

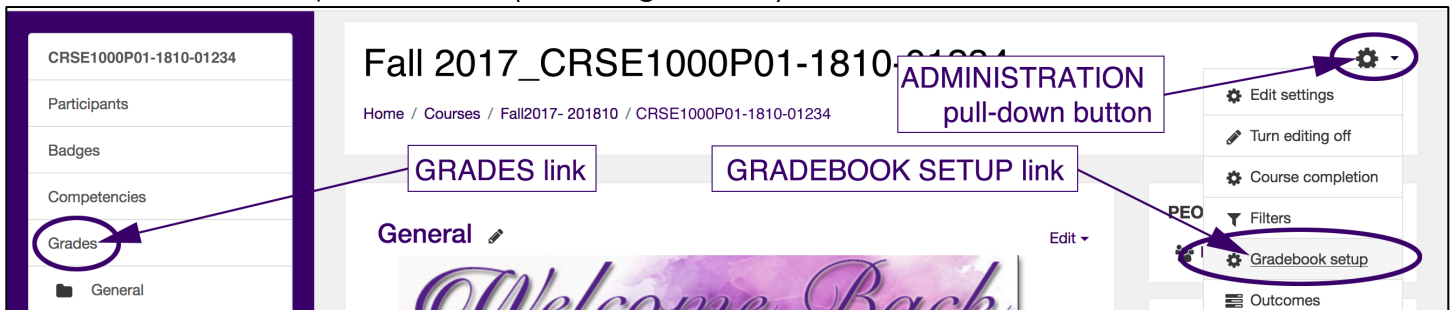
The eCourses Gradebook

Grade Aggregation

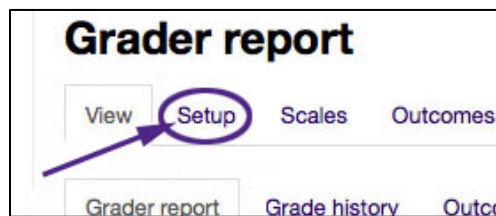
The Aggregation type drop-down menu allows the user to choose the aggregation strategy that will be used to calculate each participant's overall grade for a grade category.

Access the aggregation drop-down menu by following the steps below:

1. Go to the Gradebook by clicking either the **Grades** link or **Gradebook setup** link from the **Administration** pull-down list (see image below).



2. If **Gradebook setup** (from the **Administration** pull-down button) is clicked, skip to #3.
3. If the **Grades** link on the left is clicked, next click the **Setup** tab from the top row of tabs (see figure below)



4. After clicking the **Setup** tab, the **Categories and items** page will display. There are other tabs available on the sub-set of the **Setup** tab, however, the aggregation options are found on the **Categories and items** tab (see image below).

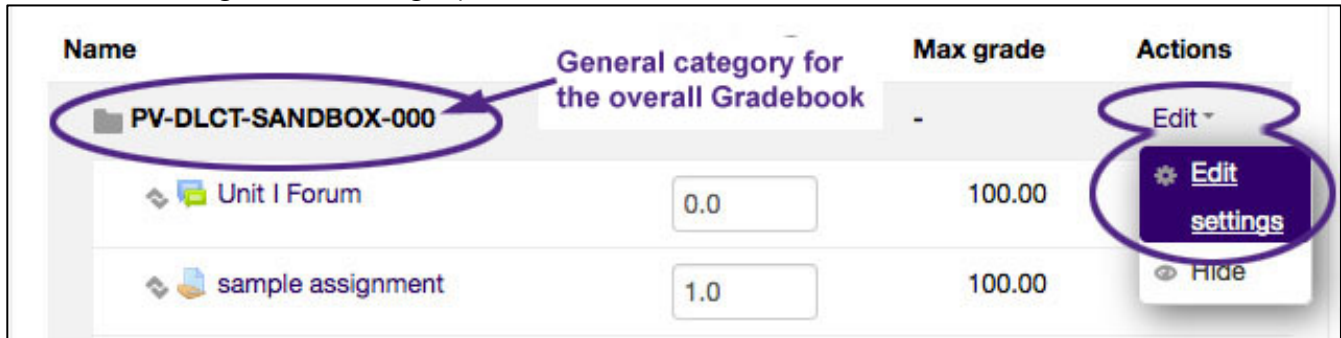
Categories and items			
View	Setup	Scales	Outcomes
Letters	Import	Export	
Categories and items	Course grade settings	My preferences: Grader report	
Name	Weights ?	Max grade	Actions
PV-DLCT-SANDBOX-000		-	Edit
Unit I Forum	0.0	100.00	Edit
sample assignment	1.0	100.00	Edit
Sample Quiz	0.0	10.00	Edit
Course total		100.00	Edit
Weighted mean of grades.			

