### **Statistical Methods for Engineers**

Developing a Flipped Pedagogy 15 years before its invention

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## **Every term**

3 to 4 sections of around 60 students

A coordinating professor Other professors One TA for each group Weekly theoretical workload (4; 1; 4)

> (Lectures, Labs, Personal study) ...In practice (1,5; 0,25; 1)

One mid-term, one final; Fail rate: 20% (unacceptable for our administration)

Decreasing level of the course over the years 2 homeworks (teams of 4) widely copied; grade inflation

## In brief, at the turn of the century

Students show no interest ...as well as the staff!

**Dying course** 

«Hopeless !»

## New pedagogy for the course

«Reading maketh a full man; conference, a ready man; writing, an exact man.» (Of Studies, Francis Bacon [1561-1626])

Real data, team work, project based learning wall to wall work 'within' the software

Simulating the work in an industrial context

## A website

For the students to get information on the course and express themselves their own grades, extra documents, their own evaluations of the course, etc.

## Student evaluation of the course Crucial Innovation the pedagogical relation is based on confidence

### **Mostly open questions**

Closed questions on the student's workload

## **Rigorous Protocol**

- The <u>evaluation form</u> is given to the students with their marked mid-term copies
- Which they hand in to 2 'reporters', fellow class mates, who count them put their initials on the page, and give their <u>report</u> with the evaluation forms to the professor
- The professor compiles the students' evaluations, reports to the students at the following meeting of the class, gives them back to the students who can annotate, comment, discuss them
- The whole process again during the last period of the course

## **Developing a 'new' pedagogy**

### Reading A new textbook Only one adapted to our needs: Ostle &al. (1996) «Engineering Statistics. The industrial experience.»

Term after term, I write, rewrite a new one (Pdf-Latex) with hyperlinks, historical notes, animations, simulations, lots of simple exercices

## Professors and TAs less and less sages on the stage more and more guides in the aisles

Beginning of the course: lectures on the elements, then an experiment in data collecting: variation

All along the course: less and less lectures The professor is less and less a 'sage on the stage'

For the students, more and more: *reading* the textbook, writing and discussing simple problems (labs) with team mates, Homeworks are case studies that introduce new material Report writing with team mates

Students attend classes to discuss their work with the professor and fellow class mates, ask questions; most attend

Reading, meeting & writing

### 10 labs, 20-25% of the final grade

- Teams of 2, both teammates hand in *their* copy
- 10-12 'short' exercices: weekly suggestions
- At the start of the lab (1hr): 3 «are chosen at random»: writing
- One, «randomly chosen», is carefully marked
- The staff and the TAs serve as guides

Reading, meeting & writing

## 2 case studies (35%)

- The closest we can get to the type of work practised In the industry
- 15-20 pages of definition: *statistical questioning* and *reasoning;* all *in* the computer.
- Teams of 4
- 20-30hr from each teammate: study/report writing, approx. 20 pages: hard teamwork
- Students come in class for discussion, questions (*they all come*!)

#### Reading, meeting, writing

# **Course validation (40%)**

A mid-term exam 15% (2h) A final exam 25% (2h30) Individual work

# **Reading & writing**

#### Post-hoc situation

Course 'triplet': (4; 1; 4)

Situation *ante*: (1,5; 0,25; 1,0) *post*: (3,5; 1; 4)

<u>'Assist'</u>: class attendance (noted 4) 'Trav\_P' : personal study (noted 4) Trav\_Tot': Total workload Failure rate: close to 0%

All the students attend the labs (worth 25%...)

Students (not all) are enthousiastic: «We are learning something usefull.»

The staff (not all) are enthousiastic: «We are proud of our students, feeling of usefulness»



#### 😴 Graph1: Plot of Means



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# **Drawbacks 1**

'Large' workload for the students ...old habits
'Huge' workload for the staff
...old habits!

## **Drawbacks 2**

Really too much work for the professors Lack of institutional resources (\$\$)

The case studies cannot be reused nor recycled: the students have their own websites!

The 'other' workload of professors (research, etc.)

#### Annoyances with

...certain students (very tenacious and well organized), ...certain colleagues (very tenacious and ...envious), ...certain administrators (very tenacious, side in with students)

« I don't want no bothering »

# All in all

#### We have shown that

- The students are not stupid, on the contrary!
- Many can be made to be enthousiastic for Statistics
- Pedagogy is crucial
   *Reading, meeting, writing;* decent evaluation
- No cheating, no grade inflation, increasing levels...
- **Professors can be proud of their students!**
- More resources should be given to the teaching sector in colleges and universities

### PrixPoly1873 for outstanding merit (2001) For pedagogical efficiency

This experiment has lasted 5 terms, 1999-2001 Sabbatical leave... My successor went back to our old textbook, old slides ...old ways, same effect

#### Offered etching: «L'oiseau rare»



## Some references The literature is very vast... A personal view



### Recent and modern <u>textbooks</u> Some <u>articles</u>