

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS AND THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARD COURSE DESIGN – A CORRELATION ANALYSIS

Dragana GARDAŠEVIĆ¹, Koviljka BANJEVIĆ^{2*}, Aleksandra NASTASIĆ³, Dragana ROŠULJ⁴

¹ATSSB, Department of Belgrade Polytechnic, Belgrade, Serbia, dgardasevic@atssb.edu.rs ²ATSSB, Department of Belgrade Polytechnic, Belgrade, Serbia, kbanjevic@atssb.edu.rs ³ATSSB, Department of Belgrade Polytechnic, Belgrade, Serbia, anastasic@atssb.edu.rs ⁴ATSSB, Department of Belgrade Polytechnic, Belgrade, Serbia, drosulj@atssb.edu.rs

Abstract: Besides the distance learning has existed for a long time, for the great number of Higher Education Institutions it was the "consequence" of Covid-19 pandemic. This was case of HE Sector in Serbia. In some earlier research, the authors of this paper considered students' performance and their attitudes toward distance learning, separately. The main idea of this study is to investigate the correlation between student attitudes toward distance education and their achievements. The sample included students of The Academy of Applied Technical Studies Belgrade – Department of Belgrade Polytechnic, who attended different year of the same study programme. Students` achievements were measured through GPA and average efficiency within courses of the first, second and third years of study programme. In this research, two instruments were used – questionnaire and data related to students` scores. Research methods included descriptive statistics and correlation analysis. The obtained results could be useful for present and future research, improvements of educational process, instructors and stakeholders from this area.

Keywords: Distance learning, Students` opinions, Students` efficiency and effectiveness, Correlation analysis

Original scientific paper Received: 16.05.2023. Accepted: 06.06.2023. Available online: 15.06.2023.

1. Introduction

The rapid growth of ICT and changes in society have caused the increasing application of digital technologies in the Higher Education sector (HE). The process of digitalization has had two directions – 1) application of digital technologies in traditional learning settings through implementation of different software and tools, and 2) introducing (or improving) of distance learning (DL), online teaching, e-learning and blended learning. For the great number of HE Institutions (HEI) establishing of distance learning was the planned activity as response to changes in the external environment. In Serbia, as well as in many other countries (UNESCO, 2021), the distance learning was the "consequence" of Covid-19 pandemic for most of HEIs.

^{*} Corresponding author

The traditional educational service is very specific in relation to other types of services, it is "intangible, heterogeneous, perishable", and its uniqueness is also reflected in effectiveness that equally depends on student (as user) and instructor engagements (Shank et al., 1995 cited in Gruber et al., 2010, pp.5). This statement refers to the importance of student attitudes and consequently manifested behaviour in the process of learning and achieving academic performance. Regarding the specificity of distance learning environment that "break the existing unified planning situation and provide an absolute, interactive, flexible teaching system" (Ma, Yao & Liu, 2017, pp. 2188), in the literature some questions have been raised. These questions are related to consistency between student attitudes toward distance learning and their achievements, factors that affect student attitudes, as well as DL, student academic performance in DL versus onsite learning, etc.

Student attitudes are in function of internal and external factors. Internal factors imply on personal characteristics, motivational beliefs and intrinsic processes (Radovan & Makovec, 2015; Liu, 2016; Aguilera-Hermida, 2020 cited in: Nurlianti, 2022; Nurlianti, 2022). The external factors are related to circumstances and processes from external environment, such as fulfilment of necessary preconditions for DL; adaptability of course design; quality of interactions among students, as well as student-instructor, support services, technical support, delivery method; student workload; time of feedback, etc. (see: Demir Kaymak and Horzum, 2022; Banjević et al., 2022).

Positive or negative attitudes affect to student behaviour that is crucial for achieving learning outcomes. Some authors found that positive attitudes produce better achievements. For example, Campbell, Floyd and Sheridan (2002) compared student performance and attitudes for courses taught online versus onsite. In this study, students expressed positive attitudes toward online course and they performed better exam results than onsite students. The study conducted by Erdogan, Bayram and Deniz (2008) highlighted the positive effect of web-based education on student attitudes and academic achievement. Ma, Yao and Liu (2017) examined correlation between learning effectiveness and online learning behaviour within three courses ("Management Principles", "Advanced Mathematics" and "Data Structure"). For all mentioned courses, the authors found high positive correlation between online learning behaviour and academic performance. By considering students' perception on Intermediate Listening course supported by two online platforms, Nurlianti (2022) referred to importance of motivation and personal responsibility in improving listening skills, and "strong positive correlation between students' perception and students' achievement".

Contrary to previous considerations, not all studies confirmed positive correlation between student attitudes and academic achievements (Fernandes et al., 2022; Ahmad et al., 2017).

2. Research idea

In some earlier research, the authors of this paper considered students' academic performance (traditional vs DL settings) and their attitudes toward distance learning, separately. In the first case, there were not statistically significant differences in student achievements between traditional and distance learning (Banjević et al., 2021). According to student attitudes toward DL, the authors found that students expressed positive opinions about variables related to DL ("organization and realization of all instructions", "advantages/disadvantages of distance learning", "communication and social interactions"). Moreover, student attitudes did not vary among different demographic groups (Banjević, 2022).

As previous conclusions are contrary to findings of other research, in this study the authors investigate correlation between student attitudes toward DL and their academic performance

during one academic year. According to objective, the paper addresses the following research question:

RQ: Is there any statistically significant correlation between student attitudes toward course design and GPA i.e., efficiency?