Note: The aggregation type is shown at the bottom left under "**Course total**". Individual instructors' Gradebooks may default to a different aggregation. Also, this page may display more and/or different columns than the screen shot above. The columns vary depending on the aggregation type and the options selected on the **Course grade settings** page.

Grade Aggregation

- Click the **Edit** drop-down menu from the **Actions** column and select the **Edit settings** option (see figure below).

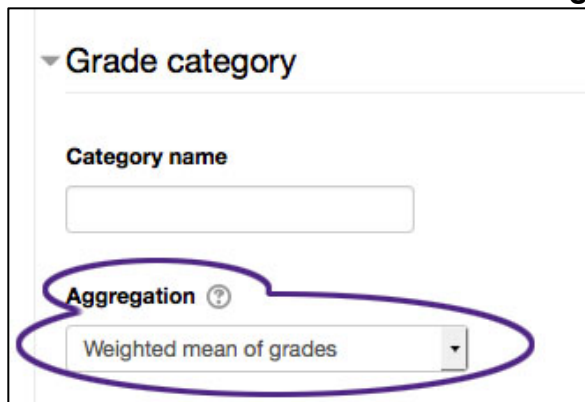
Note: Be sure to click the Edit drop-down on the same row as the category name. For example, there is a general category for the overall Gradebook. As shown in the image below, the general category has the same name as the course.



The screenshot shows a table with four columns: Name, Max grade, and Actions. The first row is highlighted and has a purple oval around the 'Name' cell containing 'PV-DLCT-SANDBOX-000'. A purple arrow points from this oval to a text label 'General category for the overall Gradebook'. The 'Actions' cell for this row has a purple oval around it, and a dropdown menu is open showing 'Edit settings' as the selected option. Below the highlighted row are two other rows: 'Unit I Forum' with a max grade of 100.00, and 'sample assignment' with a max grade of 100.00. Each of these rows has input fields for a grade (0.0 and 1.0 respectively).

Name	Max grade	Actions
PV-DLCT-SANDBOX-000	-	Edit ▾ Edit settings Hide
Unit I Forum	100.00	0.0
sample assignment	100.00	1.0

- Clicking the Edit settings option displays the Edit category page. The **Aggregation** drop-down menu is found in the **Grade category** section (see figure below).



The screenshot shows the 'Edit category' page. Under the 'Grade category' section, there is a 'Category name' input field. Below it, the 'Aggregation' dropdown menu is highlighted with a purple oval. The dropdown currently shows 'Weighted mean of grades'.

Grade category

Category name

Aggregation ?
Weighted mean of grades

- Click the Aggregation drop-down menu to view the list of aggregation types and select the one to use for the Gradebook or subcategory.

The Aggregation menu provides a choice of aggregation strategies that will be used to calculate participants' overall grade for the category (or the entire course Gradebook). The different options are explained in the **Aggregation Types** subsection on the next page.

The grades are first converted to percentage values (interval from 0 to 1, this is called normalization), then aggregated using the Aggregation type of your choice and finally converted to the associated category item's range (between *Minimum grade* and *Maximum grade*).

