



Teacher Opinion's Effect on Student Success

Jason Stanley

North Bay Haven, Panama City, Florida

For more information, contact:

1 Bucanner drive
(850)-257-1018
xstanjm@bayhaven.org

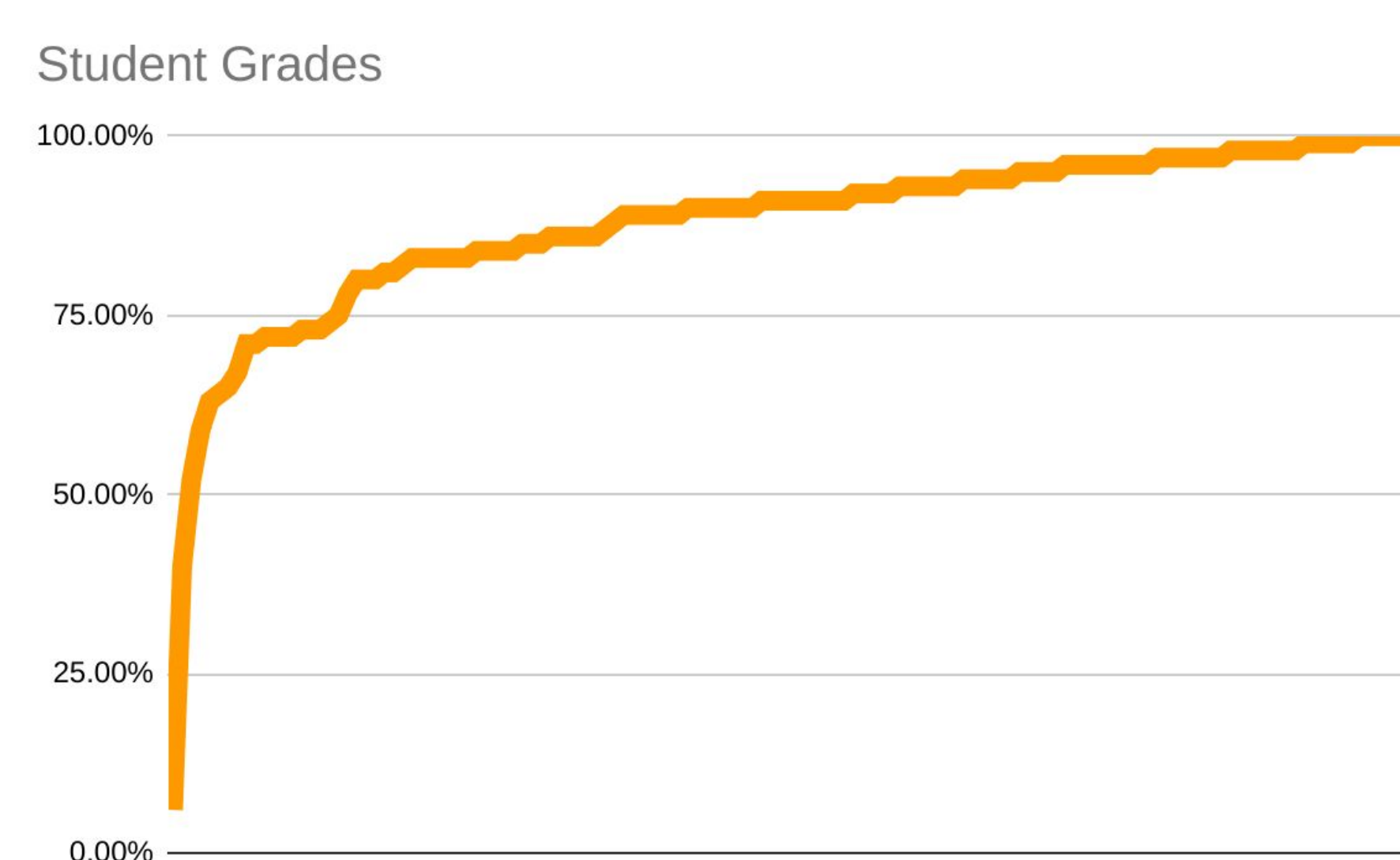
Abstract

Objective: Determine the relationship between teacher opinion and student success(grades).

Methods: Online survey administered to teachers including opinion and student grades.

Results: Slight correlation between positive teacher opinion and higher grades, drastic correlation with neutral teacher opinion and low student grades.

