

Mastery learning

High impact for very low cost based on limited evidence

In mastery learning, learning outcomes are kept constant but the time needed for pupils to become proficient is varied.

Implementation cost





Impact (months)

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Subject breakdown maths: 34 reading: 10 science: 22 toolkit: 80

School phase breakdown primary: 38 secondary: 42 toolkit: 80

Technical Appendix

The criteria used to judge the inclusion of studies in the Toolkit are:

- The population sampled involved early years and school age learners from 3-18 learning in their first language.
- The intervention or approach being tested was educational in nature, including named or clearly defined programmes and recognisable approaches classifiable according to the Toolkit strand definitions (e.g. peer tutoring or small group teaching). The intervention or approach is undertaken in a normal educational setting or environment for the learners involved, such as a nursery or school or a typical setting (e.g. an outdoor field centre or museum).
- A valid comparison was made between those receiving the educational intervention or approach and those not receiving it.
- Outcomes include the assessment of educational or cognitive achievement which reports quantitative results from testing
 of attainment or learning outcomes, such as by standardised tests or other appropriate curriculum assessments or school
 examinations or appropriate cognitive measures.
- The study design provided a quantitative estimate of the impact of the intervention or approach on the educational attainment of the sample, calculated or estimated in the form of an effect size (standardised mean difference) based on a counterfactual comparison.

Standardised mean differences and confidence intervals for the most appropriate estimates of the impact of the intervention or approach for the Toolkit were extracted from each included study, along with other study variables. These effect sizes were further synthesised into a single pooled effect using a random effects meta-analysis adopting a restricted maximum likelihood (REML) estimation methods.For the full details of the methodology see the <u>Protocol and Analysis Plan</u> (<u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/public/files/Toolkit/EEF_Evidence_Database_Protocol_and_Analysis_Plan_June2019.pdf</u>)



References (80)

The forest plot below is a graphical representation of the results of all included studies in this Toolkit strand. It shows the effect size and confidence interval of each study, and whether the particular intervention in that study was more or less effective than standard practice or other alternative interventions that the study looked at.

Studies that show an effect size result on the right-hand side of the red vertical red indicate that the particular intervention studied was more effective than standard practice. Studies that show an effect size on the left-hand size of the red vertical indicate that the particular intervention studied was less effective than standard practice.

