

Individualised instruction

Moderate impact for very low cost based on limited evidence

ndividualised instruction involves providing different tasks for each learner and support at the individual level.

Implementation cost

Impact (months)





Evidence strength





months

Subject breakdown

maths: 106 reading: 29 science: 72 toolkit: 198

School phase breakdown

primary: 67 secondary: 131 toolkit: 198

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 Protocol and Analysis Plan (Plan_June2019.pdf)



References (198)

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	Effect S	ize (Grapl	h)		
Cassel (1962) 1_2	A Preliminary Evaluation of Programmed Instruction with Students of High Ability (Psychological Reports)	Effect Size: 8.445 LCI: 6.13 UCI: 10.761 Weight: 0.099 Standard error: 1.182	-5	0	5	10	15
Cassel (1962) 1_1	A Preliminary Evaluation of Programmed Instruction with Students of High Ability (Psychological Reports)	Effect Size: 4.784 LCI: 3.353 UCI: 6.215 Weight: 0.204 Standard error: 0.73	-5	0	5	10	15
Cassel (1962) 1_2	A preliminary evaluation of an automatic tutoring machine (Journal of Secondary Education)	Effect Size: 4.589 LCI: 2.776 UCI: 6.403 Weight: 0.146 Standard error: 0.925	-5	0	5	10	15
Armenia (1967) 1_2	Effectiveness of Programmed Learning as Homework for Culturally Deprived High School Students (Psychological Reports)	Effect Size: 3.08 LCI: 2.276 UCI: 3.884 Weight: 0.372 Standard error: 0.41	-5	0	5	10	15
Cassel (1962) 1_1	A preliminary evaluation of an automatic tutoring machine (Journal of Secondary Education)	Effect Size: 2.924 LCI: 1.586 UCI: 4.262 Weight: 0.223 Standard error: 0.683	-5	- 0	5	10	15
Tenenbaum (1982) II 1_2	A method of group instruction which is as effective as one-to- one tutorial instruction. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 1.979 LCI: 1.355 UCI: 2.604 Weight: 0.438 Standard error: 0.319	-5	0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Tenenbaum (1982) II 1_1	A method of group instruction which is as effective as one-to- one tutorial instruction. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 1.928 LCI: 1.308 UCI: 2.547 Weight: 0.44	-5 0	5	10	15
		Standard error: 0.316				
Harper (1973)	A comparison of three elementary mathematics programs: A	Effect Size: 1.697	1 1=			
1_1	model for curriculum evaluation. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	LCI: 0.787 UCI: 2.608	-5 0	5	10	15
		Weight: 0.336 Standard error: 0.465				
LaPlaca (1974)	A Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Individual Learning Units in a	Effect Size: 1.578				
	Junior High School Basic Mathematics Program	LCI: 1.083			10	4.5
	(Dissertation Abstracts International, 1973, 34, 3771A. (University Microfilms No. 73-32,098))	UCI: 2.072 Weight: 0.487 Standard error: 0.252	-5 0	5	10	15
Jacobs (1961)	The influence of teaching machine procedures upon learning	Effect Size: 1.371				
1_2	in high school chemistry. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	LCI: 0.708 UCI: 2.034	-5 0	5	10	15
	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Weight: 0.424 Standard error: 0.338				
Lindsay (1974)	A study of the effects of three methods of teaching high	Effect Size: 1.333	1			
	school chemistry upon achievement in chemistry, critical thinking abilities, and scientific interest.	LCI: 0.718 UCI: 1.947	-5 0	5	10	15
	(NA)	Weight: 0.442 Standard error: 0.313				
Aven (1970)	A Study in the Use of Programmed Geography Unit	Effect Size: 1.31				
	(California Journal of Educational Research)	LCI: 0.971 UCI: 1.649	-5 0	5	10	15
		Weight: 0.541 Standard error: 0.173				
Tack (1972)	The Effectiveness of the Westinghouse Learning Center	Effect Size: 1.24				
	Program Involving a Performance Contract on Reading and Mathematics Achievement of Educationally Deprived Children	LCI: 0.599 UCI: 1.881	-5 0	5	10	15
	(Ann Arbor, Michigan University Microfilms, 1972. No. 72-5766.)	Weight: 0.432 Standard error: 0.327				
Graff (2008)	Evaluating a web based intelligent tutoring system for	Effect Size: 1.162				
	mathematics at German lower secondary schools (Education and Information Technologies)	LCI : 0.835 UCI : 1.489	-5 0	5	10	15
		Weight: 0.545 Standard error: 0.167				
Fulton (1970)	An analysis of student outcomes utilizing two approaches to teaching BSCS biology.	Effect Size: 1.128 LCI: 0.456				
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 1.8 Weight: 0.42 Standard error: 0.343	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Nanney (1973)	The effects of individualized and traditional mathematics instruction programs on achievement and self concept	Effect Size : 1.12 LCI : 0.878				
	scores (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 1.362 Weight: 0.569 Standard error: 0.124	-5 0	5	10	15
Sinks (1968)	How individualized instruction in junior high school science, mathematics, language arts, and social studies affects	Effect Size: 1.074 LCI: 0.672				
	student achievement (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 1.476 Weight: 0.521 Standard error: 0.205	-5 0	5	10	15
Fisher (1968) 1_1	An Investigation of Three Approaches to the Teaching of Mathematics in the Elementary School	Effect Size: 1.042 LCI: 0.593				
	(NA)	UCI: 1.491 Weight: 0.504 Standard error: 0.229	-5 0	5	10	15
Fuchs (1992)	Effects of Expert System Consultation Within Curriculum- Based Measurement, Using a Reading Maze Task	Effect Size: 1.038 LCI: 0.389				
	(Exceptional Children)	UCI: 1.687 Weight: 0.429 Standard error: 0.331	-5 0	5	10	15
Tarim (2008)	The effects of cooperative learning on Turkish elementary students' mathematics achievement and attitude towards	Effect Size: 1.003 LCI: 0.686				
	mathematics using TAI and STAD methods (Educational Studies in Mathematics)	UCI: 1.32 Weight: 0.548 Standard error: 0.162	-5 0	5	10	15
Gijlers (2013)	Using Concept Maps to Facilitate Collaborative Simulation- Based Inquiry Learning	Effect Size: 0.901 LCI: 0.278				
	(The Journal of the Learning Sciences)	UCI: 1.524 Weight: 0.439 Standard error: 0.318	-5 0	5	10	15
Dick (1970)	Comparative effects of ability and presentation mode in computer-assisted instruction and programed instruction	Effect Size: 0.89 LCI: 0.376				
	(Educational Communication and Technology Journal)	UCI: 1.404 Weight: 0.48 Standard error: 0.262	-5 0	5	10	15
Spencer (1989)	Case Study: The Relative Effectiveness of Programmed Instruction in the Teaching of Chemical Concepts: A Case	Effect Size: 0.84 LCI: 0.581				
	Study of Schools in Ibadan (Educational and Training Technology International)	UCI: 1.098 Weight: 0.564 Standard error: 0.132	-5 0	5	10	15
Ardac (2004)	Effectiveness of Multimedia-Based Instruction that Emphasizes Molecular Representations on Students'	Effect Size: 0.833 LCI: 0.213				
