## Statistical Literacy Teacher Training Online

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Director, W. M. Keck Statistical Literacy Project Vice President, National Numeracy Network US Rep, International Statistical Literacy Project Member, International Statistical Institute National Numeracy Network October 15, 2011 Paper at www.StatLit.org/pdf/2011SchieldNNN.pdf Slides at www.StatLit.org/pdf/2011SchieldNNN6up.pdf







## 2009 Survey Results from US Four-year Colleges

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87% have college-wide quantitative requirement68% have a quantitative support center43% can satisfy QR requirement outside math

19% offer a course described as "statistical literacy"17% offer a course described as QL or QR.

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1. Course goals

- 2. Course content (textbook)
- 3. Course delivery for student teachers
  - 4. Feedback from student teachers

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## 1: Goals of QL

The content and the form of delivery for quantitative literacy (QL) depend on the choice of the goal.

The Augsburg Statistical Literacy course is based on:

- AACU Quantitative Literacy rubric (General Education)
- ASA GAISE College Guidelines for Statistical Literacy
- MAA QL publications

## **AACU Gen-Ed QL Goals**

Individuals with strong QL skills:

- 1. possess the ability to reason and solve quantitative problems from a wide array of authentic contexts and everyday life situations.
- 2. understand and can create sophisticated arguments supported by quantitative evidence ...
- 3. can clearly communicate those arguments in a variety of formats (using words, tables, graphs, mathematical equations, etc., as appropriate).

www.aacu.org/value/rubrics/pdf/QuantitativeLiteracy.pdf

## **ASA GAISE College Guidelines**

The guidelines state that "students should recognize:

- · Common sources of bias in surveys and experiments
- How to determine the population to which the results of statistical inference can be extended, if any, based on how the data were collected
- How to determine when a cause-and-effect inference can be drawn from an association based on how the data were collected (e.g., the design of the study).

## 0/12011 **ASA GAISE College Guidelines**

The ASA GAISE report defines statistical literacy as understanding the basic language of statistics (e.g., knowing what statistical terms and symbols mean and being able to read statistical graphs), and understanding some fundamental ideas of statistics.

This report noted that students should develop statistical literacy and the ability to think statistically.

The college report suggests assessing statistical literacy by students interpreting or critiquing articles in the news and graphs in media.

## **MAA QL Documents**

The MAA document (Steen, 2003) notes that

"Quantitative literacy empowers people by giving them tools to think for themselves, to ask intelligent questions of experts, and to confront authority confidently. These are skills required to thrive in the modern world."

Meeting the goals of all three groups (AACU, ASA and MAA) is very demanding.

## 0// 2011 2) Content & Student Needs

#### Students lack understanding of

- 1. the various kinds and forms of arguments.
- 2. the fact that statistics are numbers in context.
- 3. the fact that all statistics are socially constructed.
- 4. what is confounding and where is it found.
- 5. how comparisons, ratios, ratio comparisons, models and study design can "control for" various influences
- 6. how the choice of definition can influence a number
- 7. how chance can explain anomalies or deviations.
- 8. how bias can influence a number.









## Statistical Literacy as Found in Arguments

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#### Non-Math Content:

- 1. Distinction between association, causation and confounding.
- 2. Statistics are numbers in context.
- 3. All statistics are socially constructed. [Joel Best]

#### Argument-Driven Math Content:

Admonition: When dealing with statistics, "Take CARE"!

- Influence of **Context**: What is controlled for (taken into account) by study design, comparison, ratio, ratio comparison and models.
- Influence of Assembly in defining groups and measures.
- Influence of **Randomness** in small and large samples.
- Influence of Error (bias) in subjects, measurement and sampling



#### Why not say "Statistics come from data"?

- This is a common answer from students. What is wrong with this answer?
- Saying that "Statistics come from data" is like saying "Babies come from hospitals". Both are true. Both leave out a whole lot of the story.

















## 3) Teacher Training Online

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Six weeks: May 19 – June 30, 2011.

Entirely on-line. No face-to-face.

Materials presented via textbook, PowerPoint & audio.

Keene College (VT): 8 Teachers

Completed 73 Moodle exercises; worked 730 problems

Completed 14 news-based challenges in Odyssey: an online anonymous forum with peer-review.



foodle: 130 Exercises (~10 questions each)	
tudent-tested by over a thousand students.	
Moode + GST200_2011SEM1-8	ogged in as Mile Schield: Stud
Topic outline	

## 0// 2011 4) Teacher Training Feedback

To improve students' critical thinking the most, which would you recommend? Odyssey forum (5/7); Regular online forum (2/7); Written assignments (0/7).

In learning the material, the Moodle exercises had moderate value (4/7).

Split on which course is most useful to math-phobic students in understanding numbers in everyday media: Quantitative Reasoning (3/6), Statistical Literacy (3/6).

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### **Teacher Training Feedback** #2

The focus on Context (choice in comparisons, ratios, study design) had  $high \ value.(4/7)$ 

The focus on Assembly (choice in defining and presenting statistics) had **high value**. (4/7)

The focus on Randomness had moderate value (3/7).

The focus on Error/bias had high value. (4/7)

Agreed (4/7): text is suitable as a reference for QL course.

### **Teacher Training Feedback #3**

The use of and emphasis on math in this course in understanding numbers in the media is **very adequate** (4/7).

This course is **extremely valuable** (4/7) in reading and interpreting statistics in the media?

*Take CARE* approach had **moderate to high** value (6/7).

**Very likely** that students need the skills from this course as citizens in a data world. (5/7)

**Strongly agreed** (5/7) that statistical literacy should be required of all college students for graduation.

## SUMMARY Peter Holmes

## W. M. Keck Statistical Literacy course

- "is *different*": "different emphasis", "different background", "a different package"
- "goes beyond Numeracy"
- is more in line with the statistical literacy "needed by most people in everyday life to read the news, by those in business commerce or management, and by policy makers."

## occons Invitation

Check out <u>www.StatLit.org</u>

Check out some Statistical Literacy papers.

- •Statistical Literacy and Liberal Education@Augsburg
- •Epidemiological Models and Spotty Statistics
- •Teaching Statistical Literacy as a Quantitative Rhetoric Course
- •The Social Construction of Rankings

Sign up for information on teacher-training courses. It will expand your view of QL!!!