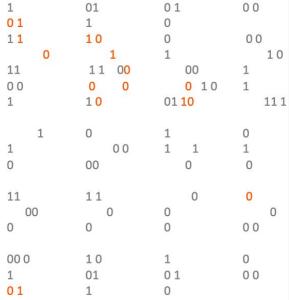


#### **#ChartingTheCourse:**

#### **Data Science in K-12 Education?**



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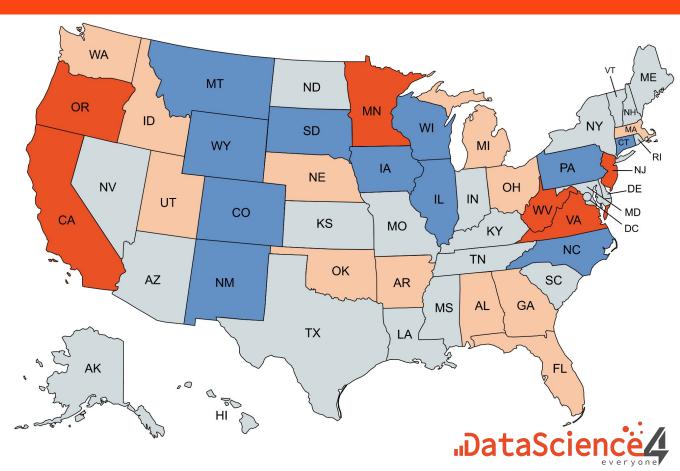






# 32+ states investing in K-12 Data Science

- Tier 3 Standards or Framework Adoption
- Tier 2 Course Pilot, Course Sequence or Teacher PD
- Tier 1 Added to State
  Course Catalog



# State Education Agencies

 Dedicated data science courses with state-level course codes

17.013

139,089



## **Curriculum Developers**

- Dedicated data science courses without state-level course codes
- Data science content modules

#### Data Science Student Enrollment

• Students enrolled in a dedicated data science course **or** a course that included a data science content module

Most recent school year data available

available

2,846 Tier 0: Research and/or Development

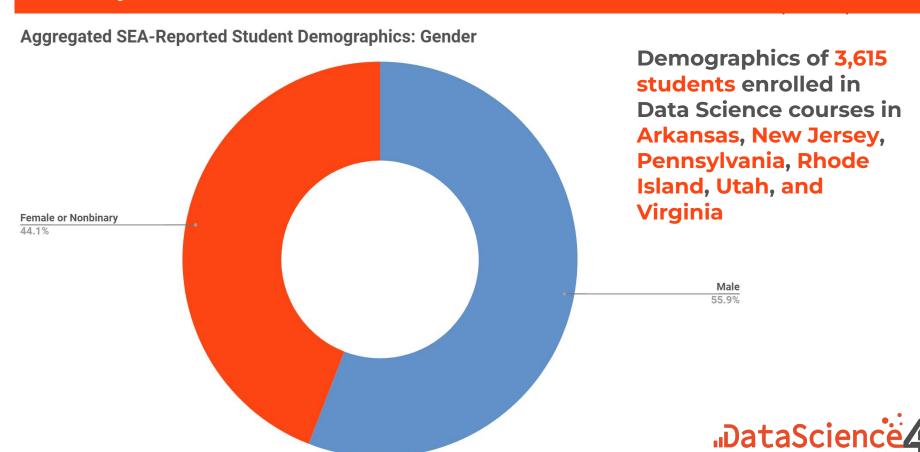
11,184 Tier 1: State Course Code

Tier 2: Course Pilot, Course Sequence, or Teacher Professional Development Program

