Cooking for the buffet Individualizing course content to improve learning

Dennis Pearl
Redesign Alliance Meeting
March 30, 20010

This project was initiated during NCAT's Pew Program in Course Redesign. Remember the two take home keywords from Kay McClenney's keynote vectorday morning: "mandatory" (student's den't de entional) and

yesterday morning: "mandatory" (student's don't do optional) and

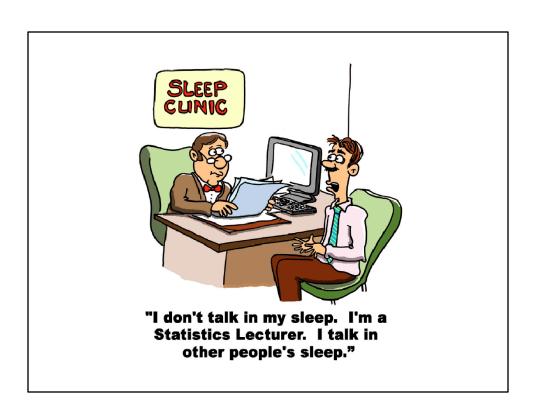
[&]quot;personalized." Buffet = "Mandatory Personalization."

Tentative Agenda

- The Statistics Buffet
 - The History of the idea
 - The implementation
 - The assessment
- The Next Step

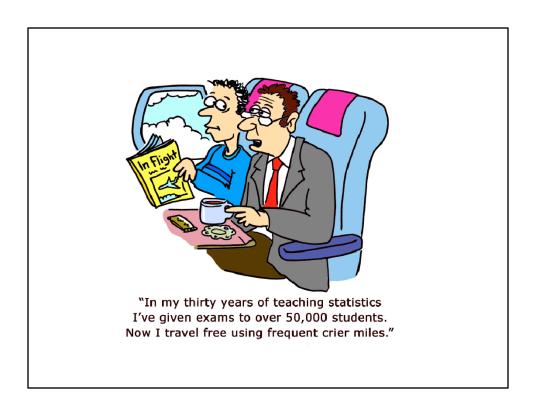
Traditional Problem: Low Expectations for a Lecture-based Course

When I arrived at Ohio State in the early 80's course was traditional lecture and recitation (where TAs go over problems with students) and we faced traditional problems ...



Traditional Problem: Low Success Rate

And students were not doing too well so that passing statistics was a barrier to graduation for many...



But we know what works...

What Works

Arthur Chickering and Zelda Gamson's 7 Principles

Good Practice in Undergraduate Education:

- Encourages contacts between students and faculty.
- Develops reciprocity and cooperation among students.
- Uses active learning techniques.
- Gives prompt feedback.
- Emphasizes time on task.
- Communicates high expectations.
- Respects diverse talents and ways of learning.

1987 Higher Ed Bulletin article. Time on task is number one in association with learning.

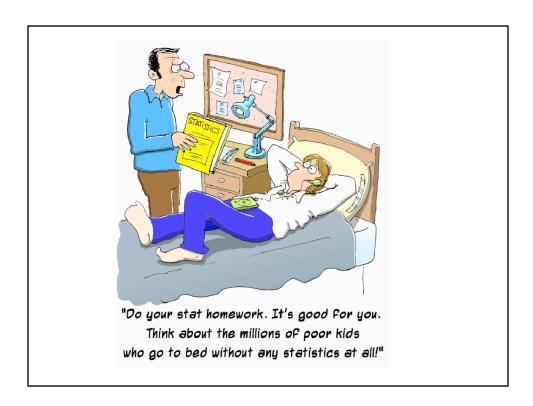
Pedagogical principles – also need to think about relation of pedagogy to content

What Works

Guidelines for Assessment & Instruction in Statistics Education

- Emphasize statistical literacy and develop statistical thinking
- Use real data
- Stress conceptual understanding not knowledge of procedures
- Foster active learning in the classroom
- Use technology for developing conceptual understanding and analyzing data
- Use assessments to improve and evaluate student learning

Endorsed by American Statistical Association (similar guidelines in other disciplines). Overall, keep students engaged and on track



Just telling students to work hard because it's good for them doesn't do it. You've got to build into your pedagogy Mandatory Engagement that feels useful and personalized.

Previous Redesigns:

1980's:

Inspiration from the lab sciences

1990's:

Gen Ed and the rise of technology

2000's:

Inspiration from ...

Introduced hands-on activities and computer labs for analysis in the 1980's. In the 1990's Gen Ed requirement for Data Analysis introduced with computer lab now also to illustrate concepts and analyses built in. Course grew dramatically from 1000 to 3000 so funds available for new add-ons. In 2000's inspiration comes from an unlikely source - Mary Smith's Diner in Pickerington Ohio.