Below is a graphic representation of all student grades recorded. There were a few students with low grades, but most fell in the 80-100% range.



Another Text Box

The results also had another less surprising development. Students in higher grade levels are rated more highly than teachers.

This trend is particularly present between Freshmen and Sophomores as well as between Sophomores and Juniors.

Juniors and Seniors did not see a significant change compared to the other ranges.

Objectives

- Determine the relationship if any between teacher opinion and student gradeset

Limitations

- Sample Size, Location, Teacher Bias.

Conclusions

- In general students with a higher teacher opinion have slightly better grades, but students where the teacher has no opinion have drastically worse grades.

Implications

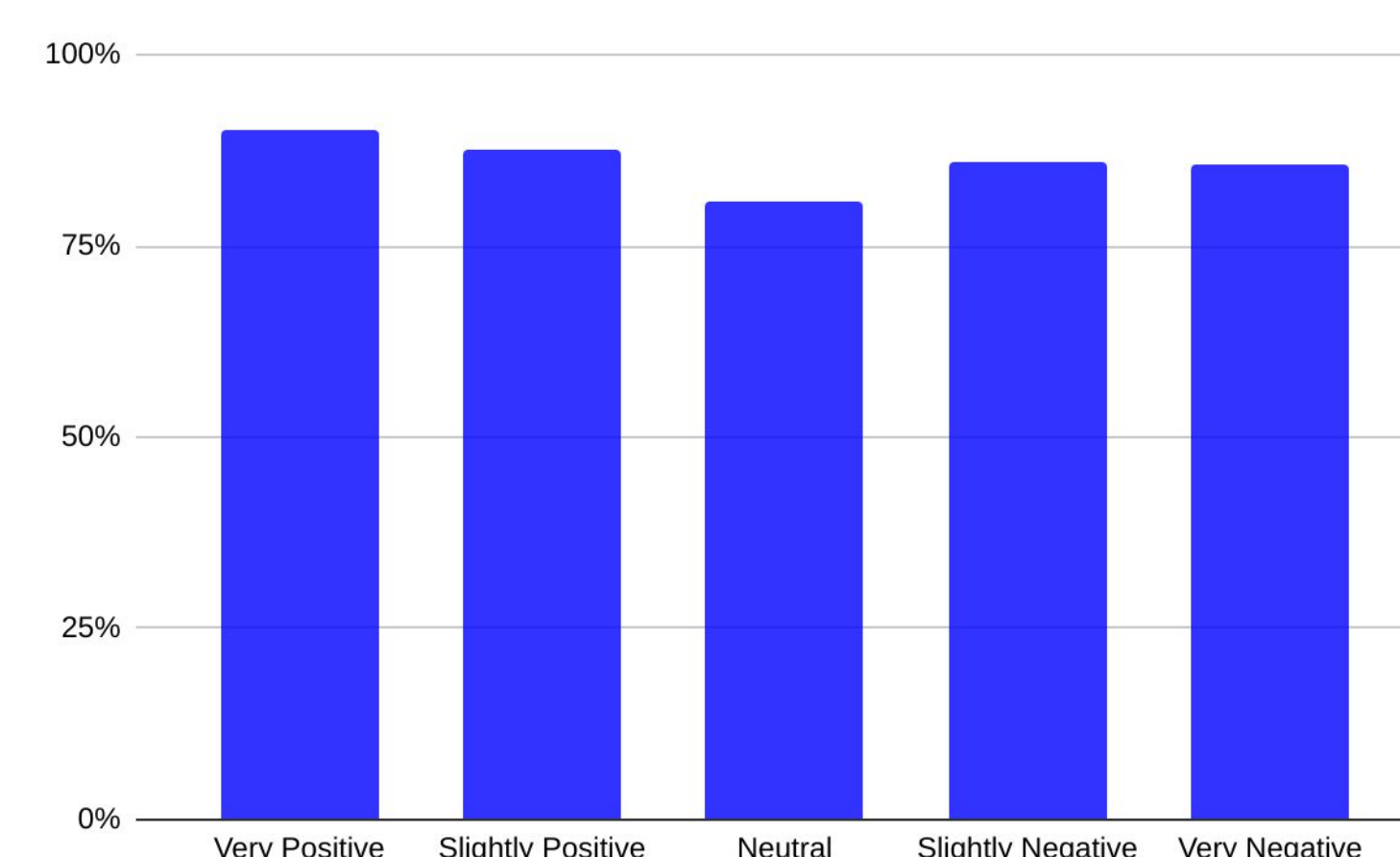
Teacher involvement in student learning is far more important than teacher opinion itself, such that a student which the teacher does not have an impression of will on average do worse.