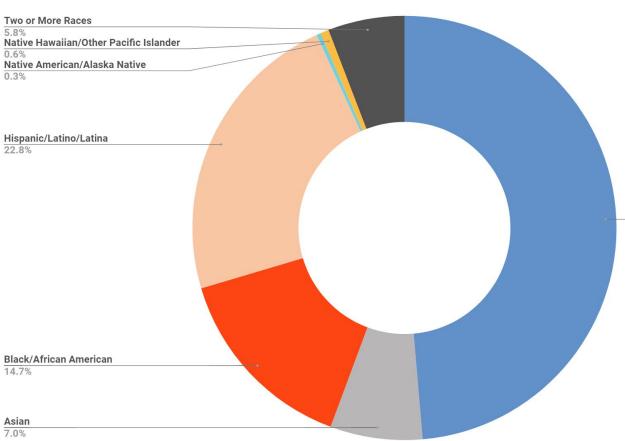
70,581 Tier 3: Standards Adoption

**Nationwide Total** 





Aggregated SEA-Reported Student Demographics: Race/Ethnicity

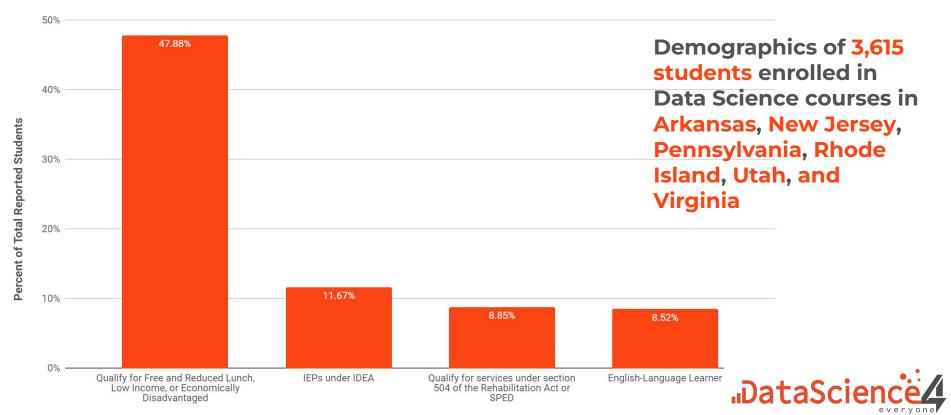


Demographics of 3,615 students enrolled in Data Science courses in Arkansas, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, and Virginia

White



#### Aggregated SEA-Reported Student Demographics: Status



- The Case for K-12 Data Science
- Also: differentiate Data Science vs. Statistics?
- Also: example projects that address skepticism.
- Also: Everyone will be tired.
- Also: Some people are waiting for their awards.
- 30 mins?



tilligo oli tile ligitt side, tilat would also be great.

(I always feel guilty when I ask speakers to be thought-provoking, practical, and fun, all in the same presentation, because I realize that this is a very challenging (Herculean?) task.



# **Three Quotes**

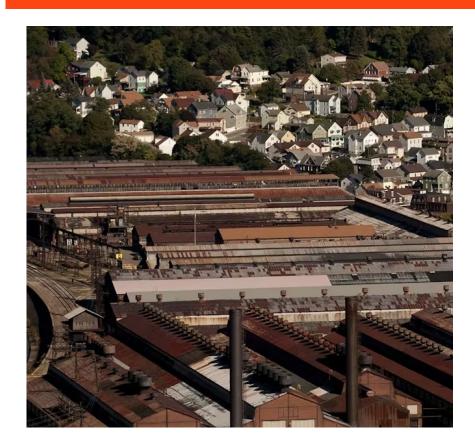


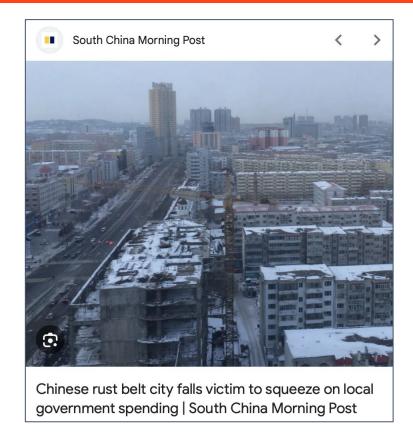
#### Favorite Professor's Take on Data Science

