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Evaluating Scientific Practices in Intro Physics Labs



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Cornell Physics Education Research Lab

Collaborators

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Students & Postdocs

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What should labs be doing?

What are labs doing?

How do we know?

What should labs be doing?

Designing Modeling **Experiments** Developing **Technical** Constructing and Knowledge Practical Skills **Analyzing and Visualizing Data AAPT** Recommendations for the Undergraduate Communicating **Physics Physics** Laboratory Curriculum (2014)

Where is content?

Where is content?

■Labs found to provide no measurable addedvalue to reinforcing physics content beyond what is provided by lecture and tutorials

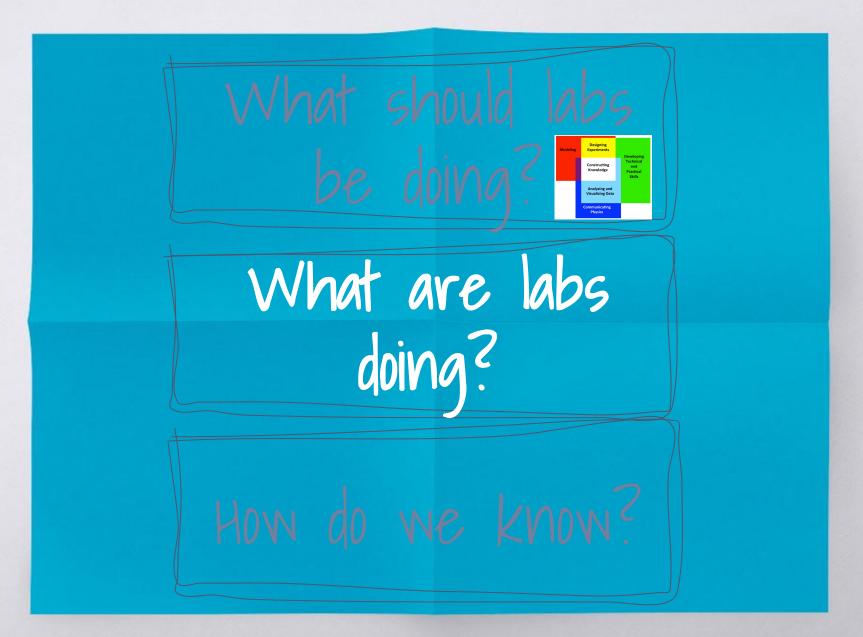
> Wieman & Holmes (2015) *Am J Phys* Holmes, Olsen, Thomas, Wieman (2017) Phys. Rev. PER

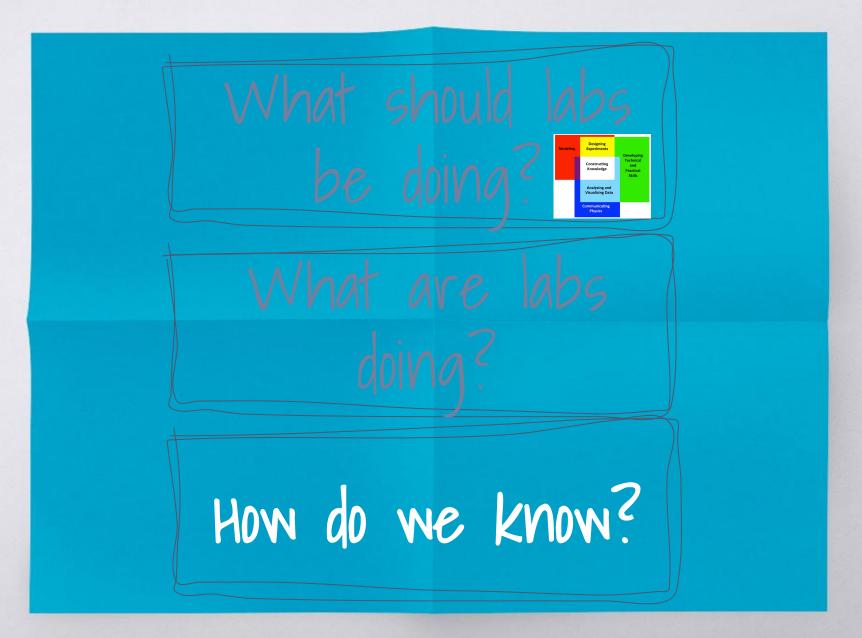
3-institution study

■Labs that aim to reinforce content found to make student attitudes/beliefs about experimental physics more novice-like

Wilcox & Lewandowski (2017) *Phys Rev Phys Educ Res* 13(1):10108.

