Lab Re-grading policy - CSE 1325, Dr. Tiernan, Summer 2013

 1) Once a lab has been graded and the grade posted to Blackboard, the student has one week to either meet with the TA or to at least set up a meeting with the TA to discuss the lab. [If the student has not contacted the TA within a week, then they will not be able to get their grade changed even if they do meet about the graded lab.]

2) During the meeting with the TA, the student and TA will go over the problem areas of the lab assignment and discuss solutions, or alternate approaches, or other aspects of changing and fixing the code for future use.

3) After meeting with the student, the TA will modify the student’s lab grade according to the policies below.

General Lab Re-grading Policy for score on Coding and Output, the SUBTOTAL:

 Students who go talk to the TA about the errors, problems, or missing components of the lab submitted will be given a small grade increase which will be calculated as the original subtotal plus 20% of the error amount, i.e. 100 points - the subtotal = the error amount. If the program also had error deductions, then this subtotal increase would be applied first and then the DEDUCTION policy changes would be applied.

Example: If a student had a subtotal of 94 (50 on Coding, 44 on Output), AND had no Deductions taken, then after meeting with the TA their error amount on the subtotal was 6 points (100 max – 94 actual = error amount of 6). The TA takes 20% of 6 points (1pt roughly) and adds this to the original subtotal to get the new subtotal of 95. If, for example they also had a late penalty, the TA would now recalculate that change using the subtotal of 95 instead of 94.

General Lab Re-grading Policy for errors in the program, i.e. the DEDUCTIONS: Students who go talk to the TA about the errors, problems, or missing components of the lab submitted will have the error deduction reduced as defined below.

i)      After meeting with the student and recalculating the subtotal as described above (if appropriate), the TA will reduce the amount of each deduction by 50% and recalculate the grade (I'll call this the "reduced deduction grade"). Also, the TA will calculate 50% of the user score before deductions, i.e. the subtotal of points. (I'll call this the "50% subtotal grade".) The student's final grade on the lab assignment will be the higher of the reduced deduction grade or the 50% subtotal grade.

ii)      The TA will update the lab grades after each student visit and send an updated grade sheet to Dr. T one week after the grades were posted and then, if there are any further meetings to be held, a final updated grade sheet after the last scheduled meeting.

Example 1:

On Lab #2, a student didn't submit the script file, so even though his subtotal might have been 85 he received a Lab #2 score of 0 (because missing script file is a 100 point deduction.) Then he meets with the TA and talks about his code and issues. After this meeting the TA does the following:

1. Calculates the error amount of 15 (100 max – 85 subtotal)
2. Determines 20% of the error amount which is 3 (15 \* .20)
3. Adds the error amount back to the original subtotal to get 88.
4. Next the error deduction is cut in half (50 points instead of 100 points) and the new score is calculated two ways

i) The reduced grade deduction will be 38 (88 new subtotal – 50 point deduction)

ii)The 50% subtotal grade will be 44 (.50 \* 88 new subtotal )

1. Therefore the final grade will be the maximum of 44 or 38 which gives 44 for the final recalculated score. (which is a lot better than the 0 they had at first.)

Example 2:

Let's say that student M had a subtotal of 75 points. Now let's consider the recalculated subtotal and two kinds of errors and how they would affect the grade.

M talks to the TA. The TA:

1. Calculates the error amount of 25 (100 – 75)
2. Finds 20% of error amount which is 5 (25 \* .20)
3. Adds error amount back to subtotal to get new subtotal of 80 (75 + 5)

Now assume M has a deduction of late points (say 35 points), then their original grade worked out as 40 (=75 - 35 ). They come see the TA and then the TA calculates the two versions of the grade.

Reduced deduction : 50% of 35 points is 17 so grade (with the new subtotal of 80) works out as 80 - 17 or 63

50% subtotal: 50% of 80 points is 40

So best and final grade is 63

However, if instead M had a deduction for using an exit (-100 points) then their grade is a 0. They come see the TA and then the TA calculates the two versions of the grade.

Reduced deduction : 50% of 100 points is 50 so grade works out as 80 - 50 or 30

50% subtotal: 50% of 80 points is 40

So best grade in this case is 40 points

Example 3:

If a student had a subtotal of 65 and an error deduction of 100 points (for a crash), then when they talk to the TA, the TA will recalculate as follows:

Grade on Coding and Output (the Subtotal) was 65 and error deduction of 100 gives a grade of 0.

1. Error amount = 100 - 65 = 35
2. 20% of error amount = 35 \* .2 = 7
3. New subtotal = 65 + 7 = 72
4. Error deduction 100 points

i) Reduced deduction grade = 72 - 50 = 22

ii) 50% subtotal grade = 72 \* .5 = 36

So the best grade is the 36. Thus, the student's grade goes from 0 to 36 for the assignment.