The data were collected at The Academy of Applied Technical Studies Belgrade – Department of Belgrade Polytechnic.

3. Method

The population consisted of 60 students within three years of the study programme "Quality Management" in 2021/2022 academic year. The sample size included 43 active students. For the confidence level 95% the margin of error was 8.02%. The real value is within $\pm 8.02\%$ of the measured value.

In this study the following instruments were applied: 1) questionary for the purpose of collecting data related to student attitudes (see: Banjević et al., 2022) and 2) students' scores that were taken from 10 courses after final exams in each exam period. The following courses were included: Basics of communication in quality management, Basics of management, HRM, Organisational behaviour, Basics of quality management, Methods and techniques in management, Mathematics, Applied Statistics, Establishment and integration of the management systems and Standardized management systems. The courses were classified into three groups by the year of study programme. Regarding the fact that instructors used uniform principles in designing DL courses, the same questionary was used for all mentioned courses and students filled it just once. The students' scores were observed through efficiency (percent of passing the exam in each exam period) and GPA, per course.

The data analysis included descriptive statistics and correlation analysis. The descriptive statistics was used in order to present students' demographic data, fulfilment of preconditions and opinions about the variables of course design. Linear correlation was applied in order to investigate the strength of the possible connection between student attitudes toward distance education and their achievements.

4. Results analysis

The first step in the analysis was related to descriptive statistics of demographic data and student attitudes toward fulfilment of preconditions and the variables of course design. Table 1 and Table 2 show distribution of respondents by demographic data.

			- / 8	,			
Gender Age Employment sta			Age			ment status	
					Older		
Female	Male	Unspecified	18-20	21-25	than 25	Employed	Unemployed
36	7	/	22	15	6	18	25
83.7	16.3	/	51.2	34.8	14.0	41.9	58.1
		So	ource: Auth	nors (202	3)		
		Table 2.	Distributi	on by st	udy year		
			1	2	3		
		Ν	20	10	13		
		%	46.51	23.26	30.23		
	Female 36 83.7	Female Male 36 7 83.7 16.3	Gender Female Male Unspecified 36 7 / 83.7 16.3 / So Table 2. N %	Gender Female Male Unspecified 18-20 36 7 / 22 83.7 16.3 / 51.2 Source: Auth Table 2. Distribution 1 N 20 % 46.51	Gender Age Female Male Unspecified 18-20 21-25 36 7 / 22 15 33.7 16.3 / 51.2 34.8 Source: Authors (202) Table 2. Distribution by st 1 2 N 20 10 % 46.51 23.26	Gender Age Female Male Unspecified 18-20 21-25 than 25 36 7 / 22 15 6 83.7 16.3 / 51.2 34.8 14.0 Source: Authors (2023) Table 2. Distribution by study year 1 2 3 N 20 10 13 % 46.51 23.26 30.23	Gender Age Employs Gender Age Colder Older 22 15 6 18 36 7 / 22 15 6 18 83.7 16.3 / 51.2 34.8 14.0 41.9 Source: Authors (2023) Table 2. Distribution by study year 1 2 3 N 20 10 13 % 46.51 23.26 30.23

Table 1. Distribution by gender, age and employment status

The demographic data (Table 1 and Table 2) refer to the following: nearly half of respondents are between 18 and 20 years old, whilst 14% are older than 25 years; greater presence of female respondents (83.7%); three fifths of respondents are not employed; almost 50% of respondents are first year students, while the number of respondents of the second and the third year is nearly the same.

In line with observed in Banjević et al. (2022), the fulfilment of preconditions for DL might be important factor in forming student positive attitudes, and consequently it could affect student achievements. Table 3 and Table 4 show the state of fulfilment of preconditions for DL.

Table 3. The fulfilment of preconditions for DL			
	Frequency	Percent	
The accessibility of a quiet place at home for learning			
Yes	28	65.10	
No	4	9.30	
Sometimes not	11	25.60	
The device used for performing DL			
Own computer (lap-top, tablet)	30	69.80	
Mobile phone	11	25.60	
Computers in the Academy Library	2	4.70	
Other	/	/	
The accessibility of a home computer			
Yes	21	48.80	
Sometimes not	9	20.90	
No, because I don`t have a computer	1	2.30	
The accessibility of internet connection at home			
I don't have internet at home	12	27.90	
Mostly I have problem with internet connection	2	4.70	
Mostly I don't have problem with internet connection	17	39.50	
I don't have problem with internet connection	12	27.90	
Source: Authors (2023)			

Table 4.	The fu	lfilment	of p	recond	litions	for	DI

	Ν	Min	Max	Mean	SD
The students` digital skills	43	3	5	4.37	.655
Knowledge of the foreign language required for DL	43	1	5	4.16	.871

Source: Authors (2023)

The data presented in Table 3 and Table 4 refer to conclusion that most of respondents had necessary equipment, access to home computer and internet, quiet place for learning, as well as they assessed their digital skills and knowledge of foreign language as "very good".

As mentioned in introduction, many studies examined student attitudes in relation to course design, the contribution of course design on academic performance in DL, and/or relationship among these variables. Table 5 shows mean, standard deviation and the range of student attitudes toward the variables of course design.

