

A magnifying glass is positioned over a bar chart with a line graph on a grid background. The bar chart has five bars of increasing height, and the line graph shows an overall upward trend. The text is overlaid on the magnifying glass.

EXPANDING YOUR TOOLKIT

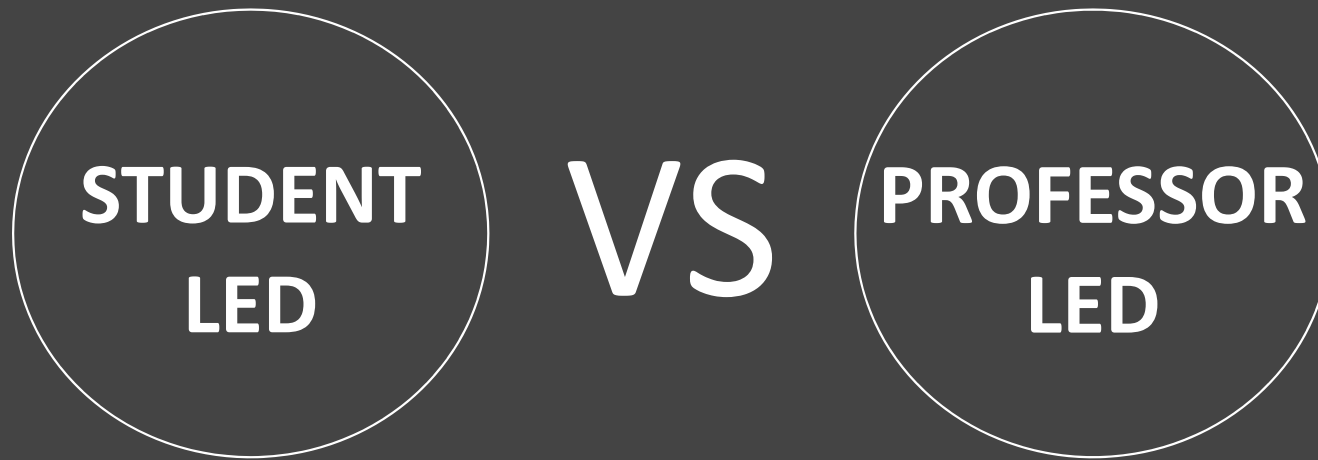
Building Projects into Statistics Courses

SEAN SAUNDERS – SHERIDAN COLLEGE
IRENE LEE – HUMBER COLLEGE

MAY 2018

Literature Review

- “ Personal relevance appears to be important to the success of students in statistics education (Mvududu, 2003).
- “ Students are found to benefit in their learning by analyzing data they collected themselves, rather than data provided to them (Hogg, 1991).
- “ Although outcomes increased when student-led projects were used, these gains were not statistically significant (Spence, Sharp & Sinn, 2003).
- “ The findings to date seem to suggest a number of potential positive effects, though many of these do vary by instructor (Bailey, Spence & Sinn, 2013).



How are Projects Implemented?

- What are the benefits/drawbacks to students collecting the data?
- What are the benefits/drawbacks to professors providing the data?
- When should each type of project be used?
- How can each type of project be best implemented in your course?



STUDENT-LED PROJECTS



Student-Led Projects



Creativity

Students come up with their own ideas about what they want to study and how to apply core concepts



Research

Requires students to focus on how to do statistical research, including finding, gathering and organizing real data



Relevance

Students can gather data that is relevant to them, helping to increase buy-in and engagement

Drawbacks

Project Scope & Setup

Data Collection

Comprehensiveness

Integration with Class

Time Constraints

Assessment Load

Students in elementary stats courses lack the background to define project scope and setup the variables

Challenges in defining the what questions to ask, how to collect the data, the sample size needed, etc.