**CHICAGO** 

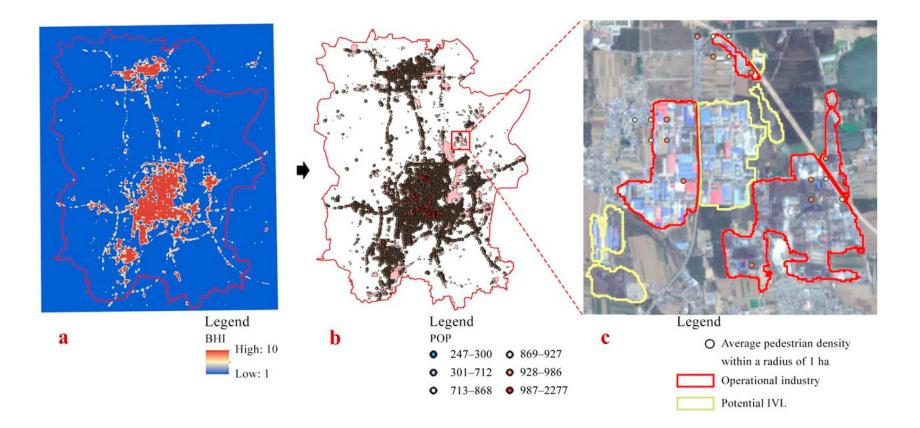
Robert Gulotty >

# Using Machine-Learning in Political Science





## Using Machine-Learning in Political Science



#### Quote #1

"Data Science is what Silicon Valley calls Statistics."

- Robert Gulloty

## Data Science vs. Statistics-As-Required

An introductory data science:	A required (AP) version of statistics:
1. Uses modern technology tools that are in synthesis or enhancing mathematics methods.  Example: Students learn data manipulation and automation skills using popular languages like	Does not impart technology learning or confidence-building with digital tools currently used widely in the workplace
Python, R, and SQL; utilizes software and analytical tools that students will find in the workplace	Uses printed t-tables / z-tables / p-values for significance in the back of textbooks
2. Teaches content through <u>motivating projects with student-driven investigatory questions</u> that <u>motivate the need for data analysis methods.</u>	Focuses on methods for statistical significance over purpose or motivation
Example: Students begin with research questions that investigate the conditions of their lived experience and learn about sample and bias by collecting data themselves	Leverages static datasets on trees, cars, or other mundane objects that rarely interest students
	Often misses or buries critical intuition for correlation vs. causation, types of possible research methods, etc.
3. Imparts a <u>problem-solving process from start to finish</u> , emphasizing <u>investigation cycles</u> , <u>iteration</u> , and <u>comparing multiple solutions</u> .	Introduces a discrete set of techniques with little relation between
Example: Students intentionally plan an analysis, and then iterate based on what they find. This may include scenarios such as (interpreting a model's fit, and then deciding whether to add	Misses opportunities to show practical significance of outliers, missing data, and other analysis challenges otherwise emphasized in theory
additional variables or new data in the process of analysis with a computer) or (checking for the effect of outlier data, and after making a decision, validating that it was successfully addressed after identification). Several scenarios like this may occur for the same dataset or analysis question in combination.	Misses opportunities to have students explore cost-benefit comparison of different problem-solving techniques
<ol> <li>Emphasizes durable, practical techniques, including wrangling, cleaning, merging, validation, and visualization, along with regression, significance, hypothesis testing, simulation, etc.</li> </ol>	Fails to demonstrate the interplay of theory and practical techniques
Example: Students work with real and unsanitized datasets and think critically about how to address analytical problems.	Often misses or buries intuition for key tradeoffs of overfitting, missing variable bias, or explanatory power
5. Includes <u>quantitative communication / presentation skills</u> and an <u>exploration of data ethics</u> .	Silos statistical techniques in a vacuum and ignores the research & social context in which these methods exist.
Example: Students are encouraged to think about issues of privacy, bias, and validity in the collection and analysis of data. Students are also encouraged to give a presentation of a data	Data illiteracy, including in communication or social contexts, contributes to the replication

and the state of t

#### Classroom examples? Go to Hannah's session:

#### B4D: Going viral with statistics: Teaching data analysis through TikTok

Saturday, July 19th

2:30 pm - 3:45 pm CT



Hannah Kurzweil (Data Science 4 Everyone)

Location: Gerdin 0119

**Abstract** 

Transform your statistics classroom by leveraging the analytical potential of TikTok data with students' inherent love of