Goal: successful student choice

"This is not Burger KingTM,You don't get it your way.
You take it our way or you don't get the damn
thing."

- sign in Mary Smith's diner in Pickerington, Ohio





Education has too long always normed for the group rather than working for every individual. Mary's Diner was a successful business for decades by serving a niche as a good meat and potatoes diner. But you can serve the best roast beef in the world and a vegetarian won't be very happy.

Goal: successful student choice

"This is not Burger King TM , You don't get it your way. You take it our way or you don't get the damn thing."

- sign in Mary Smith's diner in Pickerington, Ohio



- A Las Vegas buffet

How do you serve a large diverse group of customers and make everyone happy? The model is... A Las Vegas buffet.

The Buffet Idea

- Full complement of nutrition (meet all instructional needs)
- Serve individual tastes to encourage consumption
- EEGP-example from life experience, example outside, generalize, practice
- On-line contract and student tracking

EEGP = Salad Bar ... side-dish ... main course ... desert bar Enhancing concept comprehension & retention Leah Savion & Joan Middendorf Indiana University 1994 article

Advising the Learner

- Learning Styles
- Study Strategies
- Previous Student Experiences

We want students to make appropriate choices based on sound reasons.

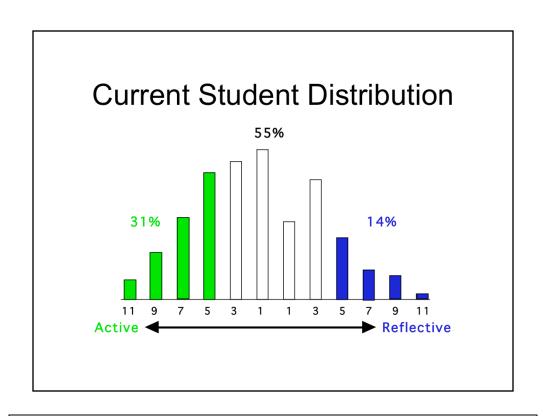
Learning Styles (Felder & Silverman model)

- Active-Reflective
 - · Group-individual dimension nested here
- Sequential Global
- Visual Verbal
- Sensing- Intuitive

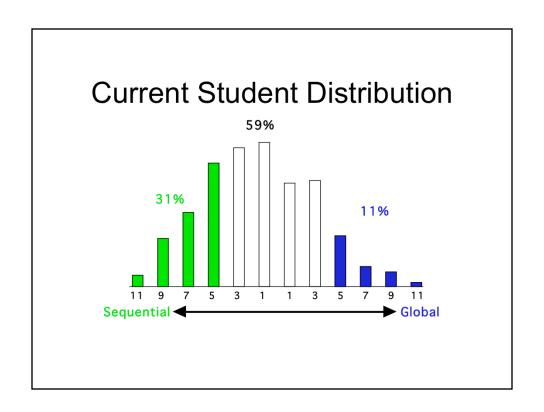
Try it out at:

www.causeweb.org/ils

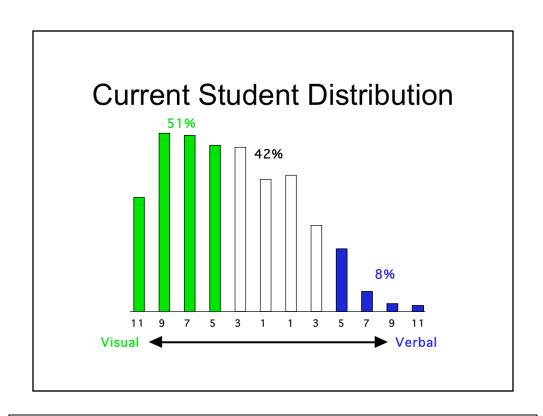
Felder's group is in Engineering education and this seems to be relevant to STEM disciplines.



Active learners want to try it out first. Reflective learners want to think it through first.

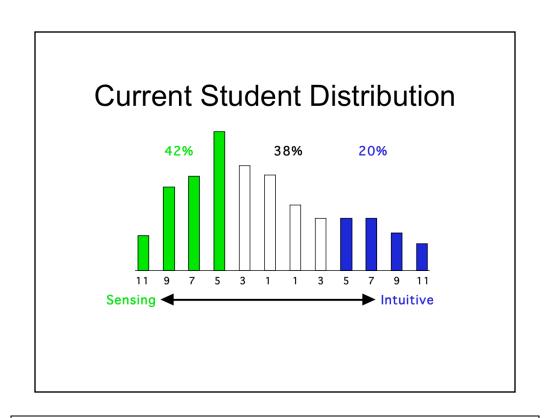


Sequential learners want to hear the details first and build up to the big picture. Global learners want to hear the big picture first, then fill in the details.



do well when they hear about it or read about it.

