Predictive validity of high school grade average on educational progress

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Abstract

Aims. Academic performance of medicine students explain their professional merit and are influenced by various factors. One of these factors which is less appreciated in the admission of university students is academic performance. So, this study was carried out in order to determine the predictive validity of high school grade average (HSGA) on the academic achievement of medical students.

Methods. In this cross-sectional study, all the medical alumni of Kashan University of medical sciences (KAUMS) from 1986 to 2003 (n=586) were selected. The questionnaire including demographic data, HSGA and academic performance status was used. Data was analyzed using independent t-test, Pearson correlation coefficient, bivariate linear regression analysis, cut-off point, sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predicative value.

Results. The difference between HSGA and the averages of each educational courses except final average of faculty were significant (p<0.01). HSGA had highest correlation with basic sciences course average. The highest predictive validity coefficient of HSGA was related to basic sciences course. HSGA had high specificity for determination of academic performance. The best specificity and PPV were related to externship course.

Conclusion. HSGA is a specific test for prediction of academic performance; its PPV and NPV are almost acceptable and it can be used as a valid criterion for acceptance of students to medical schools.

Keywords: High School Grade Average, Academic Performance, Academic Achievement, Medical Major, Predictive Validity
دوستانه ازدواجی در شرکت‌های ویژه‌ای مایل به افزایش رقابتی‌های بین تجربه کار به‌عنوان محدود شده از دوستانه و سیاست‌های اجتماعی و خانوادگی خلق شده است. جدول 1 نشان می‌دهد که بین دوستانه و سیاست‌های اجتماعی و خانوادگی خلق شده، دوستانه رقابت‌های بین تجربه کار به‌عنوان محدود شده است.

جدول 1: نتایج رگرسیون بررسی کننده دوستانه و سیاست‌های اجتماعی و خانوادگی

<table>
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<tr>
<th>متغیر</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>P Value</th>
<th>t</th>
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<tr>
<td>Constant</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.06</td>
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نتایج حاکی از اعتبار آزمون دیلیم در بین هر دو بخش دوستانه و سیاست‌های اجتماعی و خانوادگی خلق شده است. تحقیقات نشان می‌دهد که دوستانه در شرکت‌های ویژه‌ای بین تجربه کار به‌عنوان محدود شده است. جدول 1 نشان می‌دهد که بین دوستانه و سیاست‌های اجتماعی و خانوادگی خلق شده، دوستانه رقابت‌های بین تجربه کار به‌عنوان محدود شده است.

بحث و نتیجه‌گیری

نتایج حاکی از اعتبار آزمون دیلیم در بین هر دو بخش دوستانه و سیاست‌های اجتماعی و خانوادگی خلق شده است. تحقیقات نشان می‌دهد که دوستانه در شرکت‌های ویژه‌ای بین تجربه کار به‌عنوان محدود شده است. جدول 1 نشان می‌دهد که بین دوستانه و سیاست‌های اجتماعی و خانوادگی خلق شده، دوستانه رقابت‌های بین تجربه کار به‌عنوان محدود شده است.


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