	Ν	Min	Max	Mean	SD
Course design (summary)	43	3	5	4.30	.592
Platform and tools are adapted to the course content	43	2	5	4.33	.808
The course obligations are comprehensible	43	1	5	4.26	.954
Asynchronous lectures are available in timely					
manner and they are in accordance with	43	1	5	4.58	.763
teaching plan					
Asynchronous lectures are helpful	43	3	5	4.47	.702
Asynchronous lectures are comprehensible	43	2	5	4.12	.931
Case studies/practical samples/analyses are helpful in understanding course content	43	2	5	4.26	.902
Organisation of instructions meet my expectations	43	2	5	4.21	.861
Preparing colloquia and tests are not difficult	43	1	5	3.91	1.130
Learning materials are sufficient for preparation colloquia/tests/exams	43	1	5	4.25	.906
Learning materials for preparation colloquia/tests/exams are available in timely manner	43	1	5	4.47	.797
The teacher provides information and feedback on time	43	3	5	4.47	.591
The teacher is always available in terms of learning support	43	3	5	4.28	.734
Valid N (listwise)	43				

Table 5. Student attitudes toward the variables of course designed

Respondents express positive attitudes toward course design (Table 5) (M=4.30, SD=0.592), which means that they agree. Their opinions on each variable are in range from 3.91 to 4.58, which means that they have positive attitudes toward each variable of course design. These attitudes deviate in one point (SD ranges from .591 to 1.130). The greatest deviation is related to the attitude "Preparing colloquia and tests are not too difficult" (SD=1.130), while the smallest is related to the attitude "The teacher provides information and feedback on time" (SD=0.591).

The next step included analysis of student achievements. Student results of observed courses were noted within seven exam periods. The courses were grouped into three groups, as follows:

- Course group 1 (courses of the first year) Basics of QM, Basics of management, Basics of communication in QM, Mathematics, Statistics Applied.
- Course group 2 (courses of the second year) Standardized management systems, Human Resource Management.
- Course group 3 (courses of the third year) Organisational behaviour, Methods and techniques in management, Establishment and integration of the management systems.

Table 6 presents GPA and average efficiency per course groups for all exam periods.

	GPA	Efficiency (%)		
Course group 1	6.54	65.40		
Course group 2	7.30	81.11		
Course group 3	6.90	74.08		
Source: Authors (2023)				

Table 6. GPA and average efficiency per course groups

It can be noted that the GPA differs per study year, but the differences are small – GPA ranges from 6.54 to 7.30. The efficiency by study year varies in almost 16% - it ranges from 65.40% to 81.11%. The efficiency and GPA are higher for the course group 2 (students of the second year of study).

To answer to research question i.e., for the purpose of examining relationship between students' achievements and their attitudes toward course design, the authors used correlation analysis. Firstly, correlation analysis was conducted among course design, efficiency and GPA by course groups. As the normality test showed that the data were not normally distributed, Spearman's rho coefficient was used for investigating the correlation between mentioned variables. Table 7 to Table 9 present results of the correlation analyses.

Table 7. Correlation for the course group 1

		GPA	Efficiency	Course design
Course design	Spearman's rho correlation	1	,313	,166
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,180	,483
	Ν	20	20	20
Efficiency	Spearman's rho correlation	,313	1	,497**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,180		,000
	Ν	20	20	20
GPA	Spearman's rho correlation	,166	497**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,483	,000,	
	Ν	20	20	20
**. Correlation is	significant at the 0.01 level (2	-tailed).		

Source: Authors (2023)

T-11.0	C	(11		
Table 8.	Correlation	for the	course	group 4
				0r -

		GPA	Efficiency	Course design
Course design	Spearman's rho correlation	1	-,267	,047
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,456	,897
	Ν	10	10	10
Efficiency	Spearman's rho correlation	-,267	1	,785**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,456		,000
	Ν	10	10	10
GPA	Spearman's rho correlation	,047	,785**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,897	,000,	
	Ν	10	10	10
**. Correlation is	significant at the 0.01 level (2-1	tailed).		

	and counse g	, oup o	
	GPA	Efficiency	Course design
Spearman's rho correlation	1	-,430	-,204
Sig. (2-tailed)		,143	,503
Ν	13	13	13
Spearman's rho correlation	-,430	1	,307
Sig. (2-tailed)	,143		,188
Ν	13	13	13
Spearman's rho correlation	-,204	,307	1
Sig. (2-tailed)	,503	,188	
Ν	13	13	13
	Spearman's rho correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N Spearman's rho correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N Spearman's rho correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	GPASpearman's rho correlation1Sig. (2-tailed)13N13Spearman's rho correlation-,430Sig. (2-tailed),143N13Spearman's rho correlation-,204Sig. (2-tailed),503N13	GPAEfficiencySpearman's rho correlation1-,430Sig. (2-tailed),143,143N1313Spearman's rho correlation-,4301Sig. (2-tailed),143,143N1313Spearman's rho correlation-,204,307Sig. (2-tailed),503,188N1313

Table 9. Correlation for the course group 3

Source: Authors (2023)

The values of Spearman's rho correlation coefficient (Table 7 to Table 9) indicate that there are no significant correlations between GPA and student attitudes toward course design, neither between efficiency and student attitudes toward course design.

Based on the previous results, the authors investigated correlation between GPA/ Efficiency and each variable of course design by course groups. The obtained results in most cases indicate the absence of a statistically significant correlation between the values of course design variables and GPA/ Efficiency (Appendix A – Table 10 to Table 45). Regarding the values measured for the course group 1, a statistically significant correlation is determined between variable "Organisation of instructions meet my expectations" and efficiency (0.533, p<0.05, Appendix A – Table 16), and between the variable "The teacher provides information and feedback on time" and efficiency (0.457, p<0.05, Appendix A – Table 20). In each of these cases the correlation is moderate and positive (Pallant, 2009). No correlations are identified in the case of the remaining two course groups.