Visual learners remember things when they can see a picture. Verbal learners



Sensors like activities with hands-on manipulatives. Intuitors think hands-on data generation is busy work would rather use simulations or have the data directly to get to concepts.

Sensor/Reflective Focus Group Quotes

- "I did not find Lab 2 beneficial ... I'm not that big on group work anyway."
- "I liked the hands-on activity in Lab 9. I can grasp it easier if I can do, see, and touch."
- "I looked at the book when I needed another example."

Quotes from students who were strongly sensing (in lab 2 students designed their own experiment. In lab 9 students counted m&m candies to estimate the percentage that are brown).

Intuitive/Visual Focus Group Quotes

- "Lab 5 was good in that you had a chance to make your own predictions..."
- "The Jokes were cute actually helped with the material instead of being an advertisement." (referring to cartoons on the website)
- "I only opened the textbook the night before the final exam."

Quotes from students who are strongly intuitive and strongly visual. In lab five used applet for correlation guessing game.

Intuitive/Verbal Focus Group Quotes

- "I liked Lab 2 the most because it required original thinking."
- "I enjoy group work and discussion. Good to know other students have questions; I'm not the only one."
- "The textbook was quite helpful ... clearly established concepts and formulae."

2nd comment from strongly active student

Large Group Options in a 3-choice Buffet

	Monday	Wednesday	Friday
Option A Global & Reflective	Illustrations and presentation of general principles aided by individual reflection opportunities.		Problem solving session
Option B Sequential & Active	Illustrations and prese principles aided by gractivities	C	

Problem solving may be replaced by out-of-class problem solving coupled with on-line mastery quizzing.

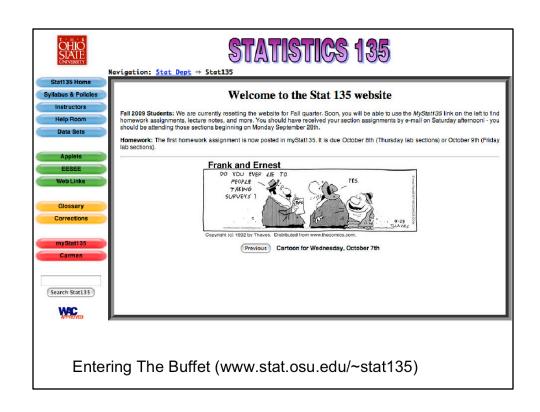
Worked through NCATs planning tool = spreadsheet to determine if goals align with effort and expenditures.

Most money paying five faculty to give redundant lectures three times About 2/3 of lectures was introducing new concepts with examples and about 1/3 solving problems.

Small Group Options in a 3-choice Buffet

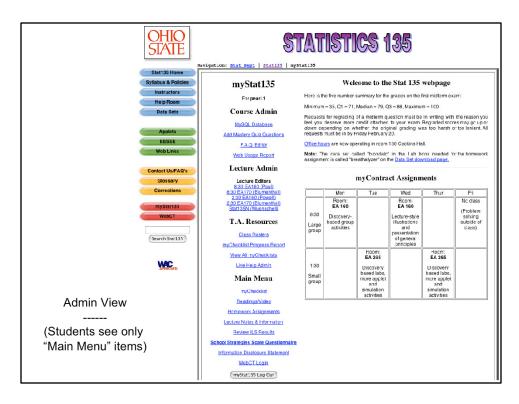
	Tuesday/Thursday
Option A sensors	More hands-on data generation
Option B intuitive	More applet and simulation activities

Note - individual TA always sees the same type of students and can be matched as a specialist.



OI III	TISTICS 135
Instructors Click the button below to login.	come to myStat135 Tou will be prompted for a username and password. Your g, smith.123) and your password is the same one you use
Data Sets Applets EESEE Web Links Contact Us/FAQ's Glossary Corrections	mvštat1351 noin Connect to "www.stat.ohio-state.edu" as: User ID: brown.73 Password: Realm: OSU Name.n & Password Remember Password Cancel OK
Search Stat 135	

Login uses university-wide e-mail and password		



STATE		ristics 1	<u> </u>	
Stat135 Home Syllabus & Policies Instructors	rvigation: Stat Dept Stat135 myS	for Pearl's Section Announcements	n	
Help Room Data Sets	Date	Announcement	Delete	
Applets EESEE Web Links		Lecture Notes		
Contact Us/FAQ's Glossary Corrections	Date Description (today	on F	ilename Brows	Delete se
myStat135		Save Changes Revert		
Search Stat 135				
MAP ROVED				

