

A Study of Instant Hands-on Experiences in Introductory Statistics Class for Undergraduate Students

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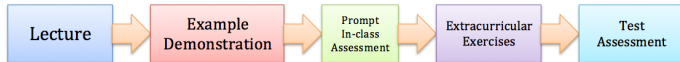
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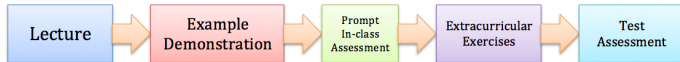


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- Proposed structure by introducing the **Instant Hands-on Experiences**





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- 1 Investigate students' **subjective demands** on the instant hands-on experiences.

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- 1 Investigate students' **subjective demands** on the instant hands-on experiences.
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- 3 Discuss the **necessity** of the instant hands-on experiences for each topic.

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- 2 Analyze **learning outcome improvement** induced by the instant hands-on experiences.
- 3 Discuss the **necessity** of the instant hands-on experiences for each topic.
- 4 Recommend the **implementation guidelines** to resolve the conflict with intensive lecture time.



Experiment Design

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Control Group

- STT200-106, Summer 2010, 27 students
- Lecture, "iclicker" questions, homework, tests

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The in-class activities are:

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Demographical comparison shows the similarity between the two groups.

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1 Anonymous Survey Data

A short questionnaire is distributed along with each in-class activity (5-level response).

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Questionnaire

Q1 How do you feel about the knowledge you just learned in class?

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Q3 After the activity, how do you feel about the knowledge now?

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Three midterms and one final, multiple choices questions, which are classified to different activity topics.

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3 Teaching Evaluation

We focus on two questions: "level of interest" and "difficulty of materials".

1 Confidence comparison before/after in-class activity

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We tested the significance of the confidence increase by the signed-rank test:

p-value	Topic
< 0.01	16 Hypotheses testing for p
	6 Normal probability calculation
	10 Tree diagram
	14 Confidence interval for p
	11 Random variable
0.01 ~ 0.05	9 Disjoint vs. Independent
	18 Correlation
	4 Boxplot
0.05 ~ 0.1	7 Probability rules
	12 Sampling distribution for p
	15 Confidence interval for mean



Analysis Results

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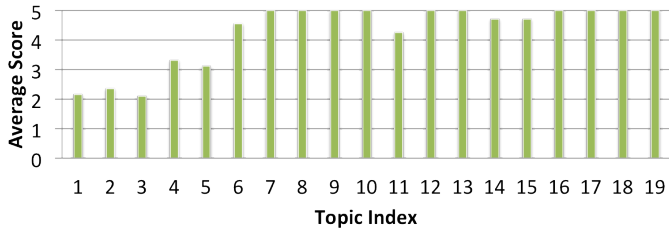
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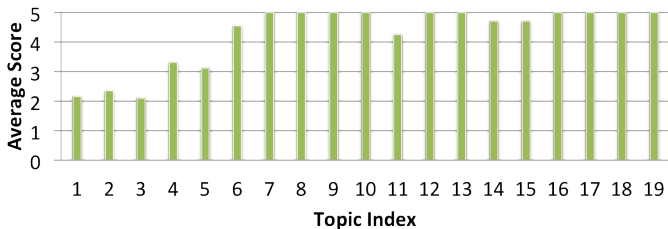


2 Students' feedbacks on necessity

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- From the start of Part II (probability), the students' feedbacks remain close to "strongly need it".



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p-value	Topic
< 0.01	All the topics in Part III: Statistical Inference 10 Tree diagram
$0.01 \sim 0.05$	19 Linear regression 9 Normal probability calculation
$0.05 \sim 0.1$	4 Boxplot 8 Venn diagram 9 Disjoint vs. Independent



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4 Overall test performance comparison (Full score is rescaled to 100.)

Term	Mean	SD	95% C.I.
2010	73.15	17.3	(66.62, 79.68)
2011	85.47	10.3	(81.26, 89.68)

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Mean: **Summer 2010**=2.8; **Summer 2011**=3.87
p-value= 0.0329 indicates a **significant change**.

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- Difficulty of Materials (1-very demanding; 5-very easy)
Mean: **Summer 2010**=2.8; **Summer 2011**=3.87
p-value= 0.0329 indicates a **significant change**.
- Level of Interest (1-very high; 5- very low)
Mean: **Summer 2010**=3.1; **Summer 2011**=2.59
p-value= 0.4595 indicates an **insignificant change**.

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- They can improve the students' learning outcome significantly.

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- They can improve the students' learning outcome significantly.
- Students have huge desires on these experiences.

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- Students have huge desires on these experiences.

Here are some implementation suggestions:

- Use the activities for all the topics in statistical inference, tree diagram and such topics which have a complicated operation process.
- Follow closely with the example demonstration.
- Join the students' to work on the activies all the time.
- Disassemble the large activity into small parts.