Feb 2012

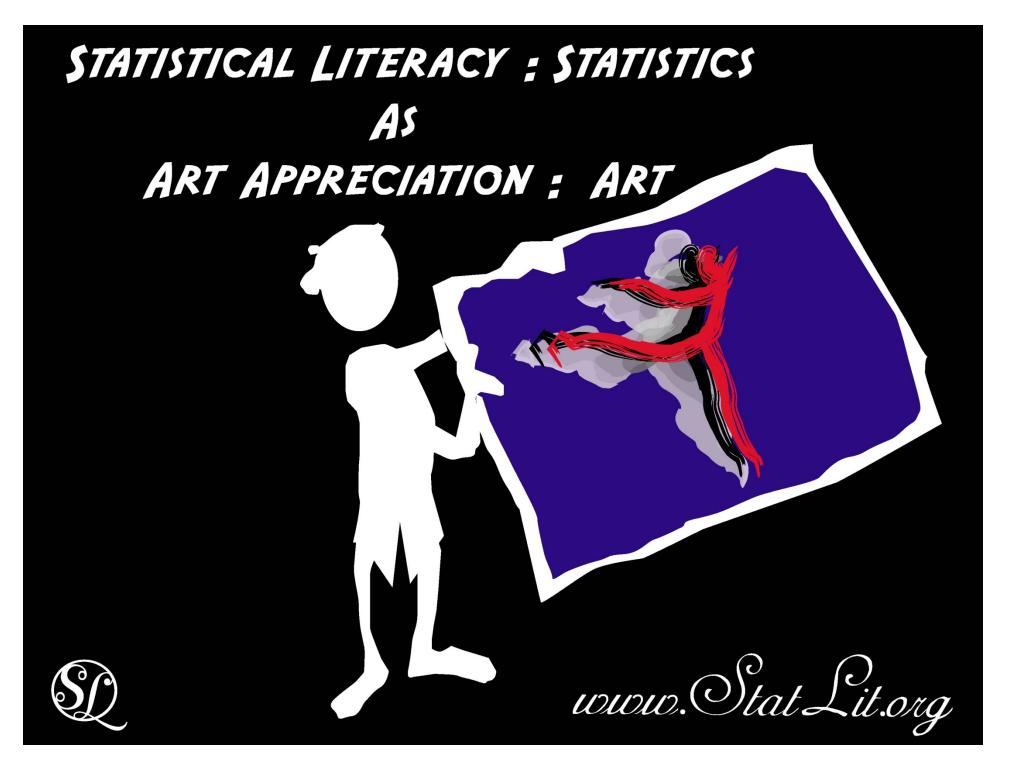
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# Statistical Literacy at Augsburg

# MILO SCHIELD,

**Augsburg College** 

Director, W. M. Keck Statistical Literacy Project Board Member, National Numeracy Network US Rep, International Statistical Literacy Project Member, International Statistical Institute President, Twin Cities Chapter, ASA Feb 24, 2012 Slides at www.StatLit.org/pdf/2011Schield-Lehman-Class-6up.pdf



# 2009 Survey Results from US Four-year Colleges

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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### Augsburg's Statistical Literacy Course

#### 1. Course goals

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

# 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. <u>understand</u> and can create <u>sophisticated arguments</u> supported by quantitative evidence ...
- **3.** can <u>clearly communicate those arguments</u> 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).

### **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.

### 2) Statistical Literacy as Found in Arguments

#### **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



#### Where Do Statistics Come From?

Setting the Table for Introductory Statistics

Marc Isaacson Dept. of Business Admin. Augsburg College

# Where do statistics come from?

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.



### 1. Almost all students are involved in bullying

# 2. Very few students are involved in bullying

# How could both claims be true?

Source: http://www.kare11.com/rss/article/922571/14/Study-Half-of-Minnstudents-bullied-or-bullies