5. Conclusion

Student attitudes can be important input in creation of course design, as well as an outcome in evaluation of teaching/learning process. In the literature the great number of studies investigated student attitudes in relation to different aspects of distance learning. In this study, the student attitudes were observed as an outcome, and the study considered relationship between student attitudes and their achievements. According to this subject, the findings of some previous research were varied – from strong positive correlation (Nurlianti, 2022; Ma, Yao and Liu, 2017; Erdogan, Bayram and Deniz, 2008; Campbell, Floyd and Sheridan, 2002) to those that did not confirm correlation between student attitudes and their achievements (Fernandes et al., 2022; Ahmad et al., 2017).

The descriptive statistics indicated that fulfilment of preconditions was satisfactory. Students expressed positive opinions toward all observed variables. The similar results were obtained in relation to student attitudes toward the variables of course design. The mean values were in range from 3.91 to 4.58 that referred to positive attitudes. It could be expected that positive attitudes would be resulted in high level of achievements. The efficiency of the second-year students was satisfactory, slightly smaller than the efficiency of the third-year students. The first-year student efficiency was smallest. However, the GPA was not satisfactory in all the cases. It ranged from 6.54 to 7.30, and the maximum possible score was ten.

The correlation analysis confirmed the conclusions of Fernandes et al. (2022) and Ahmad et al. (2017). There were no statistically significant correlations between student attitudes and GPA, neither between student attitudes and their efficiency, regarding all respondents and regarding the division by course groups. These results can be the consequence of the small sample size which is the main limitation of this study. Besides, many other factors could affect student achievements, such as lack of discipline in attending the course, student insufficient engagement, lack of motivation and responsibility, etc. However, the findings of this study could be useful for present and future research, improvements of educational process, instructors and stakeholders from this area.

The main limitation of this study can be the basis for future research. In order to confirm previous conclusions, the greater sample size have to be considered. It would be interesting to compare the data over a longer period of time, which includes the period before and after the transition to online teaching. Furthermore, impact of the other factors (internal and/or external) to student achievements can be analysed.

Acknowledgments

Some parts of this paper were presented at the 6th International Scientific Conference on IT, Tourism, Economics, Management and Agriculture– ITEMA 2022 (<u>https://www.itema-conference.com/</u>).

References

- Ahmad, N. A., Azizan, F. L., Rahim, N. F., Jaya, N. H., Shaipullah, N. M. & Siaw, E. S. (2017). Relationship between Students' Perception toward the Teaching and Learning Methods of Mathematics' Lecturer and Their Achievement in Pre-University Studies. *International Education Studies*, 10(11), 129–134.
- Banjević, K., Gardašević, D., Nastasić, A. & Rošulj, D. (2022). First year student attitudes toward distance learning. *Journal of process management and new technologies*, 10(3-4), 40-65. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5937/jpmnt10-40128
- Banjević, K., Gardašević, D., Nastasić, A. & Radivojević, V. (2021). Student Performance: Is There any Difference Between Traditional and Distance Learning. *Journal of Innovative Business and Management*, 13(2). https://doi.org/10.32015/JIBM.2021.13.2.8
- Campbell, C. M., Floyd, J. & Sheridan, B. J. (2002). Assessment Of Student Performance and Attitudes for Courses Taught Online Versus Onsite. *Journal of Applied Business Research*, 18(2), 45-51. https://doi.org/10.19030/jabr.v18i2.2114
- Demir Kaymak, Z. & Horzum, B. M. (2022). Student Barriers to Online Learning as Predictors of Perceived Learning and Academic Achievement. *Turkish Online Journal of Distance Education-TOJDE*, 23(2), Article 7, 97-106. https://doi.org/10.17718/tojde.1096250
- Erdogan, Y., Bayram, S. & Deniz, L. (2008). Factors that influence academic achievement and attitudes in web based education. *International Journal of Instruction*, 1(1), 31-47.
- Fernandez AI., Al Radaideh A., Singh Sisodia G., Mathew A. & Jimber del Ri'o JA (2022). Managing university e-learning environments and academic achievement in the United Arab Emirates: An instructor and student perspective. *PLoS ONE*, 17(5), e0268338. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0268338
- Gruber, T., Fuß, S., Voss, R. & Glaeser-Zikuda, M. (2010). Examining Student Satisfaction with Higher Education Services: Using a New Measurement Tool. *International Journal of Public Sector Management*, 23(2), 105-123. https://doi.org/10.1108/09513551011022474

- LIU, H. K. J. (2016). Correlation Research on the Application of E-Learning to Students' Self-Regulated Learning Ability, Motivational Beliefs, and Academic Performance. *Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education*, 12(4), 1091-1100. https://doi.org/10.12973/eurasia.2016.1559a
- Ma, H. Y., Yao, J., & Liu, L. W. (2017). Research on the Correlation between Learning Effectiveness and Online Learning Behavior Based on Online Education Scene. *Creative Education*, 8, 2187-2198. https://doi.org/10.4236/ce.2017.813149
- Nurlianti, N. (2022). The Correlation between Students` Perception on Intermediate Listening Course and Their Achievement using SPADA. *Journal of Teaching of English*, 7(2).

Pallant, J. (2009). SPSS: Survival Handbook (3rd Ed.). Microbook, Belgrade.