■Plus NGSS, AP practice, Phys 21, etc.





Physics Lab Inventory of Critical thinking

Physics Lab Inventory of Critical thinking PLIC

What do you mean "critical thinking"?

Quantitative critical thinking

The process through which you make <u>decisions</u> and decide what to believe

Especially related to "believing" evidence, data, models, etc.

Modeling

Designing Experiments

Constructing Knowledge Developing
Technical
and
Practical
Skills

"Critical thinking" encompasses all of this

Analyzing and Visualizing Data

Communicating Physics

The PLIC: aim

x Assess critical thinking in an efficient, standardized way

x Useable by instructors in different courses at any institution

Generating a closed-response survey

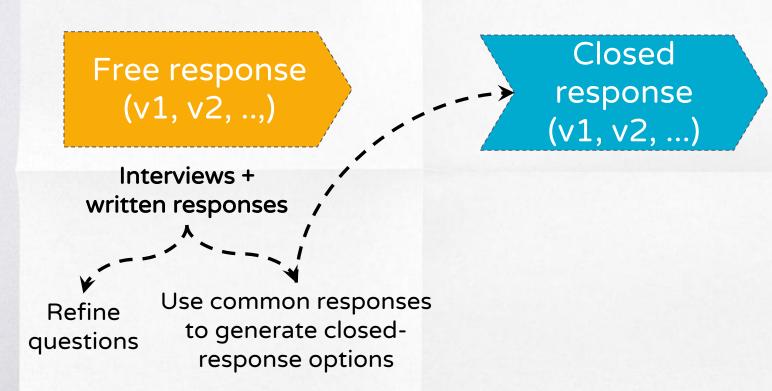
Free response (v1, v2, ..,)

Interviews + written responses

Refine questions

Use common responses to generate closed-response options

Generating a closed-response survey



Generating a closed-response survey

Closed Free response response (v1, v2, ..,) (v1, v2, ...)Interviews + Interviews + writtenwritten responses + closed-answer responses Refine questions * Use common responses Remove rarely Refine & options to generate closedselection options questions response options Statistical analysis (validity, reliability, etc.)

The PLIC: structure

- x Case studies of two groups completing a mass on a spring experiment
- x Closed response, choose many, Likert-like

