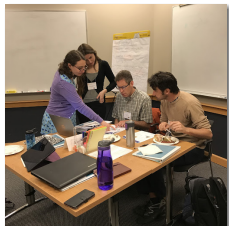
- Introductory **math courses are seen as barriers**, not accessible learning environments, in part defensibly:
 - **Average DFW rates for Precalculus** (2021, APLU data): **28%, 30% for women**¹
 - **Average DFW rates for Calculus** (2021, APLU data): **33%, 40% for URM**¹
 - DFWI (36 institutions, ~13,000 students) in Calculus (2018, Gardner Inst): **34%, 48% for Black**²
- **U Michigan has a good reputation and track record** in introductory math, but is not immune to these concerns.



U-M Diag, Hatcher Library

Local Context

- **Student Achievement:** overall not bad, but uneven
 - **Course before Calculus** (“Precalculus”):
 - (2018) DWF rate 19%; URM 27%
 - (2019) Performance relative to expectation (grade – GPA)
White men, -0.5 ; Black men, -0.75
 - **Calculus I**
 - (2018) DWF rate 12%; URM 16%
 - (2018) Performance relative to expectation
White men, -0.6 ; Black men, -0.8
 - **Exam content study**
“if a student acs the exam, they definitely know the content, but. . .”
- *“... do you have any ideas for what you want to do?”*



Course Redesign Group, 2019

Course Redesign: Context

- **Introductory Courses at U-M:** (“Precalculus,” Calculus I & II; since calc reform in the 1990s)
 - **Strong active learning component** (and technology, originally calculators)
 - **Small class sizes** (24, or 32, or 18, or 24)
 - **Strong conceptual focus**
 - **Highly coordinated course sections** (content, assessment, teacher training)
 - **Many new(ish) instructors** (graduate students, post-docs)
- **Assessment**
 - Historically: **95%, exams; 5%, webhw**
Gateway tests (skills): grade penalty
Issues with high-stakes testing and minority students³



Calculus class, 1990s

Course Redesign: Process

- **Course Redesign:** initially, “Precalculus”
 - “**Foundational Course Initiative**” at **CRLT⁴** (our Center for Research on Learning and Teaching)
 - “**Course Design Institute**”, consultants, some funding
 - **3 year process**
 - Plus **funding from the College**, facilities upgrades
- **Course Changes:**
 - **Focus on Instructors**
 - (More) **Equity Focused Training**
 - **More experienced teachers in this course**
 - **Mastery Assessment**



Course Redesign Team, 2019

Course Redesign: Training & Instructors

- Department Training:
 - 1 week program
 - All new graduate students and post-docs
 - Added and improved equity-focused teaching content
- CRLT Graduate Student Instructor Training
 - Added CRLT session on equity-focused teaching
- Instructor Scheduling

[illegible]

Training Schedule, 2019



Dept Training Session

Course Redesign: Mastery Assessment

- “Precalculus” Assessment Model
 - Exams: 50%
 - Learning component (homework, quizzes, etc.) 15%
 - 5 Mastery Assessments: 35%
- Calculus I Assessment Model ... is in flux
 - Exams: 50%
 - WebHW: 10%
 - Section component (participation, quizzes, etc.): 5%
 - 4 Mastery Assessments: 35%
 - including “Derivative Procedures Mastery”

Problem 4.

Glaciers in most of the world are shrinking. Suppose that for glaciers in one park, the area covered decreased from 58 square kilometers in 1600 to about 18 square kilometers in 2000. Let $A = f(t)$ (square kilometers) t years after 1600, and assume $f(t) = 20 - \frac{1}{10}t$. Note that one square kilometer is 1,000,000 square meters.

- a. Find and explain the meaning of the slope. Which statement best explains its significance?
- ☐ A. The total area covered by glaciers is increasing by 0.1 km^2 every year.
 - ☐ B. The area covered by glaciers is decreasing by 100000 m^2 every year.
 - ☐ C. The total area covered by glaciers decreased by 20 km^2 from 1600 to 2020.
 - ☐ D. The area covered by glaciers is decreasing by 20 km^2 every year.
 - ☐ E. The area covered by glaciers is decreasing by 100 m^2 every year.
 - ☐ F. None of the above
- b. Find and explain the meaning of the A -intercept. Which statement best explains its significance?
- ☐ A. The area covered by glaciers is decreasing by 20 km^2 every year.
 - ☐ B. The area covered by glaciers in 2020 was 0.1 km^2 .