	Understanding of Chemical Change (Journal of Research in Science Teaching)	UCI: 1.452 Weight: 0.44 Standard error: 0.316	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Thornton (1970)	The comparative effectiveness of programmed instruction, educational television, and traditional teaching of a unit on	Effect Size: 0.822 LCI: 0.477				
	human biology in selected elementary schools (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 1.166 Weight: 0.539 Standard error: 0.176	-5 0	5	10	15
Charles (1970)	An investigation of the use of cloze tests to compare gain scores of students in science who have used individualised	Effect Size: 0.8				
	science materials and those who have used traditional textbook materials. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 1.133 Weight: 0.543 Standard error: 0.17	-5 0	5	10	15
Arbuckle (2005)	Conceptual understanding in a computer-assisted Algebra 1 classroom	Effect Size: 0.777 LCI: 0.337				
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 1.218 Weight: 0.507 Standard error: 0.225	-5 0	5	10	15
Gegner (2009)	Computer-Supported Aids to Making Sense of Scientific	Effect Size: 0.769 LCI: 0.386				
	Articles: Cognitive, Motivational, and Attitudinal Effects (Educational Technology Research and Development)	UCI: 1.151 Weight: 0.527 Standard error: 0.195	-5 0	5	10	15
Leinhardt (1981) II	An Iterative Evaluation of NRS: Ripples in a Pond (Evaluation Review)	Effect Size: 0.76 LCI: 0.45				
(1901) 11	(Lvaluation Neview)	UCI: 1.07 Weight: 0.55 Standard error: 0.158	-5 0	5	10	15
Jerman (1973)	Individualized Instruction in Problem Solving in Elementary	Effect Size: 0.746				
II 1_2	School Mathematics (Journal for Research in Mathematics Education)	LCI: 0.411 UCI: 1.08 Weight: 0.543 Standard error: 0.171	-5 0	5	10	15
Hwang (2008)	Diagnosing student learning problems based on historical assessment records	Effect Size: 0.746 LCI: 0.28				
	(Innovations in Education and Teaching International)	UCI: 1.211 Weight: 0.498 Standard error: 0.238	-5 0	5	10	15
Reed (1974)	The effect of individualized instruction in science upon the	Effect Size: 0.741				
	achievement, attitude, and self-concept of inner-city secondary students. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	LCI: 0.507 UCI: 0.975 Weight: 0.571 Standard error: 0.119	-5 0	5	10	15
Kulm (1977)	The Effects of Two Summative Evaluation Methods on Achievement and Attitudes in Individualized Seventh-Grade	Effect Size: 0.735 LCI: 0.404				
	Mathematics (School Science and Mathematics)	UCI: 1.066 Weight: 0.544 Standard error: 0.169	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Roebuck (1970)	A definite conclusion in a comparison between conventional and programmed instruction. (Programmed Learning and Educational Technology)	Effect Size: 0.73 LCI: 0.168 UCI: 1.292	-5 0	5	10	15
		Weight: 0.462 Standard error: 0.287				
O'Toole (1966)	A Study to Determine Whether Fifth Grade Children Can Learn Certain Selected Problem Solving Abilities through	Effect Size: 0.717 LCI: 0.166				
	Individualized Instruction (NA)	UCI: 1.269 Weight: 0.466 Standard error: 0.281	-5 0	5	10	15
Blank (1963)	Inquiry training through programmed instruction (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.683 LCI: 0				
		UCI: 1.367 Weight: 0.416 Standard error: 0.349	-5 0	5	10	15
Zeschke (1966)	Using Programmed Instruction in a High School Biology Course	Effect Size: 0.678 LCI: 0.066				
	(The American Biology Teacher)	UCI: 1.29 Weight: 0.443 Standard error: 0.312	-5 0	5	10	15
Darnowski (1968)	Three types of programmed learning and the conventional teaching of the nuclear chemistry portion of a high school	Effect Size: 0.677 LCI: 0.376				
` ,	chemistry course. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.979 Weight: 0.553 Standard error: 0.154	-5 0	5	10	15
Korganci (2014)	Comparison of Generating Concept Maps and Using Concept Maps on Student Achievement	Effect Size: 0.675 LCI: -0.042				
(==: 1)	(NA)	UCI: 1.391 Weight: 0.404 Standard error: 0.366	-5 0	5	10	15
Slavin (1985) II	Effects of Whole Class, Ability Grouped, and Individualized Instruction on Mathematics Achievement	Effect Size: 0.669 LCI: 0.396				
	(American Educational Research Journal)	UCI: 0.942 Weight: 0.561 Standard error: 0.139	-5 0	5	10	15
Siddiqi (1973)	An analysis of the effectiveness of the use of auto- instructional materials in the teaching of PSSC physics by	Effect Size: 0.654 LCI: 0.338				
	qualified physics teachers (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.969 Weight: 0.548 Standard error: 0.161	-5 0	5	10	15
Stankov (2008)	TEx-Sys model for building intelligent tutoring systems (Computers and Education)	Effect Size: 0.65 LCI: 0.434	!			
		UCI: 0.866 Weight: 0.575 Standard error: 0.11	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Linn (1976) II	Personalization in science: Preliminary investigation at the middle school level (Instructional Science)	Effect Size: 0.634 LCI: 0.238 UCI: 1.03 Weight: 0.522 Standard error: 0.202	-5 0	5	10	15
Jacobs (1961) 1_1	The influence of teaching machine procedures upon learning in high school chemistry. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.631 LCI: 0.024 UCI: 1.238 Weight: 0.445 Standard error: 0.31	-5 O	5	10	15
Mendicino (2009)	A comparison of traditional homework to computer- supported homework (Journal of Research on Technology in Education)	Effect Size: 0.615 LCI: 0.078 UCI: 1.152 Weight: 0.471 Standard error: 0.274	-5 0	5	10	15
Linn (1974)	Personalization in Science: A Pilot Study (Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Association for Research in Science Teaching (47th, Chicago, Illinois, April 1974))	Effect Size: 0.605 LCI: 0.209 UCI: 1 Weight: 0.523 Standard error: 0.202	-5 0	5	10	15
Kanive (2014)	Comparison of the Effects of Computer-Based Practice and Conceptual Understanding Interventions on Mathematics Fact Retention and Generalization (Journal of Educational Research)	Effect Size: 0.59 LCI: 0.054 UCI: 1.126 Weight: 0.472 Standard error: 0.273	-5 O	5	10	15
Williams (1969)	An Experimental Investigation of Individualized Instruction in the Teaching of Quantitative Physical Science (NA)	Effect Size: 0.579 LCI: 0.155 UCI: 1.003 Weight: 0.513 Standard error: 0.216	-5 O	5	10	15
Jones (1948)	An experiment in adaptation to individual differences. (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.572 LCI: 0.319 UCI: 0.825 Weight: 0.566 Standard error: 0.129	-5 O	5	10	15
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: 0.568 LCI: 0.368 UCI: 0.768 Weight: 0.578 Standard error: 0.102	-5 O	5	10	15
Wheeler (1999)	Use of a cognitive tutoring system in the improvement of the abstract reasoning component of word problem solving (Computers in Human Behavior)	Effect Size: 0.562 LCI: 0.319 UCI: 0.804 Weight: 0.569 Standard error: 0.124	-5 0	5	10	15





Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Puntambekar	Improving Navigation and Learning in Hypertext	Effect Size: 0.56	ı				
(2003)	Environments with Navigable Concept Maps	LCI: -0.108	! !				
	(Human-Computer Interaction)	UCI: 1.227	-5 ()	5	10	15
		Weight: 0.422 Standard error: 0.341					
Shavelson	Individualized Instruction: A Systems Approach	Effect Size: 0.554					
(1970)	(The Journal of Educational Research)	LCI: -0.022			!	!	!
		UCI: 1.131 Weight: 0.456	-5 ()	5	10	15
		Standard error: 0.294					
McNamara	Improving Adolescent Students' Reading Comprehension with	Effect Size: 0.538	į				
(2006)	Istart	LCI: -0.113					
	(Journal of Educational Computing Research)	UCI: 1.189 Weight: 0.428	-5 ()	5	10	15
		Standard error: 0.332					
Troost (1971)	Effects of method of instruction and frequency of response	Effect Size: 0.534	1				
	on criterion performance	LCI: 0.22			-		4.5
	(Science Education)	UCI: 0.847 Weight: 0.549	-5 ()	5	10	15
		Standard error: 0.16					
Boblick (1972)	Writing chemical formulas: A comparison of computer	Effect Size: 0.531					
	assisted instruction with traditional teaching techniques	LCI: -0.003			:		
	(Science Education)	UCI: 1.065 Weight: 0.473 Standard error: 0.272	-5 ()	5	10	15
Bull (1971)	A comparison of the achievement of geometry students	Effect Size: 0.519					
	taught by individualized instruction and traditional instruction	LCI: 0.177	_		!	!	!
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.861 Weight: 0.54	-5 ()	5	10	15
		Standard error: 0.174					
Chu (2014)	Implementation of a model-tracing-based learning diagnosis	Effect Size: 0.518					
	system to promote elementary students' learning in mathematics	LCI: 0.16 UCI: 0.876	-5 ()	5	10	15
	(Educational Technology and Society)	Weight: 0.535 Standard error: 0.183	-5	,	3	10	13
Beal (2010) 1_1	Evaluation of AnimalWatch: An intelligent tutoring system for	Effect Size: 0.515	į				
	arithmetic and fractions.	LCI: -0.388	!		!	!	!
	(Journal of Interactive Online Learning)	UCI: 1.418 Weight: 0.339 Standard error: 0.461	-5 (J	5	10	15
Putbrese	An investigation into the effect of selected patterns of	Effect Size: 0.51					
(1971)	grouping upon arithmetic achievement	LCI: -0.005	· I	`	:	10	4.5
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 1.025 Weight: 0.48 Standard error: 0.263	-5 (J	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Marquez (1976) II	The effect of individualized instruction on academic growth and attitudes toward school in low achieving sixth-grade students. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.509 LCI: 0.088 UCI: 0.93 Weight: 0.514 Standard error: 0.215	-5 0	5	10	15
Cowan (1967)	Autoinstructional materials in teaching physics in small high schools (Journal of Experimental Education)	Effect Size: 0.508 LCI: -0.004 UCI: 1.02 Weight: 0.481 Standard error: 0.261	-5 O	5	10	15
Hug (1969)	An experiment comparing cognitive and affective dimensions of independent study, small-group instruction in high school biology. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.482 LCI: 0 UCI: 0.965 Weight: 0.492 Standard error: 0.246	-5 O	5	10	15
Denton (1975)	The Relation between Required Objective Attainment and Student Selected Objectives: Two Components in an Instructional Model for Individualization (Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association (Washington, D.C., March 30-April 3, 1975). Occasional marginal legibility)	Effect Size: 0.475 LCI: 0.273 UCI: 0.677 Weight: 0.578 Standard error: 0.103	-5 O	5	10	15
Whipple (1972)	A Statistical Comparison of the Effectiveness of Teaching Metric Geometry by the Laboratory and individualized Instructional Approaches. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.467 LCI: 0.055 UCI: 0.879 Weight: 0.517 Standard error: 0.21	-5 0	5	10	15
Bowen (1974)	An evaluative study of an individualized math team program (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.459 LCI: -0.121 UCI: 1.039 Weight: 0.455 Standard error: 0.296	-5 O	5	10	15
Jerman (1973) II 1_1	Individualized Instruction in Problem Solving in Elementary School Mathematics (Journal for Research in Mathematics Education)	Effect Size: 0.443 LCI: 0.111 UCI: 0.774 Weight: 0.544 Standard error: 0.169	-5 O	5	10	15
Lesta (2002)	An Intelligent Teaching Assistant System for Logic (Intelligent Tutoring Systems)	Effect Size: 0.431 LCI: 0.291 UCI: 0.571 Weight: 0.589 Standard error: 0.071	-5 O	5	10	15
Heffernan (1973)	A comparison of the effects of individualized science instruction with traditional science instruction in junior high school. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.424 LCI: -0.125 UCI: 0.974 Weight: 0.467 Standard error: 0.28	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Denton (2013)	Effects of Tier 3 Intervention for Students with Persistent Reading Difficulties and Characteristics of Inadequate Responders (Journal of Educational Psychology)	Effect Size: 0.414 LCI: -0.076 UCI: 0.904 Weight: 0.489 Standard error: 0.25	-5 0	5	10	15
Johnson (1972)	A study of the effects of using three different sets of instructional materials to present a high school biology unit on genetics (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.406 LCI: -0.037 UCI: 0.849 Weight: 0.506 Standard error: 0.226	-5 0	5	10	15
Osman (2014)	Impact of Interactive Multimedia Module with Pedagogical Agents on Students' Understanding and Motivation in the Learning of Electrochemistry (International Journal of Science and Mathematics Education)	Effect Size: 0.403 LCI: 0.052 UCI: 0.755 Weight: 0.537 Standard error: 0.179	-5 0	5	10	15
Coyne (2013)	Adjusting Beginning Reading Intervention Based on Student Performance: An Experimental Evaluation (Exceptional Children)	Effect Size: 0.402 LCI: -0.016 UCI: 0.82 Weight: 0.515 Standard error: 0.213	-5 0	5	10	15
Johnson (1972) 1_1	Minneapolis IPI Mathematics Project 1971-72: Third Year Evaluation. A Title I, ESEA Project. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.397 LCI: -0.041 UCI: 0.836 Weight: 0.508 Standard error: 0.224	-5 0	5	10	15
Jones (1988)	The Effectiveness of Data-Based Instruction by Student Teachers in Classrooms for Pupils with Mild Learning Handicaps (Teacher Education and Special Education)	Effect Size: 0.395 LCI: -0.479 UCI: 1.269 Weight: 0.348 Standard error: 0.446	-5 0	5	10	15
Baley (1969)	A System for Individualized Math Instruction in Secondary Schools. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.38 LCI: -0.038 UCI: 0.797 Weight: 0.515 Standard error: 0.213	-5 0	5	10	15