Two fictional groups

Group 1

Measure 10 repeated trials

Measure 5 periods at a time

Use 2 masses

Calculate *k* in each case and compare

Students described "evaluating a model" as finding k

Two fictional groups

Group 1

Measure 10 repeated trials

Measure 5 periods at a time

Use 2 masses

Calculate *k* in each case and compare

Students described "evaluating a model" as finding *k*

Group 2

Measure two repeated trials

Measure 5 periods at a time

Use 10 different masses

Plot, linearize, find k

Residuals graph included

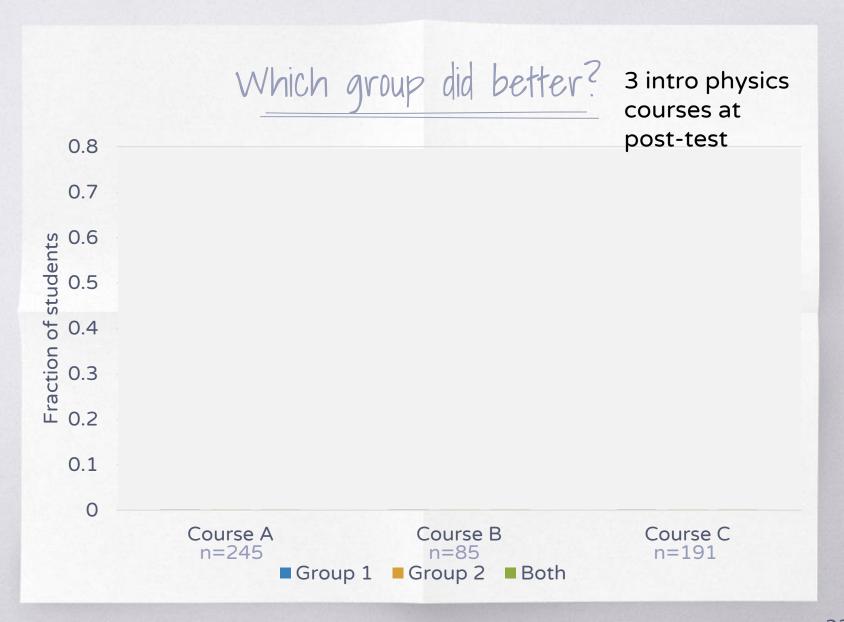
– trend motivates need

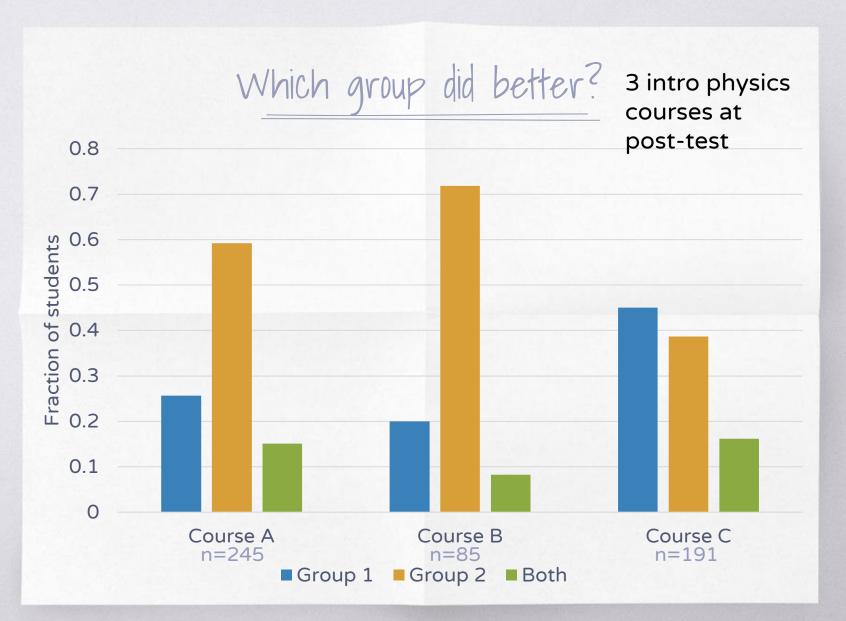
for intercept

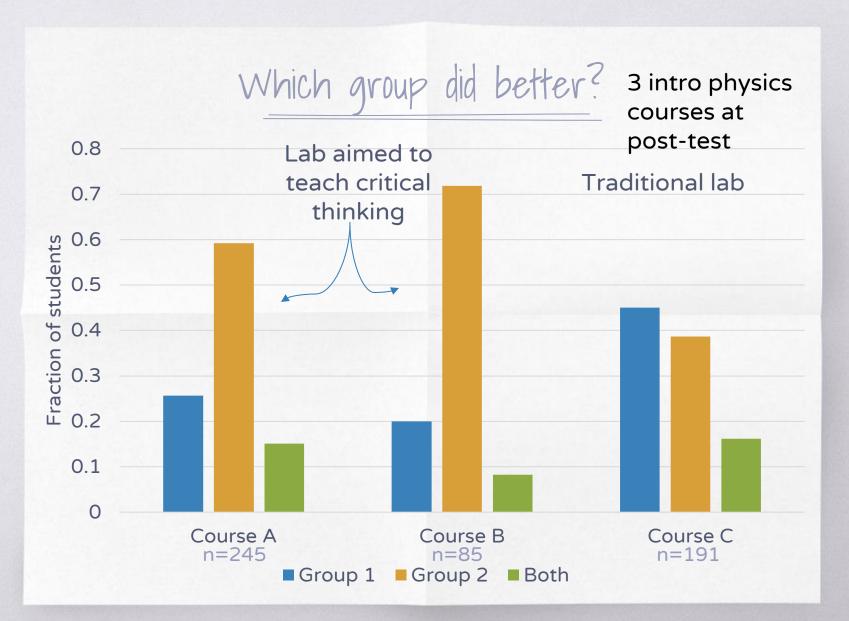
Which group did better?

