Using Media Articles to Drive a Quantitative Literacy Course

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Origins of QRCW

- Concerns regarding Finite Mathematics courses spurred initial development at the University of Arkansas
- First course offered in Fall '04 to volunteers; Spring & Fall '05 for journalism majors; Spring '06 to general audience
- NSF-funded QRCW project bridged the efforts at 3 universities regarding instruction in Quantitative Literacy

ORCW at the University of Arkansas

- First course offered in Fall '04
- Currently 3 sections offered; by Fall '09, department plans 5-6 sections using QRCW materials
- Other sections of MATH 2183 currently use For All Practical Purposes Course requirements:
- College Algebra prerequisite Satisfies mathematics requirement for BA degree

QRCW at the University of Arkansas

- 40 students per section; meetings twice a week for 80 minutes each; 30 total meetings per semester
- Fall '08: began using Madison & Dingman's "Case Studies for Quantitative Reasoning" (note packets used prior)
- Mathematical topics include measurement, number sense, rates of change, probability & statistics

QRCW at the University of Arkansas

- Classroom organized for group work and class investigations
- Students invited to share "News of the Day" and to discuss the mathematics involved
- Assignments include exercises and case studies from the textbook as well as in-class investigations . and unit quizzes





QRCW at

Central Washington University

- Introduction: readings from "A Case for Quantitative Literacy" & "Importance of Quantitative Literacy"
- Students read and completed 11 case studies from text: small group work, class discussions, individual write ups
- Additional assignments: Create your own index, Medical Accuracy, Credit Card case study, reading of Best's "Birds-Dead and Deadly: Why Numeracy Needs to Address Social Construction"

QRCW at Central Washington University News of the Day (2 required per student) Copy of article & source Short oral summary of article which classifies the *type* of numerical information (factual, experiment, survey, etc.) Brief description of numerical information and how it is used/presented

- Focus on:
- Comparisons (Identify and comment on appropriateness.)
- Accuracy (Numbers seem reasonable? Is the math correct? Corroborate with another source?)
- Graphs (Clearly labeled, easy to read? Support/strengthen article?)

Assessment

Students:

- 4 quizzes (percent change, indices, compound interest, false positives) : 33%
- Homework: 42%
- NoD: 17% [News of the Day]
- Attendance: 8%
- Course
 - Pre/post written assessment
- Pre/post MC test (+2.5/17)

QRCW at Hollins University

- Course taught: Spring 2008 and Fall 2008
- Enrollment: Approx 20 students each time
- > Two QR Requirements for Gen Ed (q & Q):
 Satisfies our "q" requirement. Required for students who do not receive "q" via entering assessment
- Main Text: Bennett & Briggs
- Supplemented with Case Studies for Quantitative Reasoning by Madison and Dingman
- 13 week semester, 3 days a week, 1 hour class period

QRCW at Hollins University

- Two class sessions per week based on Bennett & Briggs text
- > One class session per week is a "news" case study
- Four case studies completed with Excel
- Six "news" case study assignments, resulting in a QR in the news portfolio

QRCW at Hollins University

- Use of the Case Studies
 - One class session to discuss and critique a given case study/sometimes in class, sometimes in the lab with excel
 - Written assignment that allows students to find a recent article for comparison/personalize the information

Assessment

- Students (Total of 850 points)
 "daily" homework (100 points)
 Three in class tests (300 points)
 Four excel labs (100 points)
 Six "QR in the News" papers (100 points)*
 Final Exam (150 points)
 Attendance/Participation (100 points)
- Course
 - Spring 2008 Pre/post MC test (+1.5/17)
 - Written paragraph on "importance of QR"

*definitely the hardest (and most significant)
part of the course