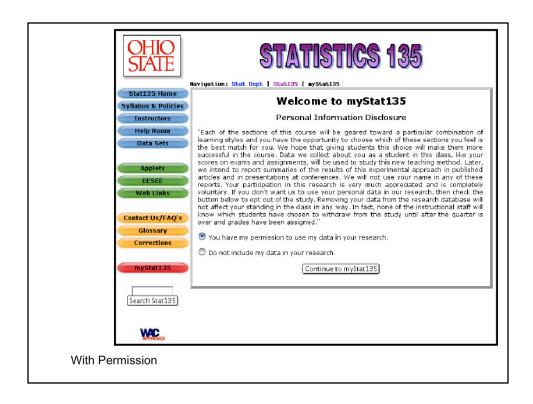
Behind the scenes - an instructor's interface. Here: to post announcements and lecture notes

STATE		TISTICS 1	35
Stat135 Home Syllabus & Policies Instructors Help Room Data Sets	welcome to myChecklist! To help us track your	myChecklist	ase check the items you have completed.
Applets EESEE Web Links Contact Us/FAQ's Glossary Corrections myStat135	To insure that you have practice with a broad array of problems, we have assigned the following homework assignments. Obviously working through these will help prepare you for our exams. You should complete the following homework assignments: 1. Homework 1 2. Homework 2 3. Homework 3 4. Homework 4 5. Homework 5 6. Homework 5 7. Homework 6 7. Homework 7 8. Homework 8	You have chosen not to attend the in-class problem solving sessions on Wednesdays. As an alternative you should: 1. ✓ Complete study guide 1. 2. ✓ Complete mastery guiz 1. 3. Complete study guide 2. 4. Complete mastery guiz 2. 5. Complete mastery guiz 3. 6. Complete study guide 3.	You have chosen to participate in the Sensing version of our labs and will mee twice a week. To meet the requirement of this part of the course you should do the following: 1.
APPROVED		7. Complete study guide 4.	Complete Lab 7 in class. Gomplete the revised version of Lab 8 in class.

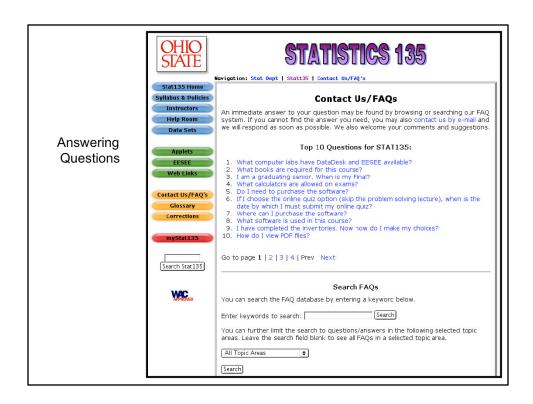
A checklist of things to do that is individualized for the student.		

OHIC SIAT	STATISTICS 135
Stat 1.35 He	Marigation: Stat Dept Stat135 Mid-Quarter Feedback
Syllabus & Pe	Mid-Ouartor Foodback
Instructo Help Roo Data Set	filling out your learning contract. We'l use your responses in an anonymous way to enhance the experience for everyone and to provide information for future STAT 135 students.
Data Sci	Large Group Experience
Gathering Testimony	What aspects of this experience did not help you learn?
Contact Us/I	Lab Experience
Glossar	
myStat13	What aspects of this experience did not help you learn?
Search Stat	Independent Problem Solving (as a substitute for class meetings)
	What aspects of the independent problem solving experience helped you learn the material?
Webser	macenar Wha, aspects of this experience did not help you learn?
	Overall
	Indicate your level of agreement/d sagreement with the following statement: "Overall I think I made the right choices in my learning contract."
	Ostrongly Agree Oayre Obisogree Ostrongly Disacree

Testimony helps guide course improvements and provides advice to future students.



Ethics demand that students give permission for the use of their personal data in research.



The FAQ system sorts by most common questions (default), by broad topic area, or by relationship to keyword. E-mail is generated if the question is not in the system.

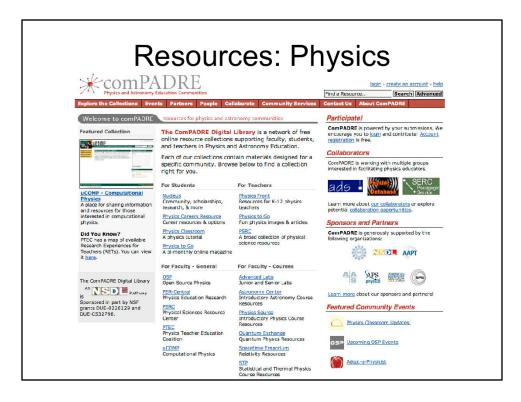


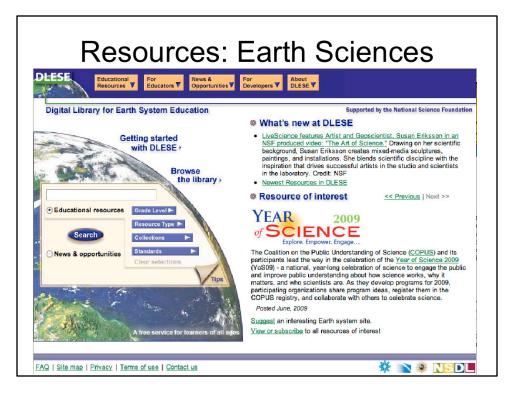
The Electronic Encyclopedia of Statistical Examples and Exercises (EESEE) has approximately 150 stories from the scientific literature and the popular press - with background information, the protocol, datasets, and questions on statistical issues.