Experts say Group 2, because:

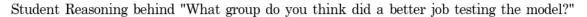
- Extended limits (More masses)
- Analysis (Fitting, trying different models)

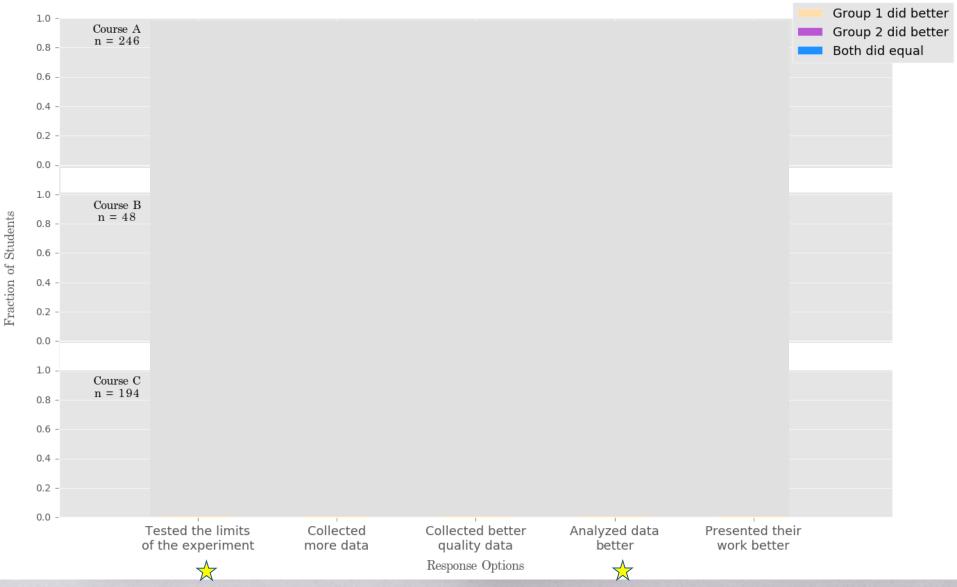




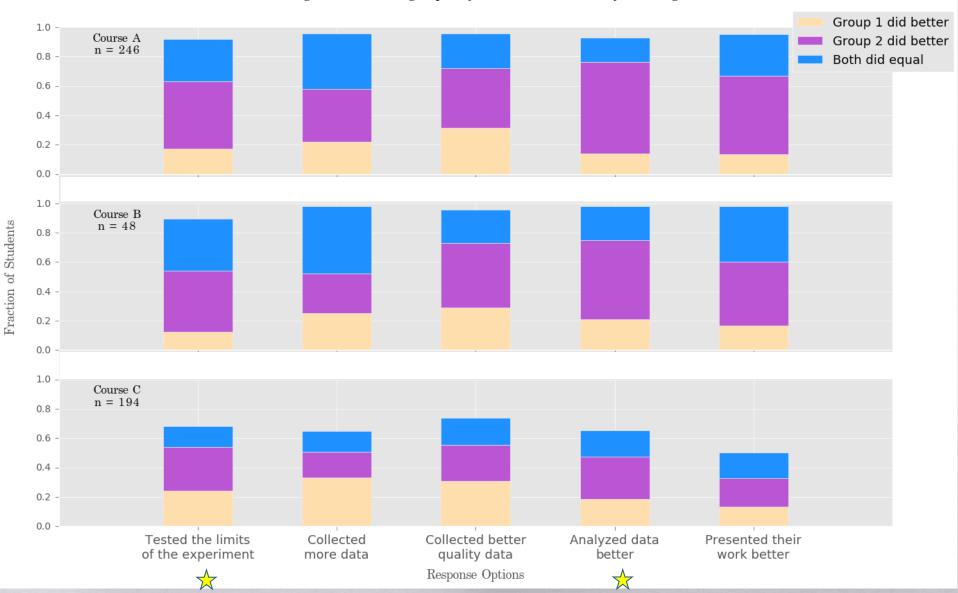


Why?