- Radovan, M., & Makovec, D. (2015). Relations between Students' Motivation, and Perceptions of the Learning Environment. *Center for Educational Policy Studies Journal*, 5(2), 115–138.
- UNESCO (2021). COVID-19: Reopening and Reimagining Universities, Survey on higher education through the UNESCO National Commissions. https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000378174

© 2023 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Appendix A

Table 10 to Table 21 show correlation analysis between GPA/ Efficiency and each variable of course design by course group 1.

		Platform and tools		
		are adapted to the		
		course content	Efficiency	GPA
Platform and	Spearman's rho	1	,091	-,055
tools are adapted	Sig. (2-tailed)		,703	,817
to the course content	Ν	20	20	20
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,091	1	,497**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,703		,000
	Ν	20	20	20
GPA	Spearman's rho	-,055	,497**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,817	,000	
	N	20	20	20
**. Correlation is s	ignificant at the 0.01 lev	vel (2-tailed).		

Table 10. "Platform and tools are adapted to the course content", GPA and Efficiency

 correlation

Source: Authors (2023)

Table 11. The course obligations are complemensible , GLA and Enforcement contenant	Table 11. "	"The course obligations are	comprehensible",	GPA and Efficience	v correlation
--	-------------	-----------------------------	------------------	--------------------	---------------

		The course obligations are			
		comprehensible	Efficiency	GPA	
The course obligations	Spearman's rho	1	,194	,151	
are comprehensible	Sig. (2-tailed)		,413	,524	
	Ν	20	20	20	
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,194	1	,497**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,413		,000	
	Ν	20	20	20	
GPA	Spearman's rho	,151	,497**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,524	,000		
	Ν	20	20	20	
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).					

Table 12. "Asynchronous lectures are available in timely manner and they are in accordance
with teaching plan", GPA and Efficiency correlation

	01 ,	5		
		Asynchronous		
		lectures are available		
		in timely manner and		
		they are in		
		accordance with		
		teaching plan	Efficiency	GPA
Asynchronous lectures	Spearman's	1	007	107
are available in timely	rho	1	,097	,106

manner and they are in	Sig. (2-tailed)		,686	,658
accordance with teaching plan	Ν	20	20	20
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,097	1	,497**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,686		,000,
	Ν	20	20	20
GPA	Spearman's rho	,106	,497**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,658	,000,	
	Ν	20	20	20
**. Correlation is significant	at the 0.01 level	(2-tailed).		

		Asynchronous	5		
		lectures are			
		helpful	Efficiency	GPA	
Asynchronous lectures	Spearman's rho	1	,037	,240	
are helpful	Sig. (2-tailed)		,878	,308	
	Ν	20	20	20	
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,037	1	,497**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,878		,000,	
	Ν	20	20	20	
GPA	Spearman's rho	,240	,497**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,308	,000,		
	Ν	20	20	20	
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).					

Source: Authors (2023)

Table 14. "Asynchronous lectures are comprehensible", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		Asynchronous			
		lectures are			
		comprehensible	Efficiency	GPA	
Asynchronous lectures	Spearman's rho	1	,270	,283	
are comprehensible	Sig. (2-tailed)		,250	,226	
	Ν	20	20	20	
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,270	1	,497**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,250		,000	
	Ν	20	20	20	
GPA	Spearman's rho	,283	,497**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,226	,000,		
	Ν	20	20	20	
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).					

		Case studies/practical samples/analyses are helpful in understanding course		
		content	Efficiency	GPA
Case studies/practical	Spearman's rho	1	,213	,282,
samples/analyses are	Sig. (2-tailed)		,368	,228
helpful in understanding	Ν	20	20	20
course content				
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,213	1	,497**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,368		,000,
	Ν	20	20	20
GPA	Spearman's rho	,282	,497**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,228	,000,	
	N	20	20	20
**. Correlation is significan	t at the 0.01 level (2-	tailed).		

Table 15. "Case studies/practical samples/analyses are helpful in understanding course
content", GPA and Efficiency correlation

	Table 16.	"Organisation	of instructions	meet my ex	pectations",	GPA and	Efficiency	^r correlation
--	-----------	---------------	-----------------	------------	--------------	---------	------------	--------------------------

	Organisation of					
		instructions meet				
		my expectations	Efficiency	GPA		
Organisation of	Spearman's rho	1	,533*	,244		
instructions meet my	Sig. (2-tailed)		,016	,301		
expectations	Ν	20	20	20		
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,533*	1	,497**		
Sig. (2-tailed) ,016 ,000						
N 20 20 20						
GPA	Spearman's rho	,244	,497**	1		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,301	,000			
N 20 20 20						
*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed)						
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).						

Table 17. "Preparing colloquia and tests are not	t difficult", GPA and Efficiency correlation
--	--

		Preparing colloquia and tests		
		are not difficult	Efficiency	GPA
Preparing colloquia	Spearman's rho	1	,108	,044
and tests are not	Sig. (2-tailed)		,649	,853
difficult	Ν	20	20	20
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,108	1	,497**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,649		,000
	Ν	20	20	20
GPA	Spearman's rho	,044	,497**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,853	,000,	

	Ν	20	20	20	
**. Correlation is sign	nificant at the 0).01 level (2-tailed).			
		Source: Authors (202	23)		

Table 18. "Learning materials are sufficient for preparation colloquia/tests/exams", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		Learning materials are sufficient for preparation colloquia/tests/exa		
		ms	Efficiency	GPA
Learning materials are	Spearman's rho	1	-,045	-,174
sufficient for	Sig. (2-tailed)		,849	,463
preparation colloquia/tests/exams	Ν	20	20	20
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,045	1	,497**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,849		,000
	Ν	20	20	20
GPA	Spearman's rho	-,174	,497**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,463	,000,	
	Ν	20	20	20
**. Correlation is significa	ant at the 0.01 leve	el (2-tailed).		