Author	Title	Effect Size	Effec	t Size (Graph)				
Nordin (1979)	The effects of different qualities of instruction on selected cognitive, affective, and time variables. <i>(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)</i>	Effect Size: 2.595 LCI: 2.123 UCI: 3.066 Weight: 1.245 Standard error: 0.241	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Burrows (1975)	The effects of a mastery learning strategy on achievement. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 1.953 LCI: 1.206 UCI: 2.701 Weight: 0.988 Standard error: 0.381	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Bonaparte (1990)	The effects of cooperative versus competitive classroom organization for mastery learning on the mathematical achievement and self-esteem of urban second-grade pupils <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 1.764 LCI: 1.326 UCI: 2.203 Weight: 1.275 Standard error: 0.224	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Arblaster (1991)	Same-Age Tutoring, Mastery Learning and the Mixed Ability Teaching of Reading <i>(School Psychology International)</i>	Effect Size: 1.687 LCI: 0.9 UCI: 2.474 Weight: 0.953 Standard error: 0.402	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Bryant (1982)	Applying the mastery learning model to sight word instruction for disabled readers <i>(Journal of Experimental Education)</i>	Effect Size: 1.661 LCI: 0.968 UCI: 2.354 Weight: 1.038 Standard error: 0.354	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Burke (1983) 1_3	Students' potential for learning contrasted under tutorial and group approaches to instruction. (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 1.365 LCI: 0.85 UCI: 1.881 Weight: 1.205 Standard error: 0.263	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effec	t Size (Graph)				
Anania (1981) 1_2	The effects of quality of instruction on the cognitive and affective learning of students. <i>(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)</i>	Effect Size: 1.323 LCI: 0.729 UCI: 1.916 Weight: 1.132 Standard error: 0.303	-2	-1	 0	1	2	3	4
Darnowski (1968) 1_3	Three types of programmed learning and the conventional teaching of the nuclear chemistry portion of a high school chemistry course. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 1.268 LCI: 0.674 UCI: 1.861 Weight: 1.131 Standard error: 0.303	-2	-1	 0	1	2	3	4
Burke (1983) 1_2	Students' potential for learning contrasted under tutorial and group approaches to instruction. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 1.208 LCI: 0.66 UCI: 1.757 Weight: 1.174 Standard error: 0.28	-2	-1	 0	-	2	3	4
Tenenbaum (1982) ML 1_2	A method of group instruction which is as effective as one- to-one tutorial instruction. <i>(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)</i>	Effect Size: 1.196 LCI: 0.638 UCI: 1.753 Weight: 1.166 Standard error: 0.284	-2	-1	 0	1	2	3	4
Chiappetta (1980)	Exploring the effects of general remediation on ninth- graders' achievement of the mole concept <i>(Science Education)</i>	Effect Size: 1.115 LCI: 0.51 UCI: 1.721 Weight: 1.12 Standard error: 0.309	-2	-1	 0	1	2	3	4
Cabezon (1984)	The effects of marked changes in student achievement pattern on the students, their teachers, and their parents: The Chilean case (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 1.094 LCI: 0.667 UCI: 1.52 Weight: 1.286 Standard error: 0.218	-2	-1	 0	1	2	3	4
Tenenbaum (1986) ML	The Effect of Quality of Instruction on Higher and Lower Mental Processes and on the Prediction of Summative Achievement <i>(The Journal of Educational Research)</i>	Effect Size: 1.064 LCI: 0.511 UCI: 1.616 Weight: 1.17 Standard error: 0.282	-2	-1	 0	1	2	3	4
Anania (1981) 1_3	The effects of quality of instruction on the cognitive and affective learning of students. <i>(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)</i>	Effect Size: 1.037 LCI: 0.499 UCI: 1.576 Weight: 1.184 Standard error: 0.275	-2	-1	 0	1	2	3	4
Fulton (1970)	An analysis of student outcomes utilizing two approaches to teaching BSCS biology. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 1 LCI: 0.78 UCI: 1.22 Weight: 1.439 Standard error: 0.112	-2	-1	 0	1	2	3	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)								
Tenenbaum (1982) ML 1_1	A method of group instruction which is as effective as one- to-one tutorial instruction. <i>(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)</i>	Effect Size: 0.999 LCI: 0.464 UCI: 1.533 Weight: 1.188 Standard error: 0.273	-2 -1	0 1	2	3	4				
Swanson (1977)	Learning for mastery versus personalized system of instruction: A comparison of remediation strategies with secondary school chemistry students (Journal of Research in Science Teaching)	Effect Size: 0.937 LCI: 0.235 UCI: 1.64 Weight: 1.029 Standard error: 0.358	-2 -1	0 1	2	3	4				
Mevarech (1986)	The role of a feedback-corrective procedure in developing mathematics achievement and self concept in desegregated classrooms <i>(Studies in Educational Evaluation)</i>	Effect Size: 0.868 LCI: 0.557 UCI: 1.18 Weight: 1.38 Standard error: 0.159	-2 -1	0 1	2	3	4				
Burke (1983) 1_1	Students' potential for learning contrasted under tutorial and group approaches to instruction. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.778 LCI: 0.265 UCI: 1.292 Weight: 1.207 Standard error: 0.262	-2 -1	0 1	2	3	4				
Okey (1974) 1_1	Altering Teacher and Pupil Behavior with Mastery Teaching (School Science and Mathematics)	Effect Size: 0.768 LCI: -0.034 UCI: 1.569 Weight: 0.94 Standard error: 0.409	-2 -1	0 1	2	3	4				
Mevarech (1991) ML	Learning Mathematics in Different Mastery Environments (Journal of Educational Research)	Effect Size: 0.698 LCI: 0.135 UCI: 1.261 Weight: 1.16 Standard error: 0.288	-2 -1	0 1	2	3	4				
Arlin (1983)	Time costs of mastery learning (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.677 LCI: 0.248 UCI: 1.106 Weight: 1.283 Standard error: 0.219	-2 -1	0 1	2	3	4				
Crangle (1971)	An evaluative study of the northwest junior high school individualised mathematics program (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.664 LCI: -0.059 UCI: 1.388 Weight: 1.01 Standard error: 0.369	-2 -1	0 1	2	3	4				
Campbell (1978)	Effects of teacher training in the individualized science materials on achievement of first grade students <i>(Science Education)</i>	Effect Size: 0.662 LCI: 0.332 UCI: 0.992 Weight: 1.366 Standard error: 0.168	-2 -1		2	3	4				