Note: An empty grade is simply a missing Gradebook entry and could mean different things. For example, it could be a participant who hasn't yet submitted an assignment, an assignment submission not yet graded by the teacher, or a grade that has been manually deleted by the Gradebook administrator. Caution in interpreting these "empty grades" is advised. More information about empty grades is provided on page 5.

Aggregation Types

Mean of grades

The sum of all grades divided by the total number of grades. A1 70/100, A2 20/80, A3 10/10, category max 100:

$$(0.7 + 0.25 + 1.0)/3 = 0.65 \rightarrow 65/100$$

Weighted mean

Each grade item can be given a weight, which is then used in the arithmetic mean aggregation to influence the importance of each item in the overall mean.

A1 70/100 weight 10, A2 20/80 weight 5, A3 10/10 weight 3, category max 100: $(0.7*10 + 0.25*5 + 1.0*3)/18 = 0.625 \rightarrow 62.5/100$

Simple weighted mean

The difference from *Weighted mean* is that weight is calculated as

Maximum grade - Minimum grade for each item. 100 point assignment has weight 100, 10 point assignment has weight 10.

A1 70/100, A2 20/80, A3 10/10, category max 100: $(0.7*100 + 0.25*80 + 1.0*10)/190 = 0.526 \rightarrow 52.6/100$

Mean of grades (with extra credits)

Arithmetic mean with a twist. An old, now unsupported aggregation strategy provided here only for backward compatibility with old activities.

Median of grades

The middle grade (or the mean of the two middle grades) when grades are arranged in order of size. The advantage over the mean is that it is not affected by outliers (grades which are uncommonly far from the mean).

A1 70/100, A2 20/80, A3 10/10, category max 100: median (0.7 ; 0.25 ; 1.0) = 0.7 $\rightarrow 70/100$

Smallest grade

The result is the smallest grade after normalisation. It is usually used in combination with

Aggregate only non-empty grades.

A1 70/100, A2 20/80, A3 10/10, category max 100: min (0.7 ; 0.25 ; 1.0) = 0.25 $\rightarrow 25/100$

Highest grade

The result is the highest grade after normalization. A1 70/100, A2 20/80, A3 10/10, category max 100:

$$\max (0.7 ; 0.25 ; 1.0) = 1.0 \rightarrow 100/100$$

Mode of grades

The mode is the grade that occurs the most frequently. It is more often used for non-numerical grades. The advantage over the mean is that it is not affected by outliers (grades which are uncommonly far from the mean). However, it loses its meaning once there is more than one most frequently occurring grade (only one is kept), or when all the grades are different from each other.

A1 70/100, A2 35/50, A3 20/80, A4 10/10, A5 7/10 category max 100:
mode (0.7 ; 0.7 ; 0.25 ; 1.0 ; 0.7) = 0.7 --> 70/100

Natural

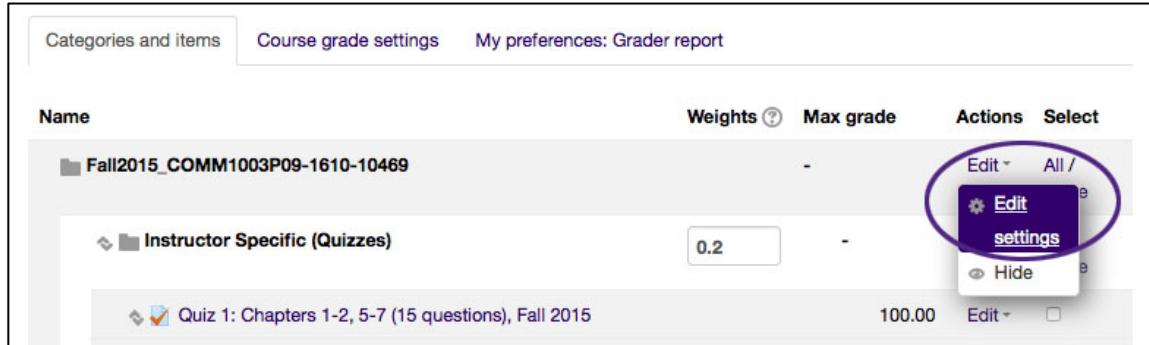
The sum of all grade values. Scale grades are ignored. This is the only type that does not convert the grades to percentages internally (normalization). The *Maximum grade* of associated category item is calculated automatically as a sum of maximums from all aggregated items.