Source: Authors (2023)

 Table 19. "Learning materials for preparation colloquia/tests/exams are available in timely manner", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		Learning materials for preparation colloquia/tests/exa ms are available in timely manner	Efficiency	GPA
Learning materials for	Spearman's rho	1	,073	,092
preparation	Sig. (2-tailed)		,761	,699
colloquia/tests/exams	Ν			
are available in timely		20	20	20
manner				
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,073	1	,497**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,761		,000
	Ν	20	20	20
GPA	Spearman's rho	,092	,497**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,699	,000,	
	Ν	20	20	20
**. Correlation is significar	nt at the 0.01 leve	l (2-tailed).		

	CO	orrelation				
		The teacher				
		provides				
		information and				
		feedback on time	Efficiency	GPA		
The teacher provides	Spearman's rho	1	,457*	,209		
information and	Sig. (2-tailed)		,043	,377		
feedback on time	Ν	20	20	20		
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,457*	1	,497**		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,043		,000		
	Ν	20	20	20		
GPA	Spearman's rho	,209	,497**	1		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,377	,000,			
	Ν	20	20	20		
*. Correlation is significant	*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).					
**. Correlation is significar	nt at the 0.01 leve	l (2-tailed).				
	Source	: Authors (2023)				

Table 20. "The teacher provides information and feedback on time", GPA and Efficiency

Table 21. "The teacher is always available in terms of learning support", GPA and Efficiency

 correlation

		The teacher is		
		always available in		
		terms of learning		
		support	Efficiency	GPA
The teacher is always	Spearman's rho	1	,306	,097
available in terms of	Sig. (2-tailed)		,190	,685
learning support	Ν	20	20	20
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,306	1	,497**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,190		,000
	Ν	20	20	20
GPA	Spearman's rho	,097	,497**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,685	,000,	
	Ν	20	20	20
**. Correlation is significat	nt at the 0.01 leve	l (2-tailed).		
	Source	: Authors (2023)		

Table 22 to Table 33 show correlation analysis between GPA/ Efficiency and each variable of course design by course group 2.

correlation						
	Platform and tools					
		are adapted to the				
		course content Efficiency GPA				
Platform and	Spearman's rho	1	-,124	,034		
tools are adapted	Sig. (2-tailed)		,733	,926		
to the course	Ν	10	10	10		
content		10	10	10		
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,124	1	,785**		

Table 22. "Platform and tools are adapted to the course content", GPA and Efficiency

	Sig. (2-tailed)	,733		,000,	
	Ν	10	10	10	
GPA	Spearman's rho	,034	,785**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,926	,000		
	Ν	10	10	10	
**. Correlation	is significant at the 0.01	level (2-tailed).			

Table 23. "The course obligations	are comprehensible",	GPA and Efficiency correlation
0	,	

		The course		
		obligations are		
		comprehensible	Efficiency	GPA
The course obligations	Spearman's rho	1	-,630	,294
are comprehensible	Sig. (2-tailed)		,051	,410
	Ν	10	10	10
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,630	1	,785**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,051		,000,
	Ν	10	10	10
GPA	Spearman's rho	,294	,785**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,410	,000,	
	Ν	10	10	10
**. Correlation is signific	ant at the 0.01 level (2	-tailed).		

Source: Authors (2023)

Table 24. "Asynchronous lectures are available in timely manner and they are in accordance with teaching plan", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		Asynchronous lectures are available in timely manner and they are in accordance with		
		teaching plan	Efficiency	GPA
Asynchronous lectures are available in timely	Spearman's rho	1	-,089	,257
manner and they are in	Sig. (2-tailed)		,807	,474
accordance with teaching plan	Ν	10	10	10
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,089	1	,785**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,807		,000,
	Ν	10	10	10
GPA	Spearman's rho	,257	,785**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,474	,000	
	Ν	10	10	10
**. Correlation is significant	at the 0.01 level	(2-tailed).		

		Asynchronous	-	
		lectures are		
		helpful	Efficiency	GPA
Asynchronous lectures	Spearman's rho	1	,141	,174
are helpful	Sig. (2-tailed)		,698	,631
	N	10	10	10
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,141	1	,785**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,698		,000
	Ν	10	10	10
GPA	Spearman's rho	,174	,785**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,631	,000	
	N	10	10	10
**. Correlation is significa	ant at the 0.01 level (2	2-tailed).		
x	Source: A	uthors (2023)		
Table 26. "Asynchror	nous lectures are com	prehensible'', GPA a	nd Efficiency	v correlation
5		Asynchronous		
		lectures are		
		comprehensible	Efficiency	GPA
Asynchronous lectures	Spearman's rho	1	-,282	,000
are comprehensible	Sig. (2-tailed)		,430	1,000
-	N	10	10	10
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,282	1	,785**
2	Sig. (2-tailed)	,430		,000
	N	10	10	10
GPA	Spearman's rho	,000	,785**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1,000	,000,	
	N	10	10	10
**. Correlation is significa	ant at the 0.01 level (2	2-tailed).		
0	Source: A	uthors (2023)		

Table 25. "Asynchronous lectures are helpful", GPA and E	Efficiency correlation
--	------------------------

 Table 27. "Case studies/practical samples/analyses are helpful in understanding course content", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		Case studies/practical samples/analyses are helpful in understanding course content	Efficiency	GPA	
Case studies/practical	Spearman's rho	1	,043	,194	
samples/analyses are	Sig. (2-tailed)		,906	,590	
helpful in understanding course content	Ν	10	10	10	
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,043	1	,785**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,906		,000,	
	Ν	10	10	10	
GPA	Spearman's rho	,194	,785**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,590	,000,		
	Ν	10	10	10	
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).					