Often the data collected isn't sufficient to fully cover all the concepts that need to be evaluated

If students are designing their own project, it's difficult to connect class material to the projects

The length of time required for student-led projects often causes a barrier to their use

When every student does a different project it makes assessment of the projects an arduous task



PROFESSOR-LED PROJECTS

Benefits

Student-Led Projects



Creativity

Students come up with their own ideas about what they want to study and how to apply core concepts



Research

Requires students to focus on how to do statistical research, including finding, gathering and organizing real data



Relevance

Students can gather data that is relevant to them, helping to increase buy-in and engagement



Useful Data

Data provided by professor is valid, appropriate for scope and goals of project, and easy to assess



Software Tools

Requires students to focus on how to use various statistical tools and software to organize, analyze and interpret data



Skills Mastery

Students can focus on mastering skills that they studied in class, which reinforces and deepens learning

Professor-Led Projects

Drawbacks

Relevance to Student

Engagement of Student

Depth of Learning

Connection to Concepts

Academic Integrity

Student Success

Scope of project as well as data being studied may not have any relevance for the students more than class examples would

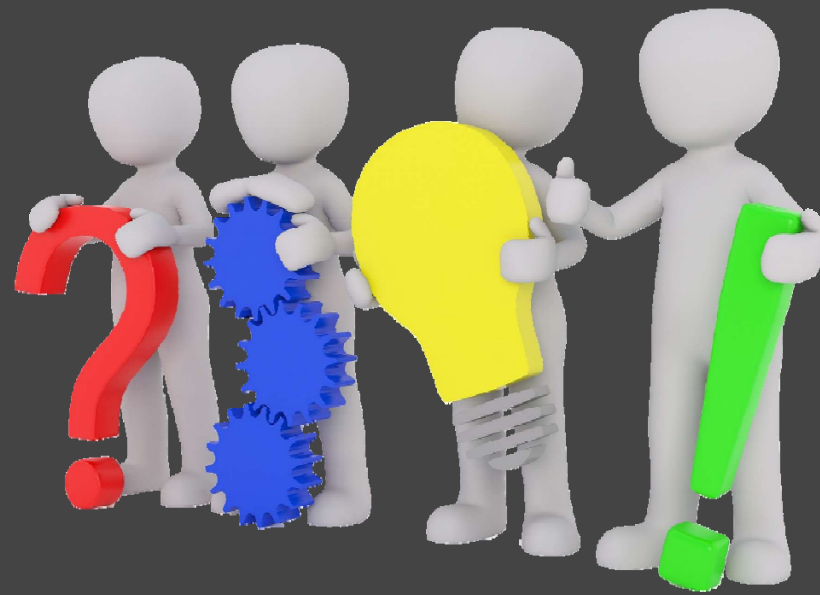
Students are not as engaged with data that they are given than with data they have collected themselves

Students are more likely to “go through the motions” to complete it rather than think critically and deeply

If students are not thinking about what they are doing, they are less likely to connect it to course concepts

When students all work on the same project, there is a much higher likelihood for a breach of academic integrity

All of this, as suggested by a number of studies, detracts from the overall goal of projects: improving student success



DISCUSSION OF EXPERIENCES



STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESS

Strategies

Student-Led Projects

Professor-Led Projects



Open-Ended

Focus on keeping the instructions broad, allowing students to focus on implementing the methods they learned



Capstone

Ensure your students have a sufficient grasp of the basic concepts through the use of other evaluation tools first



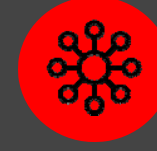
Invest Time

Make sure you structure the course so that students have the time to properly complete their projects well



Keep it Real

Know your students and ensure that you provide data that is relevant and applicable to their discipline



Mix it Up

Find ways to vary the data and tasks for students to ensure that students complete projects with academic integrity



Critical Thinking

Give students opportunities to think critically about their data analysis by asking questions that require reflection



Works Cited

- “ Hogg, R. V. (1991), “Statistical Education: Improvements are Badly Needed,” *The American Statistician*, 45, 342-343.
- “ Mvududu, N. (2003), “A Cross-cultural Study of the Connection Between Students' Attitudes Toward Statistics and the Use of Constructivist Strategies in the Course,” *Journal of Statistics Education* [online], 11(3). Retrieved from: www.amstat.org/publications/jse/v11n3/mvududu.html
- “ Spence, D. J., Sharp, J. L., and Sinn, R. (2011), “Investigation of Factors Mediating the Effectiveness of Authentic Projects in the Teaching of Elementary Statistics,” *Journal of Mathematical Behavior*, 30, 319-332.
- “ Bailey, B., Spence, D. J., and Sinn, R. (2013), “Implementation of Discovery Projects in Statistics,” *Journal of Statistics Education* [online], 21(3). Retrieved from: www.amstat.org/publications/jse/v21n3/bailey.pdf