Chien (2008)	The Effect of an Intelligent Tutoring System (ITS) on Student Achievement in Algebraic Expression (International Journal of Instruction)	Effect Size: 0.37 LCI: -0.132 UCI: 0.872 Weight: 0.484 Standard error: 0.256	-5 0	5	10	15
Nordland (1975)	An Analysis of the Effectiveness of Audio-Tutorial Instruction: Measured by Student Achievement and Predicted by Standardized Measures (School Science and Mathematics)	Effect Size: 0.343 LCI: -0.021 UCI: 0.706 Weight: 0.533 Standard error: 0.186	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)		
Peterson (1970)	Development and evaluation of an individualized learning unit in science for the junior high school (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.336 LCI: 0.237 UCI: 0.435 Weight: 0.595 Standard error: 0.051	-5 0	5	10	15
Taylor (1972)	Independent study versus presentation by lecture and discussion: A comparative study of attitude and achievement in two algebra I classes (NA)	Effect Size: 0.336 LCI: -0.232 UCI: 0.905 Weight: 0.46 Standard error: 0.29	-5 0	5	10	15
Fisher (1967) 1_2	The relative merits of selected aspects of individualized instruction in an elementary school mathematics program (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.334 LCI: -0.136 UCI: 0.804 Weight: 0.496 Standard error: 0.24	-5 0	5	10	15
Smith (1974) II	Effects of class size and individualized instruction on the writing of high school juniors (NA)	Effect Size: 0.329 LCI: 0.044 UCI: 0.615 Weight: 0.557 Standard error: 0.146	-5 0	5	10	15
Carlson (1975)	The design and evaluation of an individualized, contract-directed high school chemistry course (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.324 LCI: -0.097 UCI: 0.746 Weight: 0.514 Standard error: 0.215	-5 0	5	10	15
Koedinger (1997)	Intelligent tutoring goes to school in the big city. (Intelligence in Education)	Effect Size: 0.322 LCI: 0.073 UCI: 0.571 Weight: 0.567 Standard error: 0.127	-5 0	5	10	15
Wijekumar (2012)	Large-scale randomized controlled trial with 4th graders using intelligent tutoring of the structure strategy to improve nonfiction reading comprehension (Educational Technology Research and Development)	Effect Size: 0.322 LCI: 0.245 UCI: 0.399 Weight: 0.597 Standard error: 0.039	-5 0	5	10	15
Crawford (1970)	A Pilot Study of Computer-Assisted Drill and Practice in Seventh Grade Remedial Mathematics (California Journal of Educational Research)	Effect Size: 0.319 LCI: -0.409 UCI: 1.046 Weight: 0.4 Standard error: 0.371	-5 0	5	10	15
Nix (1969)	An experimental study of individualized instruction in general mathematics (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.304 LCI: -0.001 UCI: 0.609 Weight: 0.552 Standard error: 0.156	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Wilton (1971)	A Comparison between Teaching Methods in Secondary School Biology (Journal of Biological Education)	Effect Size: 0.304 LCI: 0.194 UCI: 0.415	-5 O	5	10	15
		Weight: 0.593 Standard error: 0.056				
Braly (1972)	Independent instruction in high school chemistry: A	Effect Size: 0.304				
	comparison with a traditional technique (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	LCI: -0.105 UCI: 0.714	-5 0	5	10	15
		Weight: 0.518				
		Standard error: 0.209				
Radwan (1997)	Evaluation of the effectiveness of a computer-assisted	Effect Size: 0.291				
	intelligent tutoring system model developed to improve	LCI: -0.254	-	!	!	
	specific learning skills of special needs students (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.836 Weight: 0.468	-5 0	5	10	15
	(Frequest Dissertations and Theses)	Standard error: 0.278				
Ritter (2007)	What Evidence Matters? A randomized field trial of Cognitive	Effect Size: 0.291				
, ,	Tutor Algebra I.	LCI : 0.039				
	(Frontiers in artificial intelligence and applications, 162:	UCI: 0.543	-5 0	5	10	15
	Supporting learning flow through integrative technologies)	Weight: 0.566 Standard error: 0.128				
Morgan (2002)	An experimental study of the effects of Cognitive Tutor ®	Effect Size: 0.285				
	Algebra I on student knowledge and attitude	LCI: 0.098		!	!	!
	(NA)	UCI: 0.472 Weight: 0.581 Standard error: 0.095	-5 0	5	10	15
Gaskill (1971)	An evaluation of individually prescribed instruction in the	Effect Size: 0.28				
1_2	Primary grades of the Urbana Schools.	LCI: -0.256 UCI: 0.817	-5 0	5	10	15
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Weight: 0.472	-5 0	э	10	15
		Standard error: 0.274				
Slavin (1984) II	Team Assisted Individualization: Cooperative Learning and	Effect Size: 0.28				
	Individualized Instruction in the Mainstreamed Classroom	LCI: -0.043	!	!	!	!
	(Remedial and Special Education)	UCI: 0.603 Weight: 0.546 Standard error: 0.165	-5 0	5	10	15
Young (1967)	An Experiment in the Use of Programmed Materials in	Effect Size: 0.272				
	Teaching High School Biology (NA)	LCI: -0.056 UCI: 0.6	-5 0	5	10	15
	(IV-I)	Weight: 0.545 Standard error: 0.167	-3 0	3	10	15
Przekop (1969)	An investigation of study guide integration with a filmloop in	Effect Size: 0.271				
	an auto-instructional program and its effects on student	LCI: -0.238		:	10	45
	acquisition and retention of certain cognitive behaviors in biology. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.781 Weight: 0.482 Standard error: 0.26	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Carnes (1966)	An experimental study in the use of programmed materials for seventh-grade open-ended laboratory experiences (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.27 LCI: 0.005 UCI: 0.536 Weight: 0.563 Standard error: 0.135	-5 0	5	10	15
Fisher (1973)	A comparative study of achievement in the concepts of fundamentals of geometry taught by computer managed individualized behavioral objective instructional units versus lecture demonstration methods of instruction (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses (ERIC Number: ED085272))	Effect Size: 0.267 LCI: -0.165 UCI: 0.7 Weight: 0.51 Standard error: 0.221	-5 0	5	10	15
Fisher (1967) 1_1	The relative merits of selected aspects of individualized instruction in an elementary school mathematics program (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.265 LCI: -0.186 UCI: 0.716 Weight: 0.503 Standard error: 0.23	-5 0	5	10	15
Goldner (1973) II	Don't Give Up on Compensatory Education: Just Make it more Relevant to Individual Needs (Urban Education)	Effect Size: 0.26 LCI: -0.072 UCI: 0.593 Weight: 0.543 Standard error: 0.17	-5 0	5	10	15