		Organisation of			
		my expectations	Efficiency	GPA	
Organisation of	Spearman's rho	1	,082	,560	
instructions meet my	Sig. (2-tailed)		,821	,092	
expectations	Ν	10	10	10	
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,082	1	,785**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,821		,000	
	Ν	10	10	10	
GPA	Spearman's rho	,560	,785**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,092	,000,		
	Ν	10	10	10	
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).					

Table 28. "Organisation of instructions meet my expectations", GPA and Efficiency correlation

Source: Authors (2023)

1001027, 110000112 conoquia and 1000 are not anneur 7 0171 and Enciency conclution
--

		Preparing				
		are not difficult	Efficiency	GPA		
Preparing colloquia	Spearman's rho	1	-,197	-,195		
and tests are not	Sig. (2-tailed)		,585	,590		
difficult	Ν	10	10	10		
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,197	1	,785**		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,585		,000		
	Ν	10	10	10		
GPA	Spearman's rho	-,195	,785**	1		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,590	,000,			
	Ν	10	10	10		
**. Correlation is significa	**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).					

Table 30. "Learning materials are sufficient for preparation colloquia/tests/exams", GPA and
Efficiency correlation

		Learning materials are sufficient for preparation colloquia/tests/exa		
		ms	Efficiency	GPA
Learning materials are	Spearman's rho	1	,123	-,068
sufficient for	Sig. (2-tailed)		,734	,853
preparation colloquia/tests/exams	Ν	10	10	10
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,123	1	,785**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,734		,000
	Ν	10	10	10
GPA	Spearman's rho	-,068	,785**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,853	,000	
	Ν	10	10	10

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Source: Authors (2023)

 Table 31. "Learning materials for preparation colloquia/tests/exams are available in timely manner", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		Learning materials for preparation colloquia/tests/exa ms are available in			
		timely manner	Efficiency	GPA	
Learning materials for	Spearman's rho	1	-,130	,197	
preparation	Sig. (2-tailed)		,720	,586	
colloquia/tests/exams	Ν				
are available in timely		10	10	10	
manner					
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,130	1	,785**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,720		,000	
	Ν	10	10	10	
GPA	Spearman's rho	,197	,785**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,586	,000,		
	Ν	10	10	10	
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).					

Source: Authors (2023)

 $\label{eq:table 32. ``The teacher provides information and feedback on time'', GPA and Efficiency$

	CO	orrelation		
		The teacher		
		provides		
		information and		
		feedback on time	Efficiency	GPA
The teacher provides	Spearman's rho	1	-,089	,073
information and	Sig. (2-tailed)		,807	,840
feedback on time	Ν	10	10	10
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,089	1	,785**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,807		,000
	Ν	10	10	10
GPA	Spearman's rho	,073	,785**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,840	,000,	
	Ν	10	10	10
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).				
	0	4 (2022)		

	C	orrelation		
		The teacher is		
		always available in		
		terms of learning		
		support	Efficiency	GPA
The teacher is always	Spearman's rho	1	-,042	,518
available in terms of	Sig. (2-tailed)		,908	,125
learning support	Ν	10	10	10
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,042	1	,785**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,908		,000
	Ν	10	10	10
GPA	Spearman's rho	,518	,785**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,125	,000,	
	Ν	10	10	10
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).				
Source: Authors (2023)				

Table 33. "The teacher is always available in terms of learning support", GPA and Efficiency

Table 34 to Table 45 show correlation analysis between GPA/ Efficiency and each variable of course design by course group 3.

Table 34. "Platform and tools are adapted to the course content", GPA and Efficiency					
		correlation			
		Platform and tools			
		are adapted to the			
		course content	Efficiency	GPA	
Platform and	Spearman's rho	1	-,403	-,417	
tools are adapted	Sig. (2-tailed)		,172	,157	
to the course	Ν	12	12	12	
content		15	15	15	
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,403	1	,307	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,172		,188	
	Ν	13	13	13	
GPA	Spearman's rho	-,417	,307	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,157	,188		
	Ν	13	13	13	

Table 34. "Platform and tools are adapted to the course content", GPA and Efficiency

Table 35. "The course obligations are comprehensible", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		The course obligations are		
		comprehensible	Efficiency	GPA
The course obligations	Spearman's rho	1	-261	-,399
are comprehensible	Sig. (2-tailed)		,390	,177
	Ν	13	13	13
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,261	1	,307
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,390		,188
	Ν	13	13	13
GPA	Spearman's rho	-,399	,307	1

 Sig. (2-tailed)	,177	,188	
 N	13	13	13

Source:	Authors	(2023)
Source:	Authors	(2023)

Table 36. "Asynchronous lectures are available in timely manner and they are in accordance with teaching plan", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		Asynchronous lectures are available in timely manner and they are in accordance with		
		teaching plan	Efficiency	GPA
Asynchronous lectures are available in timely	Spearman's rho	1	-,350	-,196
manner and they are in	Sig. (2-tailed)		,242	,522
accordance with teaching plan	N	13	13	13
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,350	1	,307
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,242		,188
	Ν	13	13	13
GPA	Spearman's rho	-,196	,307	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,522	,188	
	Ν	13	13	13
	Source:	Authors (2023)		

