The Effectiveness of Blended Instruction in Postsecondary General Education Mathematics Courses.

Students who pursue a postsecondary baccalaureate degree are required to complete at least one general education mathematics course. Low student success rates in these courses are pervasive, and there is a need to improve student success and retention in general mathematics.

In this paper, we report results comparing the impact of the Memphis Mathematics Method (MMM), a blended learning instructional model to the traditional lecture teaching method on student performance and retention in general education mathematics courses. The comparison of approximately 10,000 students occurs in College Algebra, Foundations of Mathematics, and Elementary Calculus at the University of Memphis from Fall 2007 to Spring 2010. Results indicate the MMM is effective in increasing student achievement and retention. (Received July 09, 2010)