#### **Loudest Animal on Earth**





# Pond insect 'loudest animal on Earth'

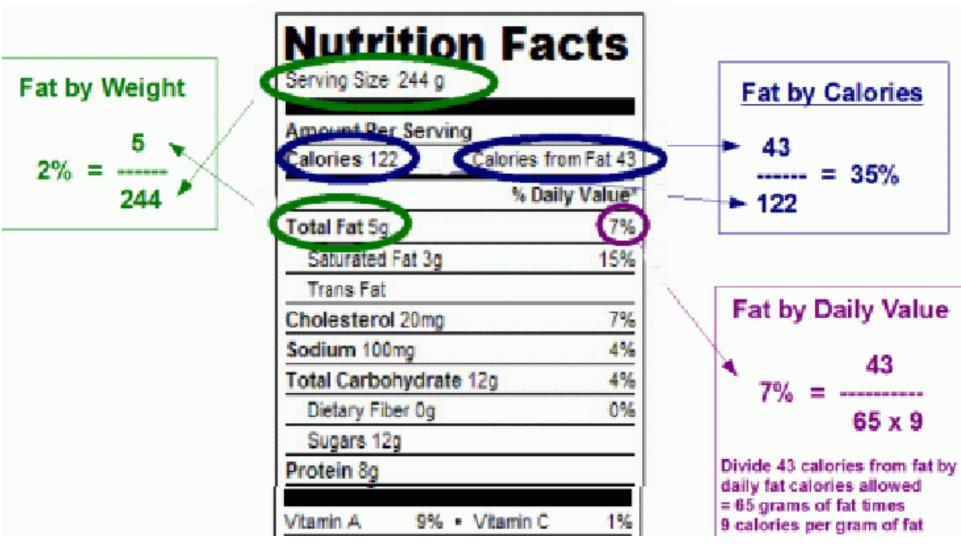
A tiny 'water boatman' insect is the world's loudest animal relative to its body size, according to a new study.



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# **Two Per Cent Milk**

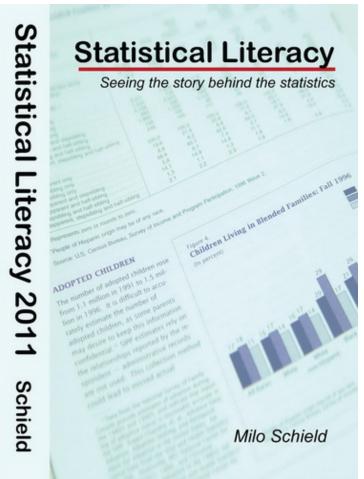
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# Textbook

Introduction

- Ch. 1: Story behind the Statistics
- Ch. 2: Take CARE
- Ch. 3: Understanding Measurements
- Ch. 4: Describing Ratios
- Ch. 5: Comparing Ratios
- Ch. 6: Understanding Ratios
- Ch. 7: Chance and Confidence
- Appendix: Additional Tables
- Tables of Figures, Tables and Stories

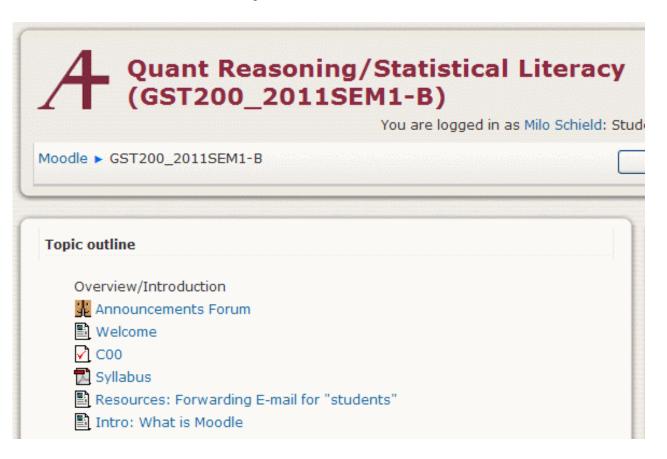


# 3) Teacher Training Online

- 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.

### **Course Management**

Moodle: 130 Exercises (~10 questions each) Student-tested by over a thousand students.

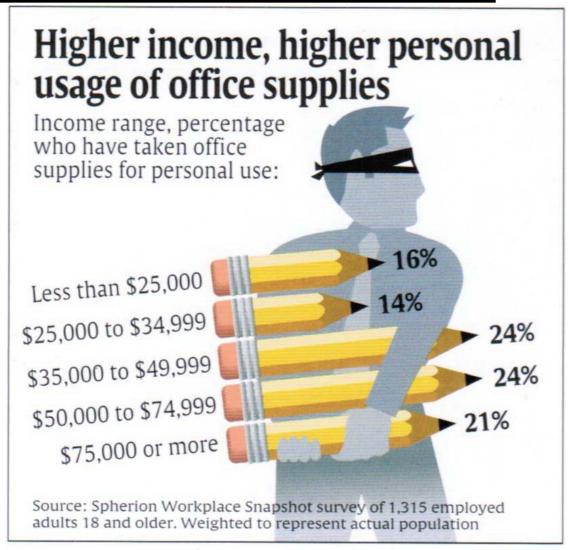


# **Reading Graphs**

a) 16% of employeeswho have taken officesupplies for personaluse earn less than\$25,000.

b) 16% of employeeswho earn less than\$25,000 have takenoffice supplies forpersonal use.

c) Graph is ambiguous.d) I can't tell.