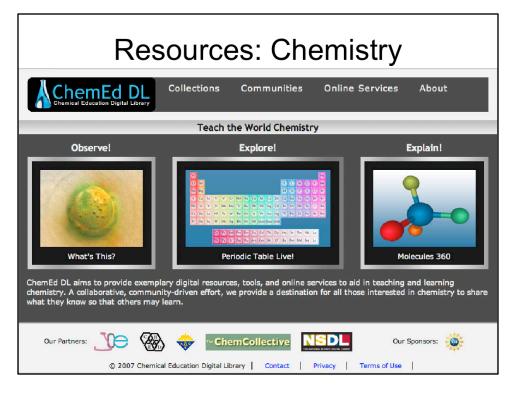
Our site for statistics is at www.causeweb.org

Digital libraries of resources for teachers are now available for most every discipline.





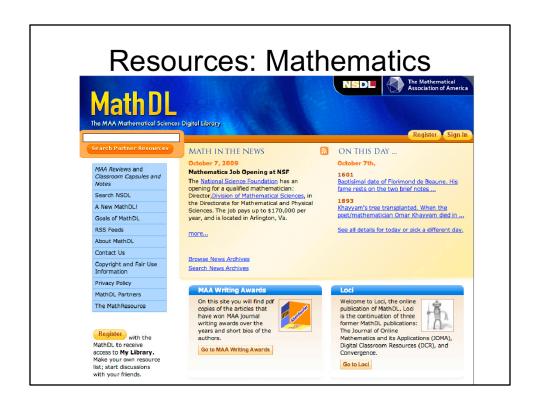












And mathematics. These digital libraries are well indexed by topic, by type, even by pedagogical method ...



Science Education Resource Center at Carleton College. Digital portal aligned with pedagogical method. Want an activity that uses cooperative learning to teach molecular biology? Or an activity using Game-based learning to teach statistics?...

Commercial Resources:

Well-supported & Sometimes well integrated

For examples see NCAT Corporate partners

Today Course Management Systems have multiple ways to provide students with individualized content. So technology and resources are there – so how do we handle the course logistics?

Nuts and bolts issues

- Common coverage of learning objectives
 - ∘ common list of ≈ 10 objectives per week
- Equalize difficulty
 - to remove as decision metric
- Support equitable testing
 - makes up about 2/3 of grade

to know index everything by that

Key idea: Keeping it fair to all. Learning objectives = List of 91 things we want them

Example Learning Objectives:

59. Be able to use the computer to calculate regression estimates and know how to interpret the resulting output in relation to how it answers questions about real data.

60. Understand that the regression method is inappropriate when there is a nonlinear association, when an outlier will drive the results, or when there is a desire to extrapolate outside the range of the data.

61. Understand that the regression method is used to estimate the average value of y when you know x.

Here are #59 to 61 for regression topic				

Nuts and bolts issues

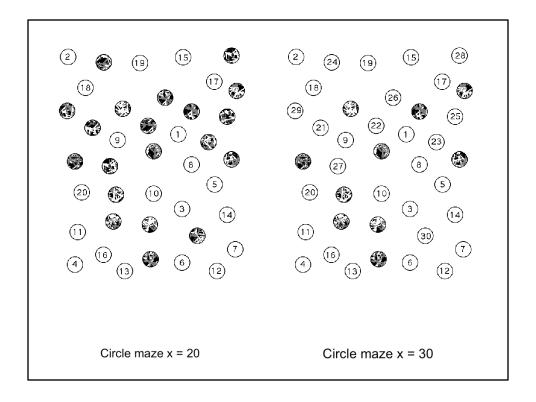
- Common coverage of learning objectives
 - ∘ common list of ≈ 10 objectives per week
- Equalize difficulty
 - to remove as decision metric
- Support equitable testing
 - makes up about 2/3 of grade

Key idea: Keeping it fair to all

Don't want choices based on easiest path so all assignments for grades are the same.