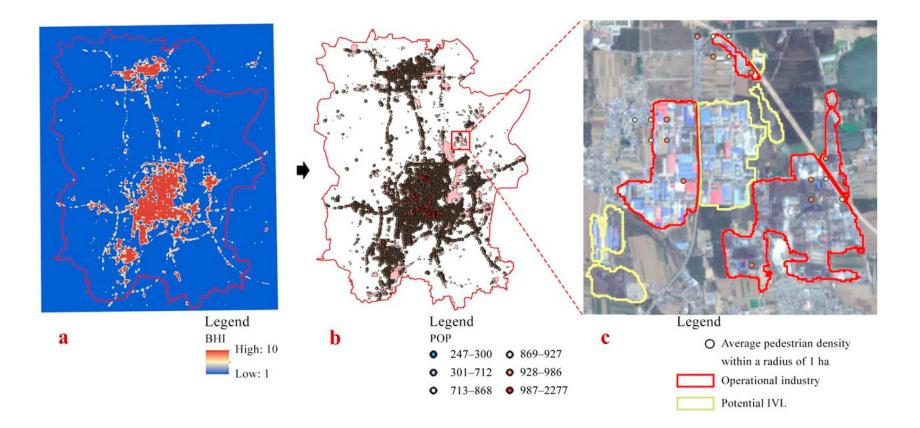


#### Quote #1

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## Using Machine-Learning in Political Science

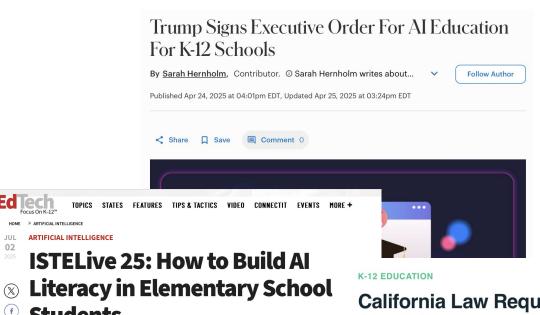


#### Quote #2

#### **Artificial Intelligence**

"Data Science is what Silicon Valley calls Statistics."

- Robert Gulloty, modified, circa 2025







#### NC A&T State University partnering in \$25 million initiative to boost Al literacy among youth

**WUNC | By Brianna Atkinson** 

Published November 26, 2024 at 4:33 PM EST









# **Students**





Teaching artificial intelligence concepts to students at any level can be intimidating for teachers who technology experts, but it can feel especially overwhelming to those with students of elementary sch age or younger. That's what a group of educators came together to discuss at ISTELive 2025 in San An

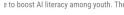
#### California Law Requires Schools to Teach Students About Al

A new law, passed unanimously by both legislative chambers, mandates Al literacy in school curricula. In response, the state is moving to incorporate those studies in math, science and history-social science.

October 04, 2024 • Ryan Macasero, Bay Area News Group



College Of Agriculture And Environmental Sciences













only public institution in



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### What do statisticians think?

ASA Statement on

"The Role of Statistics in Data Science and Artificial Intelligence"

August 4, 2023



ASA Statement on The Role of Statistics in Data Science and Artificial Intelligence August 4, 2023

Data science and artificial intelligence (AI) have, in recent years, captured the attention of a world audience for their spectacular contributions in a wide range of scholarly research and commercial endeavors. Whether it be the development of self-driving cars, machines to recognize speech and generate human-like text, or technology that can accurately detect cancer, the success of data science and AI is all around us and will continue to affect scientific innovation and how we live our lives. The ability to address challenging questions with complex data combined with thoughtful methods is largely the fruit of the innovative and entrepreneurial spirit that characterizes these burgeoning areas. Nonetheless, the interdisciplinary nature of data science and AI means a substantial collaborative effort is needed, and that statisticians—who themselves are data scientists—should be extensively involved in data science and AI initiatives to realize their full potential for productivity, innovation, and problem-solving.

In the past 20 years, data science and AI have rapidly evolved, fueled by the explosion of data and advancements in computing power. This evolution has been marked by the development of sophisticated machine learning (ML) algorithms, deep learning neural networks, and generative AI—including large language models—that have revolutionized industries such as health care, finance, and marketing and generated new areas of research in statistics and computing. The big tent of statistics has grown massively bigger, with the role of statisticians in this new and evolving world requiring adaptation. The boundaries between statistical and computational methods have become more blurred, given the advances in ML and deep learning algorithms, which often require a deep understanding of both statistical theory and computer science. This has led to a rethinking of the traditional role of statisticians in data science and a recognition that statisticians need to be equipped with a wider range of skills and expertise to remain effective and, indeed, relevant.