Slavin (1984) 1_2	Combining Cooperative Learning and Individualized Instruction: Effects on Student Mathematics Achievement, Attitudes, and Behaviors (NA)	Effect Size: 0.25 LCI: 0.015 UCI: 0.485 Weight: 0.57 Standard error: 0.12	-5 0	5	10	15
Krockover (1970)	A comparison of learning outcomes in CBA chemistry when group and individualized instruction techniques are employed. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.238 LCI: -0.277 UCI: 0.754 Weight: 0.48 Standard error: 0.263	-5 0	5	10	15
Johnson (1972) 1_2	Minneapolis IPI Mathematics Project 1971-72: Third Year Evaluation. A Title I, ESEA Project. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.225 LCI: -0.212 UCI: 0.663 Weight: 0.508 Standard error: 0.223	-5 O	5	10	15
James (1969)	A comparison of group and individualized instructional techniques in seventh grade science (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.221 LCI: -0.314 UCI: 0.756 Weight: 0.472 Standard error: 0.273	-5 O	5	10	15
Arroyo (2010)	Improving Math Learning through Intelligent Tutoring and Basic Skills Training (Intelligent Tutoring Systems)	Effect Size: 0.219 LCI: -0.028 UCI: 0.466 Weight: 0.567 Standard error: 0.126	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Gaskill (1971) 1_1	An evaluation of individually prescribed instruction in the Primary grades of the Urbana Schools. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.213 LCI: -0.462 UCI: 0.887 Weight: 0.42 Standard error: 0.344	-5 0	5	10	15
Slavin (1983)	Combining Student Teams and Individualized Instruction in Mathematics: An Extended Evaluation. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.2 LCI: 0.117 UCI: 0.283 Weight: 0.596 Standard error: 0.042	-5 0	5	10	15
Beal (2010) 1_2	Evaluation of AnimalWatch: An intelligent tutoring system for arithmetic and fractions. (Journal of Interactive Online Learning)	Effect Size: 0.196 LCI: -0.591 UCI: 0.983 Weight: 0.378 Standard error: 0.402	-5 0	5	10	15
Slavin (1984) 1_1	Combining Cooperative Learning and Individualized Instruction: Effects on Student Mathematics Achievement, Attitudes, and Behaviors (NA)	Effect Size: 0.195 LCI: -0.038 UCI: 0.427 Weight: 0.571 Standard error: 0.119	-5 0	5	10	15
Grenier (2013)	Narrowing the Standardized Achievement Gap among Ethnic Subgroups (NA)	Effect Size: 0.194 LCI: -0.128 UCI: 0.516 Weight: 0.547 Standard error: 0.164	-5 0	5	10	15
Glass (1970)	Individualized Instruction as a Spur to Understanding the Scientific Enterprise (The American Biology Teacher)	Effect Size: 0.18 LCI: -0.458 UCI: 0.817 Weight: 0.434 Standard error: 0.325	-5 0	5	10	15
Bradford (1973)	A comparison of two methods of teaching in the elementary school as related to achievement in reading, mathematics, and self-concept of children (NA)	Effect Size: 0.178 LCI: -0.058 UCI: 0.415 Weight: 0.57 Standard error: 0.12	-5 0	5	10	15
Bottge (2014)	Effects of Blended Instructional Models on Math Performance (Exceptional Children)	Effect Size: 0.17 LCI: -1.006 UCI: 1.346 Weight: 0.26 Standard error: 0.6	- 	5	10	15
Biesinger (2008)	The Impact of an Online Remediation Site on Performance Related to High School Mathematics Proficiency (The Journal of Computers in Mathematics and Science Teaching)	Effect Size: 0.155 LCI: 0.02 UCI: 0.29 Weight: 0.59 Standard error: 0.069	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Fremont (1963)	Individualized instruction in plane geometry: A comparison of the relative effectiveness of learning plane geometry by an	Effect Size: 0.148 LCI: -0.337				
	individualized approach as contrasted with the traditional approach of group instruction (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.632 Weight: 0.491 Standard error: 0.247	-5 0	5	10	15
Wasden (1971)	A comparative analysis of the difference in achievement between students educated in traditional and individualized	Effect Size: 0.117 LCI: -0.014				
	schools. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.248 Weight: 0.591 Standard error: 0.067	-5 0	5	10	15
Harper (1973) 1_2	A comparison of three elementary mathematics programs: A model for curriculum evaluation.	Effect Size: 0.107 LCI: -0.504				
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.718 Weight: 0.444 Standard error: 0.312	-5 0	5	10	15
Fritz (1963)	The effect on instruction of the complementary use of audiovisual media with modified patterns in the use of the teaching	Effect Size: 0.106 LCI: -0.314				
	staff (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.526 Weight: 0.514 Standard error: 0.214	-5 0	5	10	15
Crosby (1960)	Mathematics Individual Learning Experiment (Research Project No. 391, National Defense Education Act of 1958)	Effect Size: 0.105 LCI: -0.026				
	(NA)	UCI: 0.235 Weight: 0.591 Standard error: 0.066	-5 0	5	10	15
Koenig (1972) 1_2	Individualizing instruction in science education (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.101 LCI: -0.095				
1_2	(Froquest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.297 Weight: 0.579 Standard error: 0.1	-5 0	5	10	15
Sarkis (2004)	Cognitive Tutor Algebra 1 program evaluation: Miami- Dade County Public Schools	Effect Size: 0.099 LCI: 0.04				
	(NA)	UCI: 0.158 Weight: 0.598 Standard error: 0.03	-5 0	5	10	15
Lanzilotti (2007)	An experimental evaluation of Logiocando, an intelligent tutoring hypermedia system	Effect Size: 0.093 LCI: -0.527				
(2007)	(International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education)	UCI: 0.713 Weight: 0.44 Standard error: 0.316	-5 0	5	10	15
Hu (2012)	The Effects of a Traditional and Technology-Based After- School Program on 6th Grade Student's Mathematics Skills	Effect Size: 0.09 LCI: -0.106				
	(Journal of Computers in Mathematics and Science Teaching)	UCI: 0.286 Weight: 0.579 Standard error: 0.1	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Ludeman (1973)	Final Evaluation Report, Project Video-Tape Packages Mathematics. (NA)	Effect Size: 0.084 LCI: -0.669 UCI: 0.838 Weight: 0.39	-5 0	5	10	15
		Standard error: 0.384				
Brust (1972)	The relationship of Individualized instruction in learning skills to self-esteem and achievement	Effect Size: 0.08 LCI: -0.31				
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.47 Weight: 0.525 Standard error: 0.199	-5 0	5	10	15
Koenig (1972) 1_1	Individualizing instruction in science education (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.08 LCI: -1.838	+			
		UCI: 1.999 Weight: 0.134 Standard error: 0.979	-5 0	5	10	15