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effec	t Size (Graph)				
Mevarech (1980)	The role of teaching-learning strategies and feedback- corrective procedures in developing higher cognitive achievement. (Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Chicago.)	Effect Size: 0.66 LCI: 0.257 UCI: 1.064 Weight: 1.306 Standard error: 0.206	-2	-1	- 0	1	2	3	4
Anania (1981) 1_1	The effects of quality of instruction on the cognitive and affective learning of students. <i>(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)</i>	Effect Size: 0.597 LCI: 0.029 UCI: 1.165 Weight: 1.156 Standard error: 0.29	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Okey (1974) 1_2	Altering Teacher and Pupil Behavior with Mastery Teaching (School Science and Mathematics)	Effect Size: 0.586 LCI: -0.218 UCI: 1.39 Weight: 0.937 Standard error: 0.41	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Laney (1996) ML	The Effect of Cooperative and Mastery Learning Methods on Primary Grade Students' Learning and Retention of Economic Concepts <i>(Early Education and Development)</i>	Effect Size: 0.557 LCI: 0.04 UCI: 1.073 Weight: 1.204 Standard error: 0.264	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Dolan (1993) 1_4	The short-term impact of two classroom-based preventive interventions on aggressive and shy behaviors and poor achievement (Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.548 LCI: 0.275 UCI: 0.821 Weight: 1.407 Standard error: 0.139	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Darnowski (1968) 1_2	Three types of programmed learning and the conventional teaching of the nuclear chemistry portion of a high school chemistry course. (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 0.544 LCI: -0.01 UCI: 1.097 Weight: 1.17 Standard error: 0.282	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Dolan (1993) 1_3	The short-term impact of two classroom-based preventive interventions on aggressive and shy behaviors and poor achievement (Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.529 LCI: 0.25 UCI: 0.808 Weight: 1.402 Standard error: 0.142	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Mevarech (1985) 1_2	The Effects of Cooperative Mastery Learning Strategies on Mathematics Achievement (The Journal of Educational Research)	Effect Size: 0.494 LCI: 0.011 UCI: 0.977 Weight: 1.235 Standard error: 0.246	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Miles (2010) ML	Mastery Learning and Academic Achievement <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.49 LCI: 0.041 UCI: 0.94 Weight: 1.265 Standard error: 0.229	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4

For more information, tools & supporting resources, please visit: https://www.qrf.org/en/educational-resources/teaching-and-learning-toolkit



