



# Statistical Thinking in Biology Courses

MAY 22, 2018

11:00AM-12:45PM

# Workshop objectives

- ▶ Participate in a live panel discussion between biologists and statisticians talking about
  - ▶ How statistics is taught in biology courses
    - ▶ Goals and Objectives
    - ▶ Assessments
    - ▶ Opportunities for innovation
    - ▶ Communicating across disciplines
- ▶ Goals
  - ▶ Experience models of cross-disciplinary communication
  - ▶ Think harder about how to engage client departments and how to bring these ideas back to your campus
  - ▶ Answer audience questions about how to communicate across disciplines more effectively in general and in biology more specifically

# Who you are (among those who took survey)

- ▶ Mainly statisticians, with a low percentage of folks with some limited biology training
- ▶ About 50/50 on whether regularly talk with biologists about their statistics course
- ▶ Most people described biology students as fairly 'typical' of students in their introductory statistics, with approximately equal numbers considering the students more/less engaged/interested
- ▶ Wide diversity of students in the stats courses being taught
- ▶ General lack of awareness about trends in biology practice and biology education by the audience
- ▶ ~3/4 of audience no specific stats course for bio students; rest have one housed in stats department

# Who you are (among those who took survey)

- ▶ Summarized listing of goals reported:
  - ▶ Hear about national and local trends
  - ▶ Hear about innovative ideas for teaching/collaboration
  - ▶ Learning about representing multi-disciplinary perspectives
  - ▶ Contrasting biology specific content vs. general statistics content (pros/cons)

# A little about us

## Panelists:

- ▶ Biology
  - ▶ Mark Condon – Dutchess County Community College
  - ▶ Elena Keeling – Cal Poly San Luis Obispo
  - ▶ Noa Pinter - Wollman - UCLA
  - ▶ Jeff Ploegstra - Dordt College
- ▶ Statistics
  - ▶ Beth Chance – Cal Poly San Luis Obispo
  - ▶ Barbara Dolansky – Dutchess County Community College
  - ▶ Jill VanderStoep – Hope College
- ▶ Moderator
  - ▶ Nathan Tintle – Dordt College

# More broadly speaking...

- ▶ ...we are on the steering committee of the recently formed Statistical Thinking in Undergraduate Biology (STUB) network

Also includes Rob Gould (UCLA) and Greg Murray (Hope College)

Ten people – 5 bio; 5 stats; 5 diverse institutions

# STUB network motivation and goals

- ▶ NSF- DBI – 17306
- ▶ RCN-UBE: Statistical Thinking in Undergraduate Biology (STUB) Network: A network for coordinating the teaching and assessment of statistical thinking in introductory biology
- ▶ **Biology**
  - ▶ Practice of biology is changing – more reliant on quantitative approach to drawing conclusions from data; including computational approaches
  - ▶ Bio 101 – over 1.2 million students annually – now typically includes an introduction to both descriptive and inferential statistics
  - ▶ Dearth of active discussion about teaching and assessment when integrating statistical thinking into biology courses

# STUB network motivation and goals

## ▶ **Statistics**

- ▶ Statistics education community has guidelines for assessment and instructional best practices
- ▶ Growing move to use computationally intensive methods (simulation, randomization tests and bootstrapping) in intro statistics
  - ▶ Growing evidence of positive impact on student learning
- ▶ Limited venues to discuss and coordinate best practices for the teaching and assessment of statistical thinking for biology students
  - ▶ Intro stats? Never? After? Before? Same time? Varies greatly (even within institutions)



# STUB network motivation and goals

## ▶ **Network goals**

- ▶ Workshops with statisticians and biologists in attendance; online community (website forthcoming)
  - ▶ Develop and share curricular materials and strategies for communicating
  - ▶ Develop and share assessments and assessment results
- ▶ As a network be 'flat' and facilitate sharing and communication

# Today's workshop structure

- ▶ Eastern time (all times are approximate!)
  - ▶ 11:00 – 11:15 – Workshop goals, introductions, motivation and structure
  - ▶ 11:15 – 11:40 – Statistical content in biology courses
  - ▶ 11:40 – 11:50 – Pedagogical approach to stats in bio courses
  - ▶ 11:50 – 12:00 – Assessment of stats in bio courses
  - ▶ 12:00 – 12:15 – Statistical training of biology instructors
  - ▶ 12:15 – 12:25 – Gaps between stats courses and biology practice
  - ▶ 12:25 – 12:35 – Models for collaboration and communication
  - ▶ 12:35 – 12:45 – Next steps and moving forward

# Today's workshop structure

- ▶ **In each session you can expect**

- ▶ One or two biologists responding to a question on behalf of the group
- ▶ Initial response by one or two statisticians
- ▶ Further back and forth discussions among panelists

- ▶ **Your role**

- ▶ **Active participation** throughout the workshop by making comments; asking the panel questions using the comment feature in GoToMeeting

# Q1. How does statistical content come up in your biology courses?

## **Biologist Elena Keeling responding for the group**

- ▶ Not as much as it should
- ▶ Concepts: Drawing conclusions from data; variation in biological system; hypotheses and predictions; presenting data in logical ways; not 'proving' things (correlation vs. causation); statistical significance; randomization; replication; sampling; pooling
- ▶ Topics: Statistical tests like regression, chi-square, t-tests; some probability
- ▶ Concerns: Button pushing without understanding meaning and inability to transfer to other contexts

# Q1. How does biological content come up in your statistics courses?

## Statistician Beth Chance responding for the group

- ▶ Similar concerns to what we face in intro stats and earlier approaches to statistical learning
- ▶ Would be good to have more reinforcement between what they see in statistics courses (if take) and biology courses
  - ▶ e.g., Use of statistical tables
- ▶ In general we don't really bring up biological concepts in stats class, tending to view biology as a source of data vs. concepts
  - ▶ e.g., variation in biological systems, pooling
- ▶ Statistical thinking does improve with practice
  - ▶ Randomization approach allows for more focus on big picture

# Q+A

- ▶ Questions/comments from the audience?