Data science and AI rely heavily on statistics, mathematics, and computer science to gain knowledge from data. These fields produce tools to interact with data, provide effective and

## What makes effective AI education?

- Boundaries between statistical and computational methods have become more blurred
- "Data science and AI rely heavily on statistics, mathematics, and computer science to gain knowledge from data."
- Skill-building that deals with:
  - Randomness or bias in data input
  - Methods of predictions and estimation
  - Skeptical questioning of underlying computing or analysis processes
  - Quantify uncertainty in their answers
  - Separating signal from noise
  - Correlation vs. causation
  - Reproducibility



ASA Statement on *The Role of Statistics in Data Science and Artificial Intelligence*August 4, 2023

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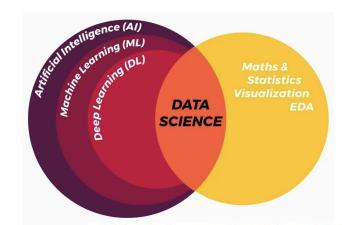
Data science and AI rely heavily on statistics, mathematics, and computer science to gain knowledge from data. These fields produce tools to interact with data, provide effective and

# What makes responsible Al?

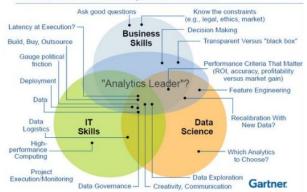
"Contributing to the responsible development of data science and AI systems requires a sustained and substantial collaborative effort with researchers knowledgeable in areas not typically in the purview of statisticians, including those with expertise in data organization, distributed computation, and model lifecycle management"

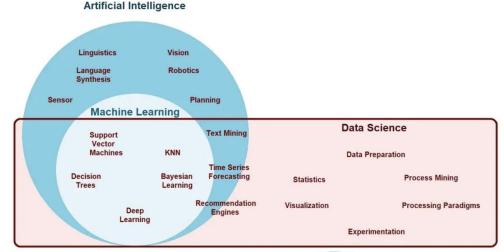
Effective teaching of data science and AI requires more than just a mechanical explanation of algorithms; it must be done in the context of the entire data science process. This includes understanding how to formulate a research question, collect and preprocess data, choose appropriate statistical methods and models, and interpret and communicate results in a meaningful way.

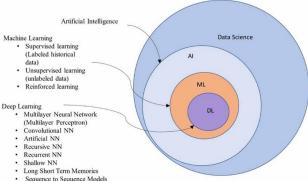
### How is Data Science vs. Al Related?



Driving the Success of Data Science Solutions: Skills, Roles and Responsibilities ...