A1 70/100, A2 20/80, A3 10/10:
 $70 + 20 + 10 = 100/190$

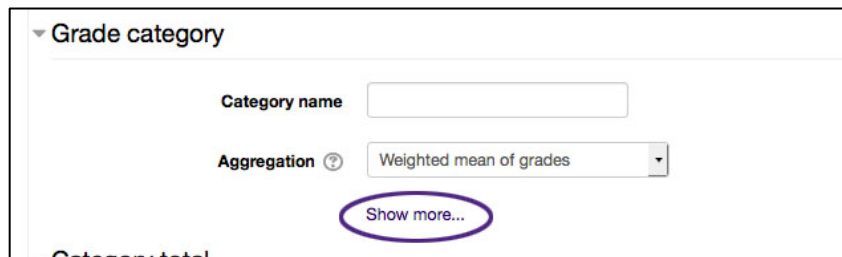
Grade Aggregation

Excluding/Including Empty Grades in eCourses Grade Book Aggregation

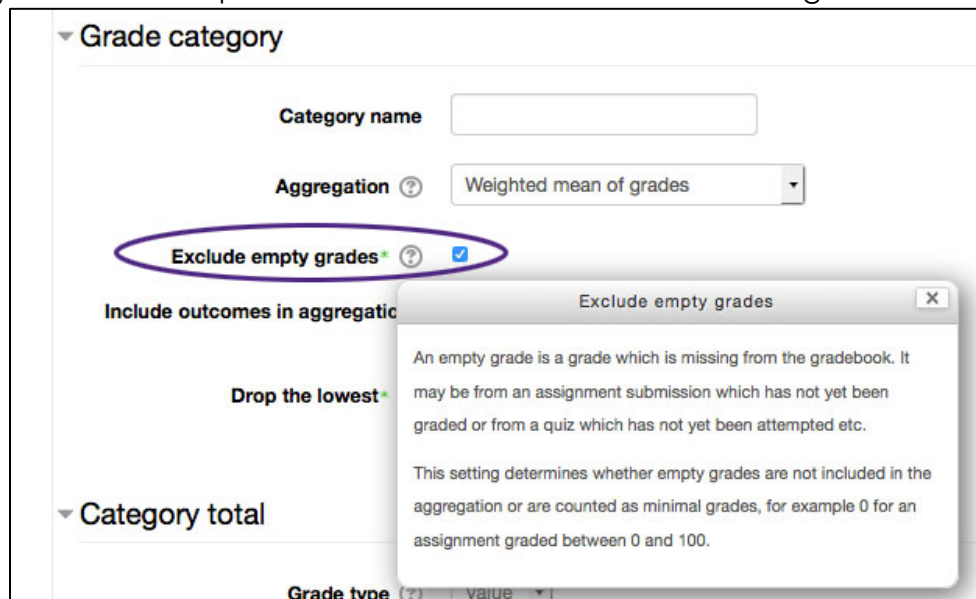
1. Go to the **Categories and Items** tab, go to the **Actions** column and click the “Edit” drop-down for the category that is being modified.
 - **Note:** Be sure to click the “Edit” drop-down from the **top** of the category (see figure below).



2. On the **Edit category** page, click the “Show more...” link to see additional options (see figure below).



3. Check or uncheck the “Exclude empty grades” checkbox as necessary. Unchecking it will cause the aggregation to calculate empty grades as zeros. Check to see if activities that haven't yet been attempted or submitted have an effect on the grade calculation.



For more information about eCourses grade aggregation, go to https://docs.moodle.org/33/en/Grade_aggregation