Sample Mastery Problem

Mastery Assessments: A Definition

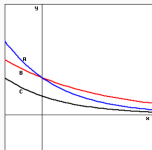
- Repeatable
 - Practice anytime, anywhere
 - Proctored for credit: take 2/day in proctored lab
 - Are available for 1 week
(practice available before and after)
 - Plus Reopen Tokens
(reopen a mastery for an extra day)
- Cover Course Learning Objectives
 - Cover conceptual course material
 - Cover 1–2 chapters of material each
- Are Mastery Based
 - Require 6/7 to get credit, 7/7 for full

Problem 5.

Shown below are the graphs of three exponential functions, $f(x)$, $g(x)$, and $h(x)$. The follow

- $f(x) = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$.
- $g(x)$ has an initial value of 1 and decay factor $\frac{1}{2}$.
- A table of values for $h(x)$ is given below.

x	1	2
$h(x)$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$



Match each function to its corresponding graph:

Sample Mastery Problem

Mastery Logistics

- **Mastery/Gateway Assessment** is now in **over 7 courses** in the department
- **In 2024**: we gave **over 42,000 proctored tests**
- **Facilities**:
 - **4 Testing Labs** (Math Dept., ~ 100 seats) open 56 hours/week
 - **1 Testing Lab** (Engineering campus, 28 seats) open 30 hours/week (... mostly)
- **Proctors**:
 - ~**45 undergraduates**, managed by our Math Learning Center Director



New Testing Lab

Outcomes 1

- Pilot in “Precalculus” was in winter 2020
 - All students who fully participated earned a passing grade
 - Instructor observation: *[These] students were particularly likely to be hard hit by the challenges associated with COVID, and the new grading system made it extremely easy to be flexible. . . The fact that assessments were repeatable and the grading scale was published in advance also helped to reduce student concerns about cheating, because they knew that a classmate cheating wasn't going to negatively impact their grade.*



Michigan Daily, 12 March, 2020

Outcomes 2

Preliminary, not well checked data

- Fall 2018 Course GPAs (“Precalculus”)
 - Overall: 2.39
 - First-Generation: 2.33 (-3%)
 - URM: 2.11 (-11%)
 - First-Gen, URM: 2.08 (-13%)
- Fall 2024 Course GPAs (“Precalculus”)
 - Overall: 2.87
 - First-Generation: 2.73 (-5%)
 - URM: 2.66 (-7%)
 - First-Gen, URM: 2.59 (-10%)



Students in “Precalculus”

Outcomes 3

Not Quite So Preliminary, slightly better checked data

- **Fall 2018 DWF rates** ("Precalculus"):
 - Overall: 19%
 - First-Generation: 22% (+14%)
 - URM: 27% (+44%)
 - First-Gen, URM: 30% (+56%)
- **Fall 2024 DWF rates** ("Precalculus"):
 - Overall: 12%
 - First-Generation: 15% (+22%)
 - URM: 16% (+29%)
 - First-Gen, URM: 18% (+50%)



Another "Precalculus" Class

Conclusions and Next Steps

- Curricular Reform, with Mastery Assessment
 - **Works!**, or, at least, appears to be having a positive impact. Maybe
 - **Is possible at scale**, at least, with some dedicated faculty/staff time and resources
- Implementation and Assessment
 - **Calculus I** is still being iteratively updated
 - **Assessment** is not well formulated yet
 - **Calculus II** is in planning stages
- More Training and Instructor Support
 - **New Graduate Student Instructors** in “group rooms”
 - 4–5 class sections in team-learning room
 - With an additional, experienced instructor
 - **Shows promise!**



Team Learning Classroom

References

- 1 K. Michaels & J. Milner (2021). Powered by Publics Learning Memo: The Big Ten Academic Alliance Cluster Exploring Foundational Course DFW Rates, Equity Gaps, and Progress to Degree. APLU.
- 2 A.K. Koch & B.M. Drake (2018). Digging into the Disciplines: The Impact of Gateway Courses in Accounting, Calculus, and Chemistry on Student Success. John N. Gardner Institute for Excellence in Undergraduate Education Report.
<https://umaine.edu/provost/wp-content/uploads/sites/14/2018/11/Gardner-Institute-Digging-into-the-Disciplines-The-Impact-of-Gateway-Courses-in-Accounting-Calculus-and-Chemistry-on-Student-Success-.pdf>, accessed 2025-09-08.
- 3 G.F. Madeaus & M. Clarke (2001). The adverse impact of high-stakes testing on minority students: Evidence from one hundred years of test data. In G. Orfield & M.L. Kornhaber (eds.) *Raising Standards or Raising Barriers? Inequality and High-Stakes Testing in Public Education*, pp.85–106. New York, NY:Century Foundation Press.
- 4 Foundational Course Initiative. <https://crlt.umich.edu/fci>, accessed 2025-09-08.