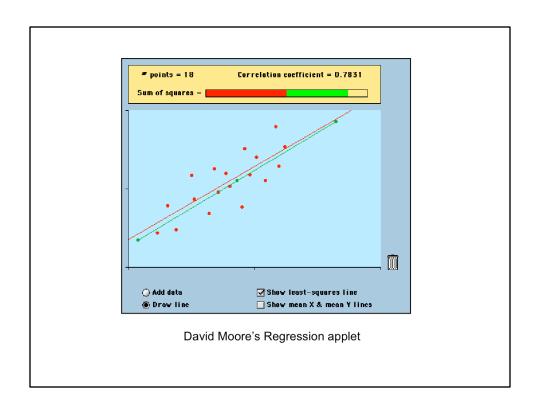
Example of lab report.

Old problem of integration of material across segments of the course addressed.



complete (Y) with length of maze (x)

One lab does data generation connect the dots maze competition and compare time to



While another lab does applet activity but all staple their lab work to lab report hat answers three questions

HOW WAS A SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVE ILLUSTRATED IN LECTURE, IN LAB, AND IN HOMEWORK

Nuts and bolts issues

- Common coverage of learning objectives
 - ∘ common list of ≈ 10 objectives per week
- Equalize difficulty
 - to remove as decision metric
- Support equitable testing
 - makes up about 2/3 of grade

Key idea: Keeping it fair to all. Common midterms and finals

Additional course goals

- Off-load repetitive tasks to software
 - FAQ & e-mail system, indexed resources
- Increase satisfaction and success for instructors
 - More info on students, students selected environment, support for technology use
- Better TA training
 - Summer course, Certification process, customer service training
- Reduce costs
 - From \$191 to \$132 per student enrolled
 - From \$238 to \$155 per completed student

Main cost reductions due to personnel substitution, no Friday lecture for most students, and help room structure

Student Reaction

Subject	Positive comments	negative comments
Having choice/gearing to Learning Styles	100%	0%
Group activities	90%	10%
Material on web	83%	17%
Team teaching aspects	70%	30%
Variety of assignments	86%	14%
Overall course organization	93%	7%
Total	89%	11%

How did the design of the course help or hinder your learning? 84% of students responded

Summary of open ended responses shows high satisfaction with the buffet model.

Student Performance

Class	# of	Midter	m Exam	Final Exam	
	students	Median	% < 70	Median	% < 70
Buffet	297	84	11.9	81	23.6
Traditional	121	81	22.9	76	32.8
Dayime					
Evening	93	83	13.7	79.5	26.9
Prior Year	403	78	19.6	72.7	41.8
Day					
Prior Year	97	84.5	11.3	79	30.1
Evening					

Note: class-to-class variability during 2003-2009 under the buffet model has been $\approx 1.5\%$

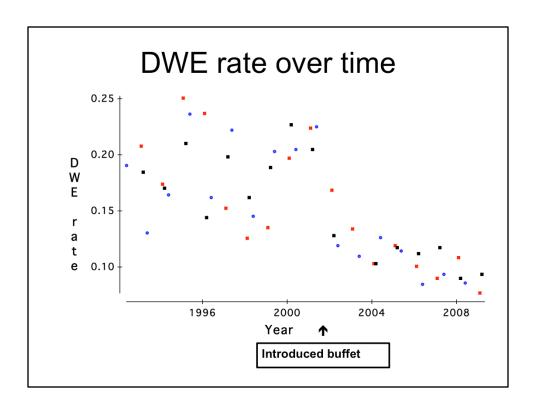
Evening classes have older students in smaller classes who had done better than daytime students for the previous decade. Students in the first buffet course did better on the same final exam as other students in Spring 2002.

A revision of the orientation process now ensures that all students are able to make a choice.

Student Retention – year before and after implementation

Issue	4 Quarters prior to Buffet	Under Buffet
Withdrawls	11%	8%
Grade E or fails to	7%	3%
meet requirement		
Incompletes	2%	1%
Total	20%	12%

Note: fewer course repetitions means enrollment no longer includes 240 students per year who would be taking the course for the second or third time.

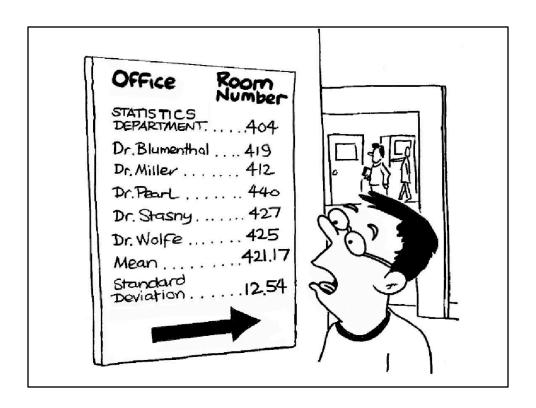


Note trend in recent years may be due to incremental course improvements OR students getting better (but summer sections not under buffet still at 20% level much higher rate of DWE so evidence is fairly strong)

Strength of the Evidence

- Have I shown that the new method was effective in my situation?
- Have I shown that the results of this study would generalize to other situations?