Author Mevarech (1985)	Title	Effect Size	Effec	t Size ((Graph)				
Mevarech (1985) 1_1	The Effects of Cooperative Mastery Learning Strategies on Mathematics Achievement <i>(The Journal of Educational Research)</i>	Effect Size: 0.488 LCI: 0.005 UCI: 0.97 Weight: 1.235 Standard error: 0.246	-2	-1		1	2	3	4
Swanson (1977) 1_2	A comparison of mastery learning feedback systems, affecting achievement in chemistry (The Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association (ERIC Document Rekoduction Service No. ED 139 650))	Effect Size: 0.471 LCI: -0.202 UCI: 1.144 Weight: 1.057 Standard error: 0.343	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Beck (1982)	Effects of Long-Term Vocabulary Instruction on Lexical Access and Reading Comprehension (<i>Journal of Educational Psychology</i>)	Effect Size: 0.43 LCI: -0.155 UCI: 1.016 Weight: 1.14 Standard error: 0.299	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Moore (1970)	The Effect of Flexible Modular Scheduling on Student Achievement in BSCS Biology. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.418 LCI: -0.102 UCI: 0.939 Weight: 1.2 Standard error: 0.266	-2	-1	1 1 0	1	2	3	4
Saunders-Harris (1981) 1_1	Diagnosis, Remediation, and Locus of Control (The Journal of Experimental Education)	Effect Size: 0.416 LCI: -0.196 UCI: 1.028 Weight: 1.114 Standard error: 0.312	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Okey (1974) 1_3	Altering Teacher and Pupil Behavior with Mastery Teaching (School Science and Mathematics)	Effect Size: 0.412 LCI: -0.383 UCI: 1.206 Weight: 0.946 Standard error: 0.405	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Darnowski (1968) 1_1	Three types of programmed learning and the conventional teaching of the nuclear chemistry portion of a high school chemistry course. (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 0.374 LCI: -0.172 UCI: 0.921 Weight: 1.176 Standard error: 0.279	-2	-1	- - - 0	1	2	3	4
Wentling (1973)	Mastery versus nonmastery instruction with varying test item feedback treatments <i>(Journal of Educational Psychology)</i>	Effect Size: 0.362 LCI: -0.005 UCI: 0.729 Weight: 1.336 Standard error: 0.187	-2	-1	; 0	1	2	3	4
Okey (1974) 1_4	Altering Teacher and Pupil Behavior with Mastery Teaching (School Science and Mathematics)	Effect Size: 0.353 LCI: -0.369 UCI: 1.075 Weight: 1.011 Standard error: 0.368	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Si	ze (Graph))			
Jones (1979)	Improving Reading Comprehension: Embedding Diverse Learning Strategies within a Mastery Learning Instructional Framework. (<i>Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American</i> Educational Research Association, San Francisco. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 170 698))	Effect Size: 0.35 LCI: 0.121 UCI: 0.579 Weight: 1.434 Standard error: 0.117	-2 -	1 0	1	2	3	4
Peterson (1970)	Development and evaluation of an individualized learning unit in science for the junior high school (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 0.336 LCI: 0.237 UCI: 0.435 Weight: 1.491 Standard error: 0.051	-2 -	1 0	1	2	3	4
Beul (1973)	An evaluation study of teaching seventh grade mathematics incorporating team teaching, individualized instruction, and team supervision utilizing the strategy of learning for mastery (Dissertation Abstracts International, 1974, 34, 4685A. (University Microfilms No. 74-4479))	Effect Size: 0.33 LCI: 0.133 UCI: 0.528 Weight: 1.452 Standard error: 0.101	-2 -	1 0	1	2	3	4
Wyckoff (1974)	A study of mastery learning and its effects on achievement of sixth grade social studies students (NA)	Effect Size: 0.324 LCI: -0.057 UCI: 0.706 Weight: 1.324 Standard error: 0.195	-2 -	1 0	1	2	3	4
Saunders-Harris (1981) 1_2	Diagnosis, Remediation, and Locus of Control (<i>The Journal of Experimental Education</i>)	Effect Size: 0.272 LCI: -0.343 UCI: 0.888 Weight: 1.111 Standard error: 0.314	-2 -	1 0	1	2	3	4
Abelson (1974)	Effects of a four-year Follow Through program on economically disadvantaged children <i>(Journal of Educational Psychology)</i>	Effect Size: 0.27 LCI: -0.24 UCI: 0.779 Weight: 1.21 Standard error: 0.26	-2 -	1 0	- 1	2	3	4
McKim (1977)	Effects of selected mastery learning strategies in terms of articulation problems in French 3 classes at Bellevue High School. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.268 LCI: -0.104 UCI: 0.64 Weight: 1.332 Standard error: -0.19	-2 -	1 0	1	2	3	4
Lueckemeyer (1981)	An Investigation into the Effects of a Modified Mastery Strategy on Achievement in a High School Human Physiology Unit. (Journal of Research in Science Teaching)	Effect Size: 0.252 LCI: -0.037 UCI: 0.542 Weight: 1.395 Standard error: 0.148	-2 -	1 0	1	2	3	4