METHODS

- Online survey administered to teachers.

Analysis

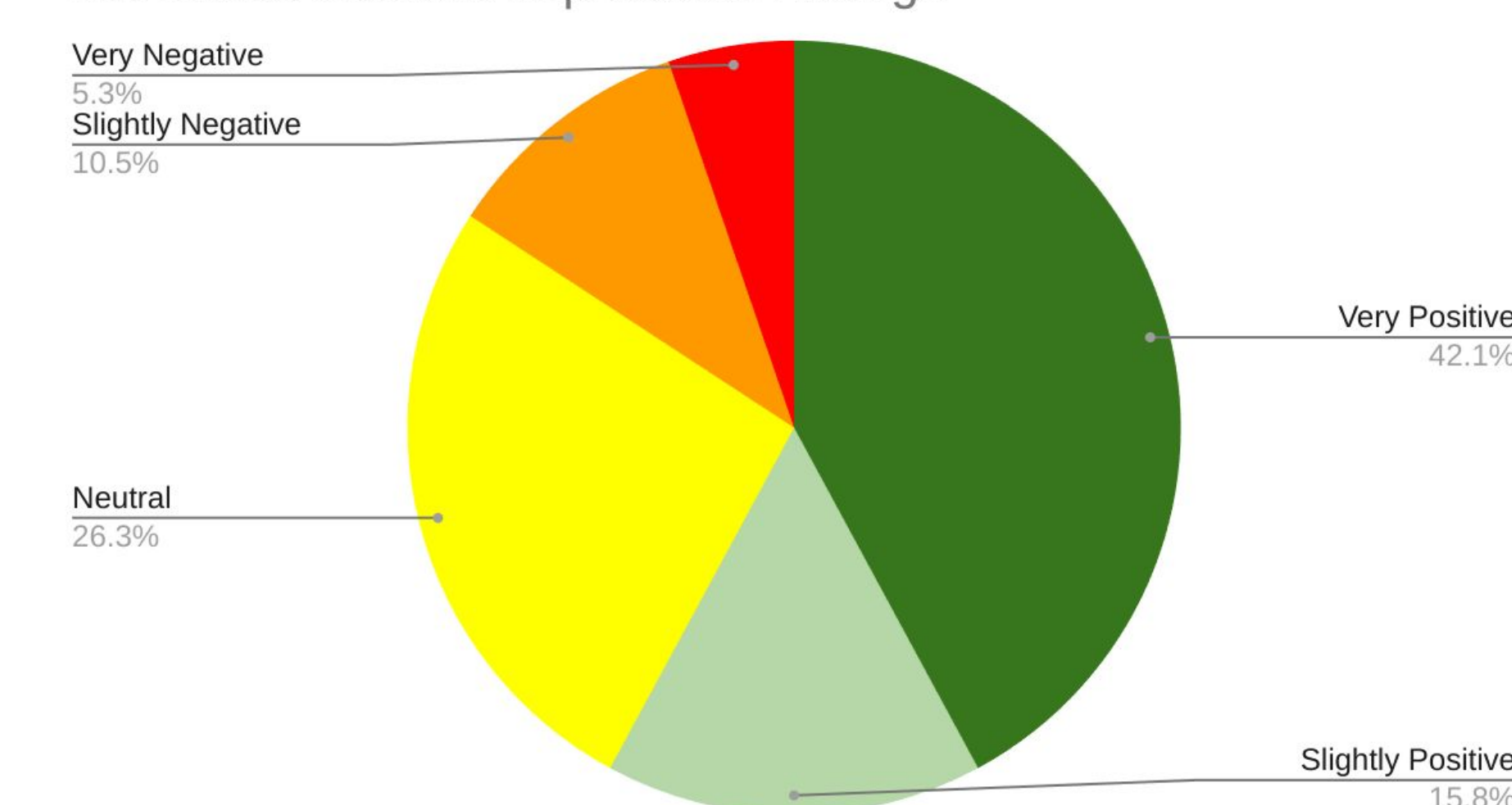
Below are the results of student grades divided by teacher opinion.



RESULTS

When teacher opinion isn't neutral, positive correlates to higher scores than negative. Neutral underperforms both.

9th Grade Student Impression Ratings



12th Grade Student Impression Ratings