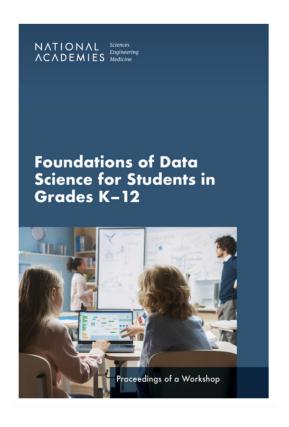


#### Quote #3

#### "Statisticians are bad at marketing"

paraphrased, Chris Franklin,
 ASA K-12 Ambassador

#### Quote #3



# Developing Competencies for the Future of Data and Computing: The Role of K-12

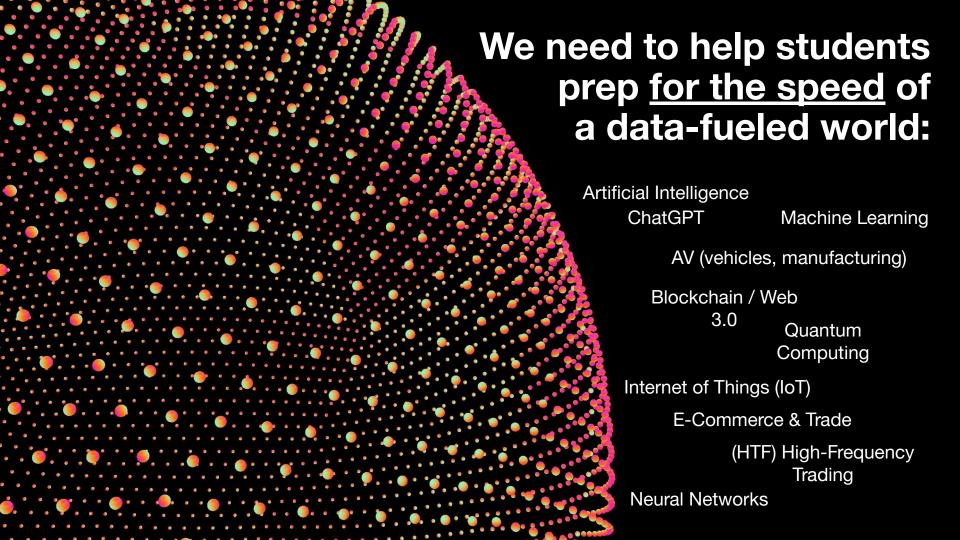




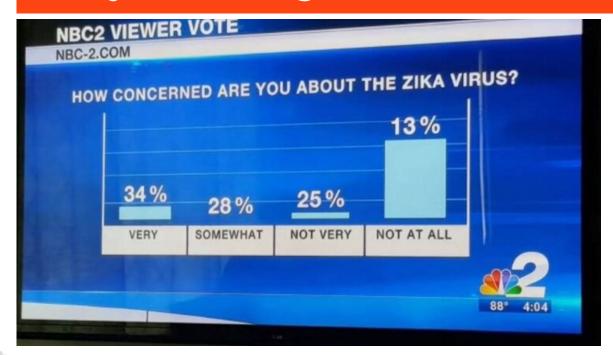
Jump to Section



The rapidly changing landscape of computing, information, and communications technologies have catapulted us into the computing revolution and era of big data. Currently, multiple, disconnected efforts in K-12 are attempting to address these new demands. However, there is a need to consider the similarity across computing-related disciplines to identify the core set of flexible, foundational competencies that will allow for adapting across changing workplace demands. This project aims to advance national conversations by identifying the competencies students need to navigate and succeed in the changing computational landscape and the role that K-12 education can play in developing these competencies.



#### **Today's Challenges**



Whether intentional or accidental, how do we keep our guard up 24/7?

How To Lie With Charts (Stephen Tracy)



#### **Today's Challenges**

The news is **often overstuffed with data** 
students need

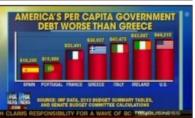
questioning habits to deal

with the deluge as a

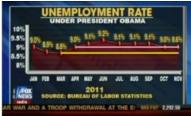
second-nature.

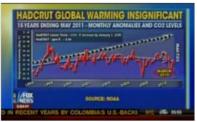
How To Lie With Charts (Stephen Tracy)



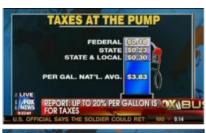


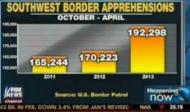












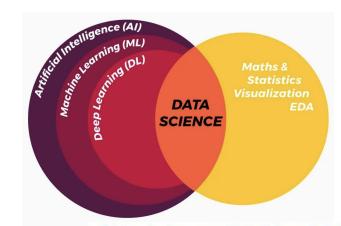




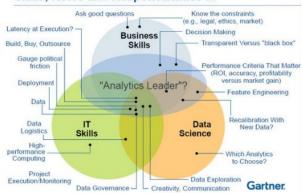
# **Audience Participation**



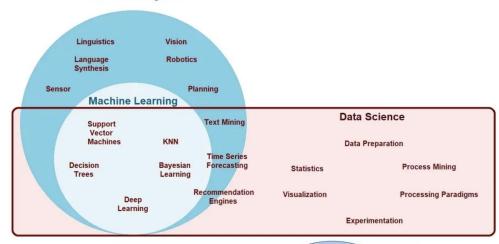
# Can you explain Al in one sentence?