# Q2. What teaching approach do you take for statistics content in a biology course?

## **Biologist Mark Condon responding for the group**

- ▶ Some try to make it similar to other content – logical explanation; examples; connect to big picture
- ▶ Some students struggle with anything quantitative; or think they will struggle with it
- ▶ Comes up along the way (just in time) to answer a specific biological question
- ▶ Comes up more in labs

# Q2. What teaching approach do you take for biology content in a statistics course?

## **Statistician Jill VanderStoep responding for the group**

- ▶ We often have similar struggles with students thinking they can't do a biological example (also many students who tell us they are bad at math)
- ▶ A just-in-time approach may also be a good idea in a stats course
- ▶ Trying to push back against the 'memorize an algorithm/template' philosophy is also something we struggle with



# Q+A

- ▶ Questions/comments from the audience?

# Q3. What about assessment of statistics in biology courses?

## **Biologist Jeff Ploegstra responding for the group**

- ▶ Stats doesn't have much impact on grade
- ▶ Often in labs its group work, so stronger students can carry weaker
- ▶ Seems important, rarely assessed directly
- ▶ May be frequently assessed implicitly (e.g., interpreting figures/graphs; doing calculations); may depend on the course

# Q3. What about assessment of biology in statistics courses?

## Statistician Barbara Dolansky responding for the group

- ▶ We don't really assess biology in statistics courses
- ▶ Meaningful, conceptual assessment (vs. rote, algorithmic assessment) in statistics is hard, although recent shift to SBI approach helps
- ▶ Would bio students revolt against stats assessments in their courses?
- ▶ But, if we don't assess it, how else will we convey it's importance? Should we assess what matters?

# Q+A

- ▶ Questions/comments from the audience?

# Q4. How do you feel about your statistical training?

## **Biologist Noa Pinter-Wollman responding for the group**

- ▶ Most of us haven't had much, but some variation in amount – at least one undergraduate course and at least one graduate course is typical; some courses taught by biologists
- ▶ A lot of 'here are a bunch of tests' kinds of courses
- ▶ In research practice need to understand concept vs. mathematical details

# Q4. How do you feel about your biological training?

## **Statistician Jill VanderStoep responding for the group**

- ▶ Most statistician's haven't had biology training either
- ▶ Many people teaching statistics courses haven't had much statistics either (e.g., mathematics trained individuals teaching statistics) unless teaching in a statistics dept.

# Q+A

- ▶ Questions/comments from the audience?

# Q5. Gaps between teaching statistics and practicing biology

## **Biologist Elena Keeling responding for the group**

- ▶ Most biologists are unaware of exactly what is taught in introductory statistics at their institutions
- ▶ Students often perceive it as learning a bunch of tests
- ▶ Students seem more intrigued/happy with second courses in statistics which do multiple regression/multi-factor design/multivariable topics/thinking; modern data analysis methods
- ▶ Would be good for statisticians to better understand design/context of the study matters (vs. just a lot of numbers)



# Q5. Gaps between teaching statistics and practicing biology

## Statistician Beth Chance responding for the group

- ▶ Sounds like GAISE<sup>1</sup> (focus on conceptual understanding; use data with a context that matters; multivariable thinking)
- ▶ Recommendations have been around for a while...
  - ▶ Some feel resistance from client disciplines (“but my students need to know what a t-test is...”, “You can’t not include XXX (ANOVA) in the intro course”)
  - ▶ Can biologists help us trim “content” in favor of concepts to be reinforced in subsequent courses? Can biologists help us find some interesting applications that only require introductory material?
- ▶ Once have basic concepts, “advanced” material can go much more quickly

<sup>1</sup>GAISE = Guidelines for Assessment and Instruction in Statistics Education

# Q+A

- ▶ Questions/comments from the audience?

# Q6. Collaborative models worth exploring between statistics and biology?

## **Biologist Mark Condon responding for the group**

- ▶ Learning communities – stats profs into bio courses and vice versa; simultaneous course offerings (stats paired with biology)
- ▶ More one on one conversations about content in courses and expectations
- ▶ Sharing of data sets/methods/language

# Q6. Collaborative models worth exploring between statistics and biology?

## **Statistician Barbara Dolansky responding for the group**

- ▶ Awareness is the first step
- ▶ Already have learned more just by listening in today and having had a few other conversations with this group
- ▶ Looking forward to talking more about simulation/computational methods and our approach here and how we can be more synergistic
- ▶ Theme-based statistics

# Q+A

- ▶ Questions/comments from the audience?

# Next steps

- ▶ Website
- ▶ Continuing the conversation
- ▶ Talk to biologists at your institution
- ▶ Working on scheduling numerous workshops – Cal Poly, September 7-8, 2018 (first one); more anticipated
  - ▶ Training the trainer – see how stats can be taught conceptually; spread to others
- ▶ Assessment initiative – what learning; attitudes; in stats courses; in bio
- ▶ Curriculum development initiative
  
- ▶ Parting shots from the panel?