Are the numbers meaningful?

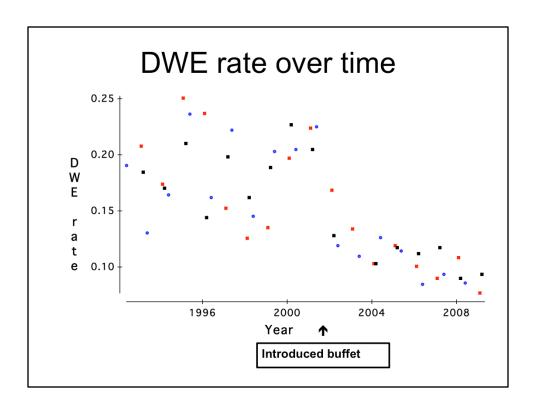


I am happy to report that my office number 440 is more than one and a half standard deviations above average!

Now realize I need to collect more relevant data.

To study the effectiveness of the next redesign

- Learning Styles (Felder & Silverman)
- School Strategies Scale (Tuckman)
- Student Attitudes Towards Statistics (Schau)
- Student Characteristics
- Statistics Thinking And Reasoning Test (START: Garfield, delMas, & Chance)

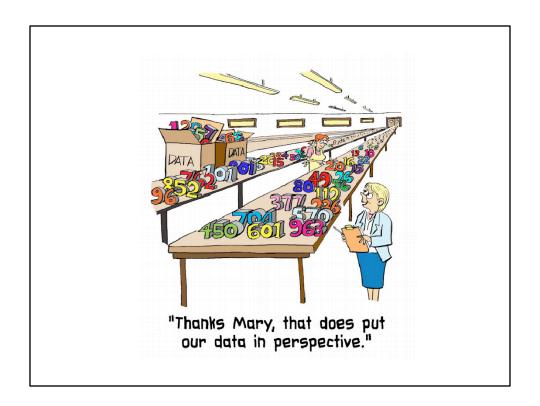


Note trend in recent years may be due to course improvements OR students getting better (but summer sections still at much higher rate of DWE)

Fold-Increase in odds of knowing concept on the Statistical Thinking And Reasoning Test (START)

Term	Fold Increase	95% CI
Winter 2008	1.48	(1.24, 1.72)
Spring 2008	1.64	(1.43, 1.87)
Fall 2008	1.74	(1.53, 1.97)
Winter 2009	1.78	(1.55, 2.03)
Spring 2009	1.72	(1.56, 1.90)
Fall 2009	1.63	(1.48, 1.78)

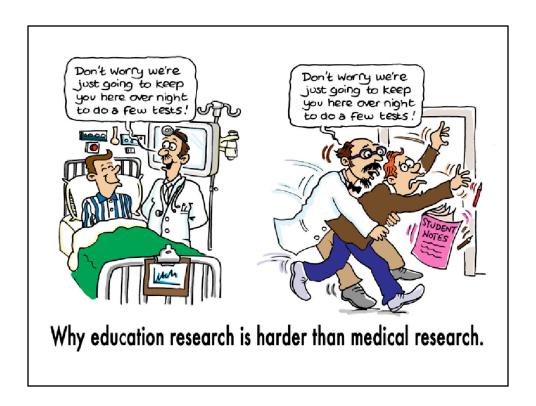
By comparing to a nationally normed concepts inventory we get an independent view of "value added" of the course. Here compare pre-course results to end of course results. Data for students who spent at leas 5 minutes (Spring 2009 switched to making it part of grade 3 points out of 670 and response rates have gone up considerably)



By collecting data on multiple endpoints and key explanatory variables we can get a better picture...

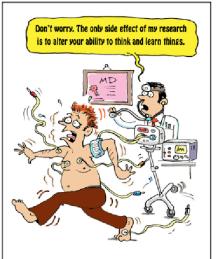
Rank Correlations ACT **GPA** SSS **SATS Final START** ACT math 1.000 **GPA** 0.238 1.000 Test composure (SSS) 0.140 0.143 1.000 Cognitive Competence -0.233 -0.174 -0.296 1.000 (SATS) Final Exam 0.511 0.575 0.126 -0.292 1.000 **START** 0.246 0.319 0.224 -0.251 0.402 1.000

But the picture may never be sharp. Education data like other Social science data is often frustrating to those used to the reliable data of laboratories in the physical and natural sciences.



DON'T WORRY WE'RE JUST GOING TO KEEP YOU HERE OVERNIGHT TO DO A FEW TESTS.





Why medical research is harder than education research.