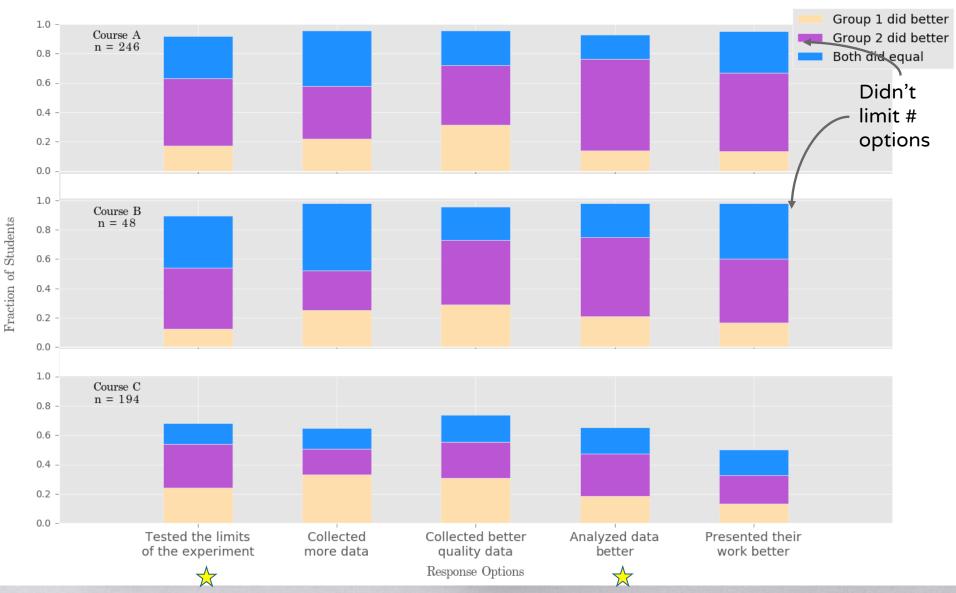




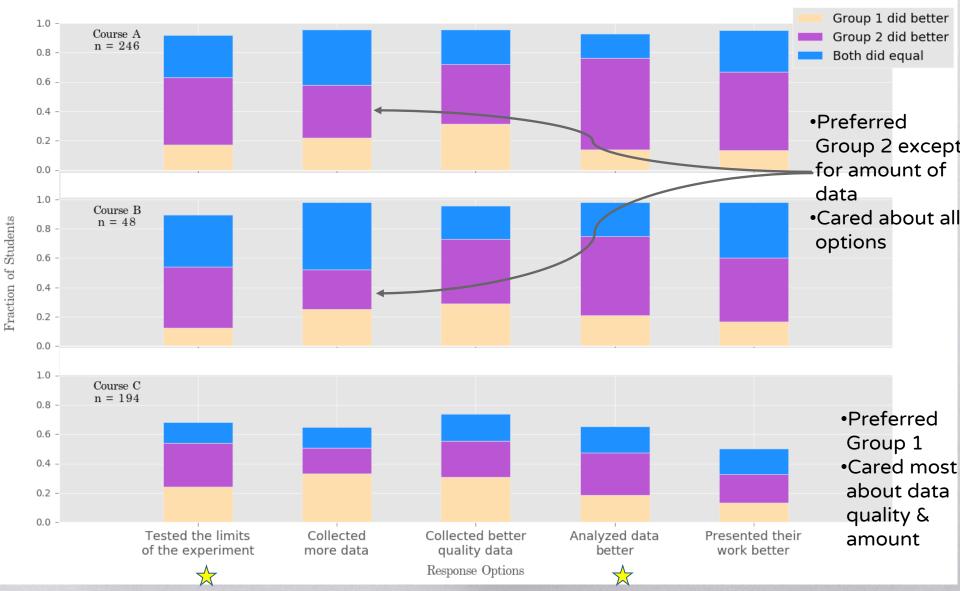
Student Reasoning behind "What group do you think did a better job testing the model?"



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What does this tell us?

- Traditional lab instruction aligns with Group 1 methods
 - Focus on data quality and quantity:
 - Comparing parameter to "true" value and taking lots of trials
- Critical thinking instruction aligns with Group 2 methods
 - Focus on range of investigation and quality of analysis
 - Need to limit number of options to differentiate ideas
 - (all options are reasonable, some more expert than others)

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Interested in using the PLIC? Contact me! ngholmes@cornell.edu

We're also looking for more expert responses!



Cornell University