Anderson (1971)	The development and evaluation of programmed learning for high school chemistry	Effect Size: 0.074 LCI: -0.354				
(1971)	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.502 Weight: 0.511 Standard error: 0.218	-5 0	5	10	15
Scarpino (1971)	A comparison of self-paced and paced independent study and traditional study in eleventh grade chemistry	Effect Size: 0.072 LCI: -0.417	!			
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.561 Weight: 0.489 Standard error: 0.25	-5 0	5	10	15
Marshall (1970)	The development and evaluation of a programed supplementary guide for selected topics in high school	Effect Size: 0.071 LCI: -0.353				
(1370)	biology (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.495 Weight: 0.513 Standard error: 0.216	-5 0	5	10	15
Thomas (1972)	Continuous progress advanced algebra in the Lincoln Public Schools - A study of achievement and attitude toward	Effect Size: 0.07 LCI: -0.261	!			
	mathematic (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.401 Weight: 0.544 Standard error: 0.169	-5 0	5	10	15
Huang (2016)	Intelligent tutoring systems work as a math gap reducer in 6th grade after-school program	Effect Size: 0.068 LCI: -0.102				
	(Learning and Individual Differences)	UCI: 0.238 Weight: 0.584 Standard error: 0.087	-5 0	5	10	15
Craig (2013)	The impact of a technology-based mathematics after-school program using ALEKS on student's knowledge and behaviors	Effect Size: 0.067 LCI: -0.179				
	(Computers and Education)	UCI: 0.314 Weight: 0.567 Standard error: 0.126	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Crosby (1960)	Individualized algebra (The Mathematics Teacher)	Effect Size: 0.066 LCI: -0.336 UCI: 0.469 Weight: 0.52 Standard error: 0.205	-5 0	5	10	15
Bartel (1965)	A study of the feasibility of an Individualized Instructional Program in elementary school mathematics (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.064 LCI: -0.012 UCI: 0.141 Weight: 0.597 Standard error: 0.039	-5 0	5	10	15
Waine (1970)	The effectiveness of a programmed textbook in teaching selected chemistry topics to high school introductory biology students. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.06 LCI: -0.195 UCI: 0.315 Weight: 0.565 Standard error: 0.13	-5 0	5	10	15
Godde (1972) 1_1	A comparison of young children in achievement of general skills, adjustment and attitudes, in an individual progression curriculum organization, with young children in a traditional curriculum organization (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.052 LCI: -0.387 UCI: 0.49 Weight: 0.508 Standard error: 0.224	-5 0	5	10	15
Volker (1970)	Development of a multimedia system for teaching high school biology. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.051 LCI: -0.169 UCI: 0.271 Weight: 0.574 Standard error: 0.112	-5 0	5	10	15
Denton (1972)	A methodological study of a computer-managed instructional program in high school physics (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.049 LCI: -0.545 UCI: 0.642 Weight: 0.45 Standard error: 0.303	-5 0	5	10	15
Swanson (1977)	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: 0.427 Standard error: 0.333	-5 0	5	10	15
Broussard (1971)	The Effect of an Individualized instructional approach on the Academic Achievement in Mathematics Of Inner-city Children (<i>ProQuest Dissertations and Theses</i>)	Effect Size: 0.043 LCI: -0.251 UCI: 0.337 Weight: 0.555 Standard error: 0.15	-5 O	5	10	15
Shumaker (1973)	A comparison of study habits, study attitudes, and academic achievement in mathematics in junior high school of students taught by individually prescribed instruction and students taught by traditional methods of instruction in elementary school (Dissertation Abstracts International)	Effect Size: 0.038 LCI: -0.336 UCI: 0.411 Weight: 0.53 Standard error: 0.191	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Friend (1968)	A comparison of the relative effectiveness of two methods of teaching the course Time, Space, and Matter to selected eighth grade pupils (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.032 LCI: -0.335 UCI: 0.399 Weight: 0.532 Standard error: 0.187	-5 0	5	10	15
Cabalo (2007)	Comparative Effectiveness of Carnegie Learning 's Cognitive Tutor Bridge to Algebra Curriculum : A Report of a Randomized Experiment in the Maui School District (NA)	Effect Size: 0.029 LCI: -0.182 UCI: 0.24 Weight: 0.576 Standard error: 0.108	-5 0	5	10	15
Malcom (1973)	Analysis of attitude, achievement, and student profiles as a result of individualised instruction in mathematics (Dissertation Abstracts International)	Effect Size: 0.021 LCI: -0.158 UCI: 0.2 Weight: 0.582 Standard error: 0.092	-5 0	5	10	15
Clough (1971)	An analysis of student achievement in mathematics when Indivividually Prescribed Instruction (IPI) is compared to the current instructional program (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0.019 LCI: -0.155 UCI: 0.193 Weight: 0.583 Standard error: 0.089	-5 0	5	10	15
Schaefer (1972)	The relationship of teaching methods to self-esteem and achievement in mathematics among seventh and eighth grade student (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: 0 LCI: -0.226 UCI: 0.226 Weight: 0.573 Standard error: 0.115	-5 0	5	10	15
Ord (1964)	An evaluation of programmed instruction in grade eleven physics and grade twelve chemistry as a method of teaching (Ontario Journal of Educational Research)	Effect Size: -0.005 LCI: -0.31 UCI: 0.299 Weight: 0.552 Standard error: 0.156	-5 0	5	10	15
Penn (1972)	An experimental study involving the use of contract evaluation in a chemistry course and in a traditional high school chemistry course. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.01 LCI: -0.383 UCI: 0.363 Weight: 0.53 Standard error: 0.19	-5 0	5	10	15
Burchyett (1972) 1_2	A comparison of the effects of non-graded, multi-age team- teaching vs the modified self-contained classroom at the elementary level (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.022 LCI: -0.355 UCI: 0.311 Weight: 0.543 Standard error: 0.17	-5 0	5	10	15
Penner (1972)	An analysis of using an individual progress approach to the teaching of trigonometry in the Omaha, Nebraska, Public High School (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.023 LCI: -0.294 UCI: 0.248 Weight: 0.561 Standard error: 0.138	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Godde (1972) 1_2	A comparison of young children in achievement of general skills, adjustment and attitudes, in an individual progression	Effect Size: -0.027 LCI: -0.436				