Author Slavin (1984) ML 1_2 Okey (1974) 1_5	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)							
Slavin (1984) ML 1_2	Mastery Learning and Student Teams: A Factorial Experiment in Urban General Mathematics Classes <i>(American Educational Research Journal)</i>	Effect Size: 0.191 LCI: -0.043 UCI: 0.426 Weight: 1.431 Standard error: 0.12	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
Okey (1974) 1_5	Altering Teacher and Pupil Behavior with Mastery Teaching (School Science and Mathematics)	Effect Size: 0.188 LCI: -0.614 UCI: 0.99 Weight: 0.939 Standard error: 0.409	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
Yildiran (1977) 1_2	The effects of level of cognitive achievement on selected learning criteria under mastery learning and normal classroom instruction. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.187 LCI: -0.247 UCI: 0.621 Weight: 1.279 Standard error: 0.221	-2	-1	0	- !	2	3	4	
Englert (1972) 1_2	A comparative study of the effects on achievement and changes in attitude of senior high school students enrolled in first year algebra under two different teaching approaches (NA)	Effect Size: 0.175 LCI: -0.418 UCI: 0.768 Weight: 1.132 Standard error: 0.302	-2	-1	0	- !	2	3	4	
Dolan (1993) 1_1	The short-term impact of two classroom-based preventive interventions on aggressive and shy behaviors and poor achievement (Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.172 LCI: -0.126 UCI: 0.471 Weight: 1.389 Standard error: 0.152	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
Stone (1974) 1_1	The effects of individualized learning activity packages in mathematics on the academic achievement of seventh and eighth grade students in the Demopolis City School (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 0.155 LCI: -0.129 UCI: 0.439 Weight: 1.399 Standard error: 0.145	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
Halliwell (1975) 1_2	A study of the effect of different approaches to the teaching of vocabulary on reading achievement and vocabulary development at the fifth grade level. (Dissertation Abstracts International)	Effect Size: 0.115 LCI: -0.253 UCI: 0.484 Weight: 1.335 Standard error: 0.188	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
Carlson (1975)	The design and evaluation of an individualized, contract- directed high school chemistry course (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 0.112 LCI: -0.309 UCI: 0.533 Weight: 1.29 Standard error: 0.215	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	
Dolan (1993) 1_2	The short-term impact of two classroom-based preventive interventions on aggressive and shy behaviors and poor achievement (Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.095 LCI: -0.195 UCI: 0.386 Weight: 1.395 Standard error: 0.148	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effec	t Size ((Graph)				
Netburn (1972)	A comparison of the effectiveness of two methods of presenting science experiments to children of the fourth grade in a northeastern suburb. (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 0.094 LCI: -0.275 UCI: 0.463 Weight: 1.335 Standard error: 0.188	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Vignoles (2015)	Mathematics Mastery: Primary Evaluation Report <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.091 LCI: -0.015 UCI: 0.197 Weight: 1.489 Standard error: 0.054	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Stone (1974) 1_2	The effects of individualized learning activity packages in mathematics on the academic achievement of seventh and eighth grade students in the Demopolis City School (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 0.08 LCI: -0.279 UCI: 0.438 Weight: 1.343 Standard error: 0.183	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Thomas (1972)	Continuous progress advanced algebra in the Lincoln Public Schools - A study of achievement and attitude toward mathematic (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 0.076 LCI: -0.255 UCI: 0.407 Weight: 1.365 Standard error: 0.169	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Jerrim (2015)	Mathematics Mastery: Secondary Evaluation report <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: 0.06 LCI: -0.038 UCI: 0.158 Weight: 1.491 Standard error: 0.05	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Krockover (1970)	A comparison of learning outcomes in CBA chemistry when group and individualized instruction techniques are employed. (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 0.047 LCI: -0.463 UCI: 0.556 Weight: 1.211 Standard error: 0.26	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Swanson (1977) 1_1	A comparison of mastery learning feedback systems, affecting achievement in chemistry (The Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association (ERIC Document Rekoduction Service No. ED 139 650))	Effect Size: 0.044 LCI: -0.609 UCI: 0.698 Weight: 1.075 Standard error: 0.333	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Slavin (1984) ML 1_1	Mastery Learning and Student Teams: A Factorial Experiment in Urban General Mathematics Classes (American Educational Research Journal)	Effect Size: 0.016 LCI: -0.201 UCI: 0.234 Weight: 1.441 Standard error: 0.111	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Okey (1977)	Consequences of Training Teachers to Use a Mastery Learning Strategy (<i>Journal of Teacher Education</i>)	Effect Size: -0.009 LCI: -0.216 UCI: 0.197 Weight: 1.447 Standard error: 0.105	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4