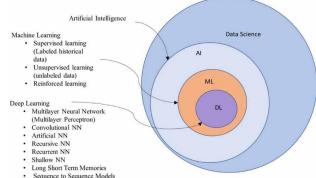


Driving the Success of Data Science Solutions: Skills, Roles and Responsibilities ...



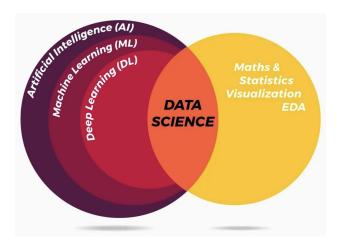
#### Artificial Intelligence

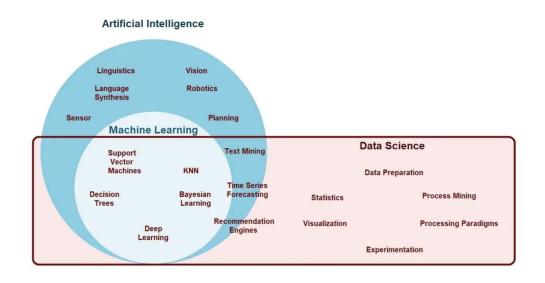




#### How is Data Science vs. Al Related?

#### **Complicated:**





#### Simple:

An Al model is a set of math functions improved by data automatically by code.

#### Resource #1: Burning Glass Job Market Report

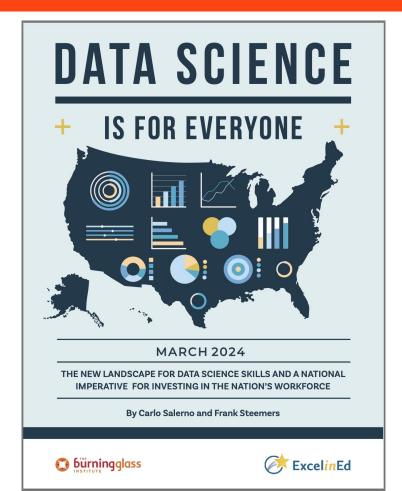


FIGURE 4 - Change in employment by broad occupation type, 2011-2023 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

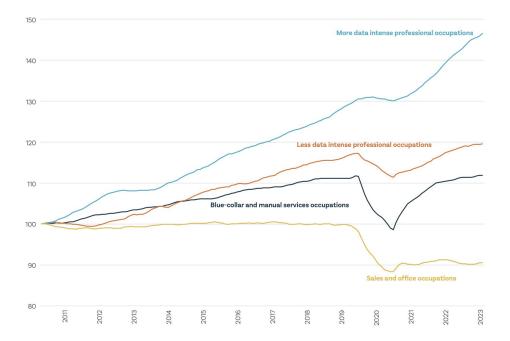
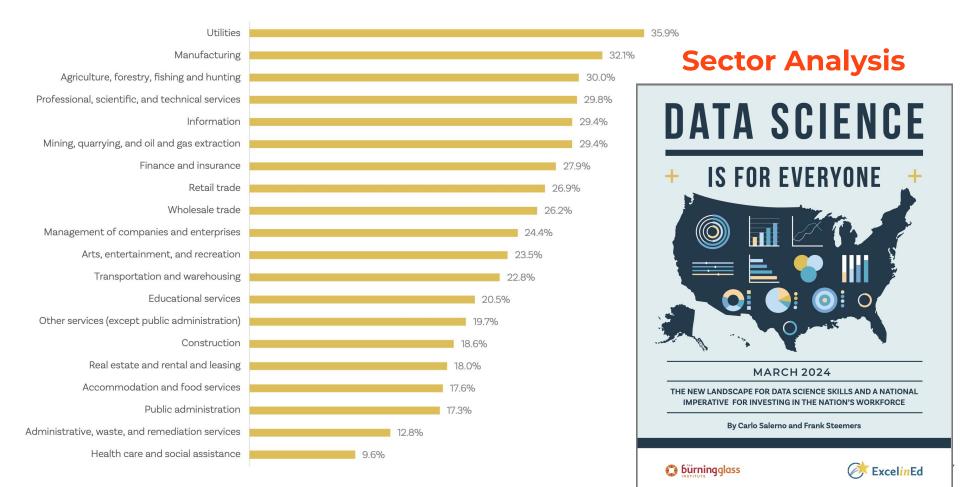