Table 37. "Asynchronous lectures are helpful", GPA and Efficiency correlation	n

		Asynchronous		
		lectures are		
		helpful	Efficiency	GPA
Asynchronous lectures	Spearman's rho	1	-,264	,099
are helpful	Sig. (2-tailed)		,384	,749
	Ν	13	13	13
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,264	1	,307
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,384		,188
	Ν	13	13	13
GPA	Spearman's rho	,099	,307	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,749	,188	
	N	13	13	13

Source: Authors (2023)

Table 38. "Asynchronous lectures are comprehensible", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		Asynchronous		
		lectures are		
		comprehensible	Efficiency	GPA
Asynchronous lectures	Spearman's rho	1	-,350	-,196
are comprehensible	Sig. (2-tailed)		,242	,522
	Ν	13	13	13

Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,350	1	,307
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,242		,188
	Ν	13	13	13
GPA	Spearman's rho	-,196	,307	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,522	,188	
	Ν	13	13	13

Table 39. "Case studies/practical samples/analyses are helpful in understanding course
content", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		Case studies/practical samples/analyses are helpful in understanding course content	Efficiency	GPA
Case studies/practical	Spearman's rho	1	-,376	-,224
samples/analyses are	Sig. (2-tailed)		,205	,463
helpful in understanding course content	Ν	13	13	13
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,376	1	,307
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,205		,188
	Ν	13	13	13
GPA	Spearman's rho	-,224	,307	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,463	,188	
	Ν	13	13	13

Source: Authors (2023)

Table 40. '	'Organisation	of instructions mee	t my expec	tations'', G	GPA and Ef	ficiency o	orrelation
			·	, .			

		Organisation of		
		instructions meet		
		my expectations	Efficiency	GPA
Organisation of	Spearman's rho	1	-,376	-,224
instructions meet my	Sig. (2-tailed)		,205	,463
expectations	Ν	13	13	13
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,376	1	,307
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,205		,188
	Ν	13	13	13
GPA	Spearman's rho	-,224	,307	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,463	,188	
	Ν	13	13	13
	0	(0.000)		

Source: Authors (2023)

Table 41. "Preparing colloquia and tests are not difficult", GPA and Efficiency correlation

		Preparing				
		colloquia and tests				
		are not difficult	Efficiency	GPA		
Preparing colloquia	Spearman's rho	1	-,364	,114		
and tests are not	Sig. (2-tailed)		,222,	,710		
difficult	Ν	13	13	13		
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,364	1	,307		

	Sig. (2-tailed)	,222		,188
	Ν	13	13	13
GPA	Spearman's rho	,144	,307	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,710	,188	
	Ν	13	13	13

Table 42. "Learning materials are sufficient for preparation colloquia/tests/exams", GPA and

 Efficiency correlation

	Learning materials are sufficient for preparation colloquia/tests/exa ms	Efficiency	GPA
Spearman's rho	1	-,267	-,362
Sig. (2-tailed)		,377	,224
Ν	13	13	13
Spearman's rho	-,267	1	,307
Sig. (2-tailed)	,377		,188
Ν	13	13	13
Spearman's rho	-,362	,307	1
Sig. (2-tailed)	,224	,188	
Ν	13	13	13
	Spearman's rho Sig. (2-tailed) N Spearman's rho Sig. (2-tailed) N Spearman's rho Sig. (2-tailed) N	Learning materials are sufficient for preparation colloquia/tests/exa msSpearman's rho Sig. (2-tailed)1N13Spearman's rho Sig. (2-tailed)-,267Sig. (2-tailed).377N13Spearman's rho Sig. (2-tailed)-,362Sig. (2-tailed).224N13	Learning materials are sufficient for preparation colloquia/tests/exa msEfficiencySpearman's rho1-,267Sig. (2-tailed)

Source: Authors (2023)

Table 43. "Learning materials for preparation colloquia/tests/exams are available in timely
manner" GPA and Efficiency correlation

manier , or r and Encercy correlation				
		Learning materials		
		for preparation		
		colloquia/tests/exa		
		ms are available in		
		timely manner	Efficiency	GPA
Learning materials for	Spearman's rho	1	-,364	,114
preparation	Sig. (2-tailed)		,222,	,710
colloquia/tests/exams	Ν			
are available in timely		13	13	13
manner				
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,364	1	,307
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,222,		,188
	Ν	13	13	13
GPA	Spearman's rho	,114	,307	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,710	,188	
	Ν	13	13	13

Correlation				
		The teacher		
		provides		
		information and		
		feedback on time	Efficiency	GPA
The teacher provides	Spearman's rho	1	,130	,182
information and	Sig. (2-tailed)		,673	,552
feedback on time	Ν	13	13	13
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	,130	1	,307
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,673		,188
	Ν	13	13	13
GPA	Spearman's rho	,182	,307	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,552	,188	
	Ν	13	13	13

Table 44. "The teacher provides information and feedback on time", GPA and Efficiency

Source: Authors (2023)

Table 45. "The teacher is always available in terms of learning support", GPA and Efficiency

		The teacher is		
		always available in		
		terms of learning		
		support	Efficiency	GPA
The teacher is always	Spearman's rho	1	-,057	,193
available in terms of	Sig. (2-tailed)		,854	,529
learning support	Ν	13	13	13
Efficiency	Spearman's rho	-,057	1	,307
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,854		,188
	Ν	13	13	13
GPA	Spearman's rho	,193	,307	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,529	,188	
	Ν	13	13	13