	curriculum organization, with young children in a traditional curriculum organization (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.383 Weight: 0.518 Standard error: 0.209	-5 0	5	10	15
Burchyett (1972) 1_3	A comparison of the effects of non-graded, multi-age team- teaching vs the modified self-contained classroom at the	Effect Size: -0.029 LCI: -0.362				
(elementary level (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.304 Weight: 0.543 Standard error: 0.17	-5 0	5	10	15
Alexander (1968)	An educational innovation: Independent study in eighth grade social studies	Effect Size: -0.031 LCI: -0.651				
	(Dissertation Abstracts, 1968, 29,11. (University Microfilms No. 68-9589))	UCI: 0.589 Weight: 0.44 Standard error: 0.316	-5 0	5	10	15
Sutton (1967)	Individualizing junior high school mathematics instruction.	Effect Size: -0.066 LCI: -0.188				
	(NA)	UCI: 0.056 Weight: 0.592 Standard error: 0.062	-5 0	5	10	15
Smith (2001)	The effect of the Carnegie Algebra Tutor on student achievement and attitude in introductory high school algebra	Effect Size: -0.067 LCI: -0.253				
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.119 Weight: 0.581 Standard error: 0.095	-5 0	5	10	15
Call (1974)	A comparison of individualized and traditional methods for teaching high school chemistry	Effect Size: -0.076 LCI: -0.718				
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.565 Weight: 0.432 Standard error: 0.327	-5 0	5	10	15
Parr (1981) II	Individualized versus Group Instruction in Bilingual Education: A Two-Year Study	Effect Size: -0.076 LCI: -0.669				
	(The Elementary School Journal)	UCI: 0.518 Weight: 0.45 Standard error: 0.303	-5 0	5	10	15
Wheaton (1971)	An evaluation of an individualized learning program in a California union high school district	Effect Size: -0.091 LCI: -0.657				
(12/1)	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.475 Weight: 0.46 Standard error: 0.289	-5 0	5	10	15
Kahle (1976)	An analysis of an alternative instructional model for disadvantaged students	Effect Size: -0.096 LCI: -0.477				
	(Science Education)	UCI: 0.285 Weight: 0.528 Standard error: 0.194	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Inskeep (1969)	The effectiveness of multiple media approach in teaching certain concepts in high school chemistry (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.126 LCI: -0.844 UCI: 0.592 Weight: 0.403	-5 0	5	10	15
		Standard error: 0.366				
Burchyett	A comparison of the effects of non-graded, multi-age team-	Effect Size: -0.128				
(1972) 1_1	teaching vs the modified self-contained classroom at the elementary level	LCI: -0.502 UCI: 0.245	-5 0	5	10	15
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Weight: 0.53				
		Standard error: 0.191				
Slattery (1974)	An analysis of individualized science instruction in senior	Effect Size: -0.15	1			
	high school	LCI: -0.521		!	!	
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.221 Weight: 0.531 Standard error: 0.189	-5 0	5	10	15
Corbin (1974)	An individualized approach: An evaluation of cognitive and	Effect Size: -0.151	1			
	affective learning in seventh and eighth grade mathematics	LCI: -0.427		!	!	
	classes (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: 0.124 Weight: 0.56	-5 0	5	10	15
	(Frequest Dissertations and Meses)	Standard error: 0.141				
Englert (1972)	A comparative study of the effects on achievement and	Effect Size: -0.163				
	changes in attitude of senior high school students enrolled in	LCI : -0.516				
	first year algebra under two different teaching approaches (NA)	UCI: 0.19 Weight: 0.537 Standard error: 0.18	-5 0	5	10	15
Pane (2010)	An Experiment to Evaluate the Efficacy of Cognitive Tutor	Effect Size: -0.19				
	Geometry (Journal of Research on Educational Effectiveness)	LCI: -0.347 UCI: -0.033	-5 0	5	10	15
	(Journal of Nesearch of Educational Effectiveness)	Weight: 0.586 Standard error: 0.08	-5 0	J	10	15
Abate (1972)	An evaluation of an Individualized Educational System in an	Effect Size: -0.215				
Abate (1972)	Elementary School	LCI: -0.595				
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI : 0.166	-5 0	5	10	15
		Weight: 0.528 Standard error: 0.194				
Opeola (1985)	The Language Issue and the Use of Programmed Instruction	Effect Size: -0.246				
, <u> ()</u>	in Science Education in Nigeria	LCI: -0.501				
	(The Journal of Negro Education)	UCI: 0.008 Weight: 0.566 Standard error: 0.13	-5 0	5	10	15
Crocker (1974)	A comparison of structured and unstructured modes of	Effect Size: -0.25	_			
` '	teaching science process activities	LCI : -0.61	!			
	(Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Association for Research in Science Teaching (47th, Chicago, Illinois, April 1974))	UCI: 0.109 Weight: 0.535 Standard error: 0.183	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Ritter (1975)	A comparison of achievement for two methods of instruction with the use of behavioral objectives. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.254 LCI: -0.711 UCI: 0.204 Weight: 0.501	-5 0	5	10	15
		Standard error: 0.234				
Beal (2007)	On-line tutoring for math achievement testing: A controlled evaluation.	Effect Size: -0.256 LCI: -0.578				
	(Journal of Interactive Online Learning)	UCI: 0.067	-5 0	5	10	15
	(···· 3)	Weight: 0.546				
		Standard error: 0.165				
Ferney (1969)	An evaluation of a program of learning in accordance with	Effect Size: -0.261				
	needs	LCI: -0.465				
	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: -0.056	-5 0	5	10	15
		Weight: 0.577 Standard error: 0.104				
Walles (2005)	Effects of web-based tutoring software on math test	Effect Size: -0.292				
,	performance: A look at gender, math-fact retrieval ability,	LCI: -0.579				
	spatial ability and type of help	UCI: -0.006	-5 0	5	10	15
	(NA)	Weight: 0.557 Standard error: 0.146				
Amendola	Changes in Attitude and Achievement Effected by a	Effect Size: -0.312				
(1973)	Continuous Progress Educational Program at the Elementary	LCI: -0.614		1		
	school level (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: -0.01 Weight: 0.553 Standard error: 0.154	-5 0	5	10	15
Fielder (1971)	The Comparative Effect of Two Years of Individually	Effect Size: -0.352				
1_1	Prescribed Instruction on Student Achievement in	LCI: -0.646		-	10	45
	Mathematics (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: -0.058 Weight: 0.555	-5 0	5	10	15