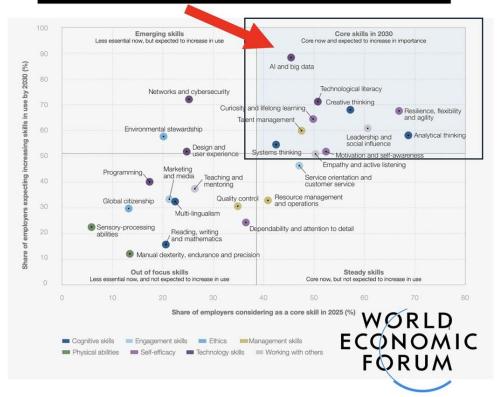
FIGURE 5 - Share of job postings listing at least one data science skill as a share of all job ads in the industry, 2023

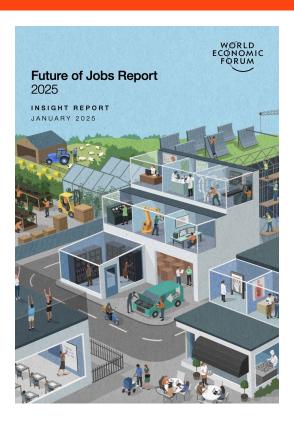
Source: Burning Glass Institute analysis of Lightcast posting data



#### Resource #2: World Economic Forum

# Core Skills in 2030



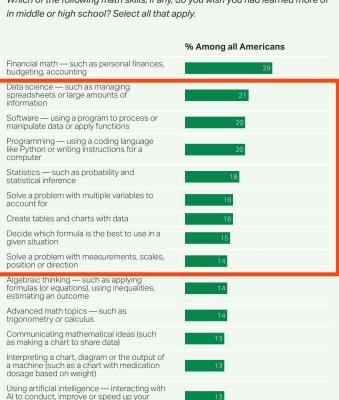




#### Resource #3: Gallup Survey on Math

#### Americans Say They Missed Out on Financial Math, Data Skills in School

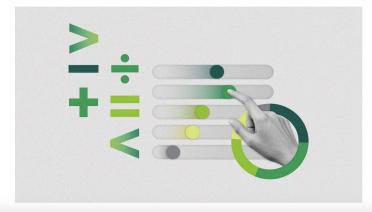
Which of the following math skills, if any, do you wish you had learned more of



#### U.S. Managers Say Data Science Skills Needed Now, in **Future**

Eighty-five percent also wish direct reports had one or more additional math skills

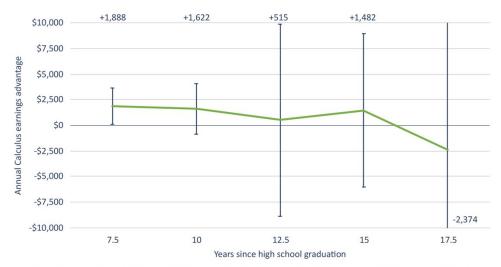
BY KATHERINE SENSEMAN



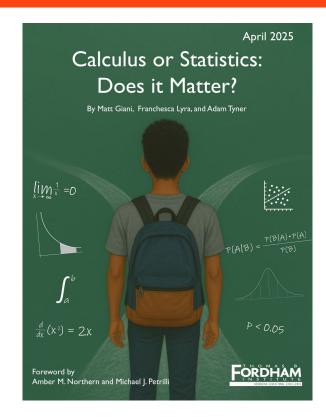


#### Resource #4: What Math Matters in High School?

Figure 17. AP Calculus AB students have an initial earnings advantage over AP Statistics students, but the advantage fades eventually.



Note: N =177,986. The sample is also restricted to students who participated in AP Statistics and AP Calculus AB in earlier cohorts, for whom long-term earnings data are available. The sample was also restricted to students who remained in Texas, given that the wage records come from the TWC. Error bars represent 95 percent confidence intervals. Those whose freshman year math course was "Other," "AP Statistics/Regular Statistics," and "Calculus AB/BC" are excluded from analyses.





# Tell the Field This Matters. (or rather, market better)



#### Think students deserve modern math experiences?



Consider adding your voice to this letter.

https://tinyurl.com/ModernizeMath