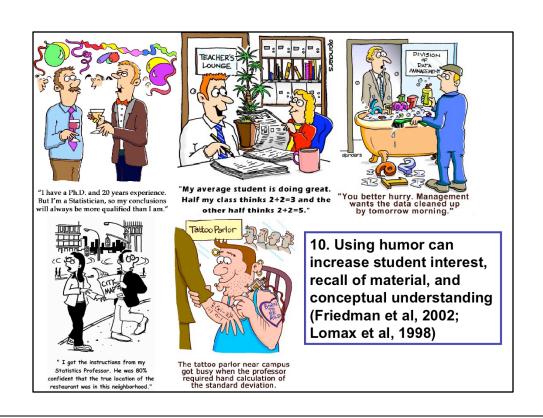
DON'T WORRY THE ONLY SIDE EFECT TO MY RESEARCH IS TO ALTER THE WAY YOU THINK AND LEARN!

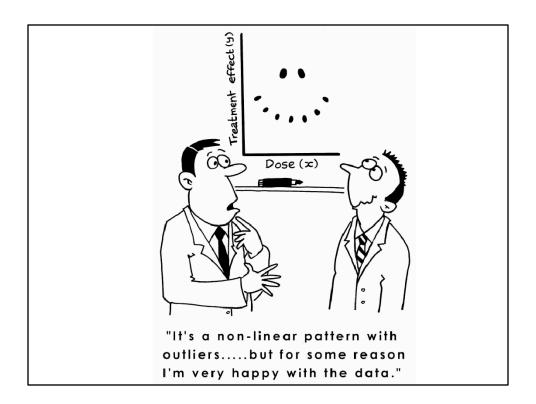
- 1. Individualizing presentations
 - Explains ≈ just under 60% of the benefit
- 2. Fostering commitment
 - student contracts
 - checklists
 - calendars

- 3. Increase self-awareness
 - learning styles
 - school strategies
- 4. Explicit learning objectives
 - integrate components of course
 - appropriately direct feedback
- 5. Test what's important
 - "test to the teach"

- 6. Build peer-to-peer community
 - global help room
 - collaborative learning activities
- 7. Staff training
 - customer service training for course assistants
 - Summer teaching course

- 8. Campus-wide collaboration
 - EEGP
- 9. Feedback
 - 3-minute papers
 - Mid-term feedback
 - e-mail focus groups
 - Testimony to inform future students





Recognizing the caveats in my data but still feel as though the redesign helped with student learning

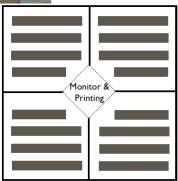
Drivers and Goals of the Next Redesign

- Ohio State switch to semester system
- Incorporating regional campuses
- Move to one, two, and three day options in the buffet.
- Learning gains and savings from "Facilities that Facilitate."



1990 Computer Lab design by Pearl

- Displays inside tables for clear view of whiteboard
- Instructor screen projection
- One TA serves 29 students
- Single monitor can view 4 rooms during open hours
- Networked to share data



Server

Office Hours



2008 Computer Lab design by Rumsey & Silva

- •U-shaped tables encourage student interaction
- •Improved learning at reduced cost

- •Instructor can see and share any screen
- •Tablet allows "handwritten" annotations



Drivers and Goals of the Next Redesign

- Ohio State switch to semester system
- Incorporating regional campuses
- Move to one, two, and three day options in the buffet.
- Learning gains and savings from "Facilities that Facilitate."
- Improving Student Attitudes.

We saw positive student reaction to the buffet pedagogy – but positive attitudes toward the pedagogy are less important to me than attitudes about statistics

Percent Change in three dimensions of the Student Attitudes Towards Statistics (SATS) inventory

Dimension	% Change
Value	-1.03%
Interest	-15.1%
Competence	-2.61%

Value – importance for other classes, future work, in life (DO I NEED TO LEARN IT) Interest – DO I WANT TO LEARN IT?

Cognitive Competence – CAN I LEARN IT? Values are almost identical to published norms nationally

To deal with issue now tracking during the term to see effect of different content – need to better integrate content seen.

Final Word – Statistics at the Border



Coming back from a Carnegie Cluster meeting on building faculty communities in the Scholarship of teaching and learning...

Bottom line – Know your goals and how you can measure whether they have been achieved.

Then plug into the infrastructure that let's you do that. For my next redesign I want to continue to make improvements in student learning and pedagogical efficiency but also to show gains in student attitudes. Students should leave course saying Yes I can learn, Yes I need to learn, Yes I want to learn this topic. I want the Journalism major to realize she needs to be able to interpret data fro surveys, I want the nursing major to realize he wants to be able to converse about statistical issues in biomedical experiments and I want the criminology major to realize he REALLY NEEDS STATISTICS because he might get a job as a guard at the Canadian border!