	(Frequent Dissertations and Theoret)	Standard error: 0.15				
Verheul (1971)	A comparison of the effects of individually prescribed	Effect Size: -0.355	1			
	instruction and conventional textbook instruction on	LCI: -0.542				
	mathematics learning of selected sixth grade students. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: -0.168 Weight: 0.581 Standard error: 0.096	-5 0	5	10	15
Earnshaw	Open Education as a humanistic intervention strategy	Effect Size: -0.379				
(1972)	(ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	LCI: -0.676	!	!	!	!
		UCI: -0.081 Weight: 0.554 Standard error: 0.152	-5 0	5	10	15
Hanneman	An experimental comparison of independent study and	Effect Size: -0.387				
(1972)	conventional group instruction in tenth grade geometry (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	LCI: -0.801 UCI: 0.027 Weight: 0.517	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Cohen (1970)	An investigation of the effectiveness of certain scheduling procedures on mathematical achievement of junior high school pupils (NA)	Effect Size: -0.424 LCI: -0.664 UCI: -0.185 Weight: 0.569 Standard error: 0.122	-5 0	5	10	15
Fielder (1971) 1_2	The Comparative Effect of Two Years of Individually Prescribed Instruction on Student Achievement in Mathematics (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.433 LCI: -0.722 UCI: -0.144 Weight: 0.556 Standard error: 0.148	-5 0	5	10	15
Crangle (1971)	An evaluative study of the northwest junior high school individualised mathematics program (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.438 LCI: -0.942 UCI: 0.066 Weight: 0.484 Standard error: 0.257	-5 0	5	10	15
Summerlin (1971)	A feasibility study of tutorial type computer assisted instruction in selected topics in high school chemistry. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.44 LCI: -0.818 UCI: -0.061 Weight: 0.528 Standard error: 0.193	-5 0	5	10	15
Summerlin (1973)	A Study of Tutorial-Type Computer Assisted Instruction in High School Chemistry (Journal of Research in Science Teaching,)	Effect Size: -0.44 LCI: -0.818 UCI: -0.061 Weight: 0.528 Standard error: 0.193	-5 0	5	10	15
Taylor (1972)	Individually Prescribed Instruction Program (Mathematics), Disadvantaged Pupil Program Funds, Fund Number 97-19, 1971-72 Evaluation. (NA)	Effect Size: -0.464 LCI: -0.61 UCI: -0.318 Weight: 0.588 Standard error: 0.074	-5 0	5	10	15
Fanusi (2015)	The effect of ALEKS math support on standardized math test scores in middle school (NA)	Effect Size: -0.488 LCI: -0.726 UCI: -0.25 Weight: 0.57 Standard error: 0.122	-5 0	5	10	15
Staniskis (1977)	A comparison of student content achievement in biology between computer managed instructional and non computer managed instructional biology courses. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.526 LCI: -1.04 UCI: -0.013 Weight: 0.48 Standard error: 0.262	-5 0	5	10	15
Hirsch (1972)	Experimental Study Comparing The Effects of Guided Discovery and Individualized Instruction on Initial Learning, Transfer, and Retention of Mathematical Concepts and Generalizations. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.549 LCI: -0.595 UCI: -0.502 Weight: 0.599 Standard error: 0.024	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title	Effect Size	Effect Size (Graph)			
Eshleman (1967)	A comparison of programmed instruction with conventional methods of teaching two units of eighth grade science. (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.562 LCI: -0.703 UCI: -0.422 Weight: 0.589 Standard error: 0.072	-5 0	5	10	15
Herceg (1972)	Study of the Coordinator's Role in the Introduction of Formally Presented Objectives and Individualized Learning Rates in Computer-assisted Mathematics (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.565 LCI: -0.979 UCI: -0.152 Weight: 0.517 Standard error: 0.211	-5 0	5	10	15
Martinez-Perez (1973)	A study of self-concept, attitudes toward science and achievement on a sample of seventh grade ISCS students versus seventh grade students in a non-individualized science class (Dissertation Abstracts International)	Effect Size: -0.575 LCI: -0.844 UCI: -0.305 Weight: 0.561 Standard error: 0.138	-5 0	5	10	15
Mertes (2013)	A Mathematics Education Comparative Analysis of ALEKS Technology and Direct Classroom Instruction (NA)	Effect Size: -0.67 LCI: -0.95 UCI: -0.39 Weight: 0.559 Standard error: 0.143	-5 0	5	10	15
Shinfeld (1973)	An experimental study to determine the effects of an independent study approach to high school chemistry (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	Effect Size: -0.673 LCI: -1.056 UCI: -0.29 Weight: 0.527 Standard error: 0.195	-5 0	5	10	15
Simmons (1971)	Independent-Study Methods and the Gifted Biology Student (The American Biology Teacher)	Effect Size: -0.69 LCI: -1.195 UCI: -0.184 Weight: 0.483 Standard error: 0.258	-5 0	5	10	15
Glaser (1966)	Studies of the use of programmed instruction in the intact classroom (Psychology in the Schools)	Effect Size: -0.716 LCI: -1.075 UCI: -0.356 Weight: 0.535 Standard error: 0.184	-5 0	5	10	15
Evans (1985) II	Cognitive abilities, conditions of learning, and the early development of reading skill. (Reading Research Quarterly)	Effect Size: -0.725 LCI: -1.13 UCI: -0.32 Weight: 0.519 Standard error: 0.207	-5 0	5	10	15
Ardac (2002)	Effectiveness of Computer-Based Chemistry Instruction in Enhancing the Learning of Content and Variable Control Under Guided versus Unguided Conditions (Journal of Science Education and Technology)	Effect Size: -0.762 LCI: -1.383 UCI: -0.141 Weight: 0.44 Standard error: 0.317	-5 0	5	10	15



Author	Title An Investigation of Three Approaches to the Teaching of	Effect Size	Effect	Size (Graph)		
Fisher (1968)		Effect Size: -1.052					
1_2	Mathematics in the Elementary School (NA)	LCI: -1.487 UCI: -0.618 Weight: 0.509 Standard error: 0.222	-5	0	5	10	15
O'Neill (1970)	An analysis on selected variables of the effect of a systems approach to teaching specific mathematical skills to fifth	Effect Size: -1.112 LCI: -1.61					
	grade students from a disadvantaged area (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)	UCI: -0.614 Weight: 0.486 Standard error: 0.254	-5	0	5	10	15
Mohd (2016)	Development of computer play pedagogy intervention for children with low conceptual understanding in basic	Effect Size: -1.547 LCI: -2.185					
	mathematics operation using the dyscalculia feature approach (Interactive Learning Environments)	UCI: -0.909 Weight: 0.433 Standard error: 0.326	-5	0	5	10	15