# dysseys: Teach Critical Thinking

reading

thinking cri

m postodusse

writing

disagree

difficult based

Milo Schield: Dept. of Business Admin. Augsburg College

#### **General Problem**

The most comprehensive assessment of learning among college students found that "45 percent of students show no significant improvement in the key measures of critical thinking, complex reasoning and writing by the end of their sophomore years." Arum and Roska (2011)

#### A "Solution": Q&A Forum

Default Moodle Q & A forum "requires students to post their perspectives before viewing others students' postings. This allows equal initialposting opportunity among all students, thus encouraging original and independent thinking."

#### Advantages

Facilitates out-of-class student discussions. Allows teacher monitoring of student interactions.

#### Disadvantages

Knowing who writes what can bias peer reviews. Students hesitate to critique their peers. Students are reluctant to admit ignorance to peers. Grading each student takes lots of teacher time.

#### Conclusion

Q&A online forums don't promote deep critical thinking: they don't facilitate immediate grading, don't allow for dialog on grades received and don't provide anonymity to the participants.

#### Contacts

Larry Copes <Copes@Edmath.org> or Milo Schield <Schield@Augsburg.edu>

Odysseys<sup>™</sup> is owned by Independent Learning, LLP. www.facebook.com/pages/Odysseys2sense/195689806136

#### References

Arum, R. and J. Rosksa (2011). Academically Adrift: Limited Learning on College Campuses. Univ. of Chicago Press. Schield, M. (2011). Teaching Statistical Literacy Using Odysseys2Sense: A Unique Web-Discussion Forum. MAA www.statlit.org/pdf/2011SchieldMAA.pdf

Add attachments	Your power this	Cames of lively civil discourse. Compete through cooperati
Challenge 1: How much math do we really need? G. B. Ramanthan wrote <u>How Much Math Do We Really Need?</u> in the Washington Post. Comment on his answer and give your reasons.	Odyssey: 143 Highest power this odyssey: 610	ames of mery end accurse. Compare introduction cooperant
Compose Response		
24622 Response to challenge Rating Score 1 — The most essential and important ques Add attachments     Compose Review of 24622	Power	
24356 Response to challenge Rating Score 3.3 — 1 am under the school of thought the Add attachments     Compose Review of 24356	Refresh	Real Solution: Odysseys
24623 Review of 24356 Rating 3.3 Score 2,2,2 – 1 do agree with the majority of the Add attachments Compose Critique of 24623	*	veb forum that promotes critical discourse: All posts are <b>anonymous</b> .
22516 Response to challenge Rating Score 4 – G.V. Ramanathan wrote an interesting Compose Review of 22516		Real-time <b>computer-generated</b> student power. Each post <b>computer-scored</b> based on ratings.
22637 Review of 22516 Rating 4 Score 1.8,1,5,2 — I thought he sounded a little fru Add attachments Compose Ontique of 22637	*	Ratings computer-weighted by student power. Students can rate and comment on all posts.
22993 Critique of 22637 Rating 1.8,1.5,2 Score 1.996,1.996,1.996 — That is a go Add attachments Compose Critique of 22993		ysseys2sense™ at <u>www.odysseys2sense.com</u>
Lumpose unpage of 22593		Other Benefits
Audience: Teachers teaching critical thinking in large courses, online courses or accelerated cours	ses	Risk-taking in thinking. Peer learning and teaching.
Word Mosaic (below): Taken from student comments. Larger font means more frequent comments.		Immediate feedback, even in large classes.
times spin dass give glitches	*	Dialog about evaluation. Diminished instructor time.

#### Student Responses

- 73 students in 7 classes (Fall 2010):
- ✤ 63% found it "valuable"
- ✤ 70% said it improved their critical thinking
- ✤ 75% preferred Odysseys to written papers
- Positive student comments:
- Something new, fun and engaging
- Instant feedback/scoring
- Convenient, straight-forward, anonymous
- Thought-provoking arguments
- Involved critical thinking, learn from others
- Able to critique others

Larry Copes: Educational consultant, editor, software developer

#### 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).

### **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."

### Invitation

Check out <a href="http://www.StatLit.org">www.StatLit.org</a>

Check out some Statistical Literacy papers.

- Statistical Literacy and Liberal Education at 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!!!