Author Halliwell (1975) 1_1 Englert (1972) 1_3 Slavin (1982) ML	Title	Effect Size	Effect	t Size ((Graph)				
Halliwell (1975) 1_1	A study of the effect of different approaches to the teaching of vocabulary on reading achievement and vocabulary development at the fifth grade level. <i>(Dissertation Abstracts International)</i>	Effect Size: -0.02 LCI: -0.376 UCI: 0.336 Weight: 1.345 Standard error: 0.182	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Englert (1972) 1_3	A comparative study of the effects on achievement and changes in attitude of senior high school students enrolled in first year algebra under two different teaching approaches (NA)	Effect Size: -0.069 LCI: -0.686 UCI: 0.548 Weight: 1.11 Standard error: 0.315	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Slavin (1982) ML	Student Teams and Mastery Learning: A Factorial Experiment in Urban Math Nine Classes. <i>(NA)</i>	Effect Size: -0.078 LCI: -0.292 UCI: 0.136 Weight: 1.443 Standard error: 0.109	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Yildiran (1977) 1_1	The effects of level of cognitive achievement on selected learning criteria under mastery learning and normal classroom instruction. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.129 LCI: -0.506 UCI: 0.247 Weight: 1.328 Standard error: 0.192	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Cohen (1970) 1_2	An investigation of the effectiveness of certain scheduling procedures on mathematical achievement of junior high school pupils. (NA)	Effect Size: -0.16 LCI: -0.386 UCI: 0.065 Weight: 1.436 Standard error: 0.115	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Mevarech (1993) ML	Effects of Learning with Cooperative-Mastery Method on Elementary Students <i>(Journal of Educational Research)</i>	Effect Size: -0.232 LCI: -0.57 UCI: 0.105 Weight: 1.36 Standard error: 0.172	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Kersh (1970)	A strategy of mastery learning in fifth grade arithmetic (Unpublished doctoral dissertation)	Effect Size: -0.25 LCI: -0.504 UCI: 0.004 Weight: 1.419 Standard error: 0.13	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Braly (1972)	Independent instruction in high school chemistry: A comparison with a traditional technique <i>(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)</i>	Effect Size: -0.258 LCI: -0.613 UCI: 0.096 Weight: 1.346 Standard error: 0.181	-2	-1	• •••	1	2	3	4
Cohen (1970) 1_1	An investigation of the effectiveness of certain scheduling procedures on mathematical achievement of junior high school pupils. (NA)	Effect Size: -0.419 LCI: -0.658 UCI: -0.179 Weight: 1.428 Standard error: 0.122	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4



Author	Title A feasibility study of tutorial type computer assisted instruction in selected topics in high school chemistry. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size	Effec	t Size (Graph)				
Summerlin (1971)		Effect Size: -0.44 LCI: -0.818 UCI: -0.061 Weight: 1.327 Standard error: 0.193	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Englert (1972) 1_1	A comparative study of the effects on achievement and changes in attitude of senior high school students enrolled in first year algebra under two different teaching approaches (NA)	Effect Size: -0.629 LCI: -1.258 UCI: -0.001 Weight: 1.098 Standard error: 0.321	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Fagan (1976)	Mastery Learning: The Relationship of Mastery Procedures and Aptitude to the Achievement and Retention of Transportation-Environmental Concepts by Seventh Grade Students. (Dissertation Abstracts International, 36, 5981. (University Microfilms No. 76- 6402))	Effect Size: -0.734 LCI: -0.924 UCI: -0.543 Weight: 1.455 Standard error: 0.097	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4