A HARD RAIN'S A-GONNA FALL:

TEACHING STATISTICS FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Social Science & Stats

Prof. Petar Milin

Dr Vanja Ković

Dr Ljiljana Mihić

Dr Valentina Sokolovska

Dr Bojan Janičić

Tanja Jevremov

Dejan Pajić

Petar Čolović

Prof. Tamas Rudas

Prof. Sunčica Zdravković

- Social science module
 - 3 obligatory
 - 2 elective
 - other courses too
 - Module is shaped to meet professional needs of those with Social Science background

Pain in the Brain

- Mainly psychologists...
- Mental health worries?

Statistics without tears

Survival guide

The Complete Idiot's

Guide

Statistic's hell

. . .

Trained monkeys syndrome?

Armstrong (1967)

Tom Swift's FA Machine

Gigerenzer (1991)

Statistics' heuristics

Maxwell (2004)

Underpowered studies

Nieuwenhuis et al. (2011)

Erroneous studies

• • •

Two sides of a story...

- Professionals do have resources on their disposal
- They lack interest and genuine drive to understand (dig deep)
- Outcome: bad data + bad statistics
- □ In many occasions they can only inform that there are some eggs, flower, milk,... (counts, percentages, ...)
- No crème brulee, however!

Attitudes towards statistics

- Usually negative
- They can affect
 - students 'achievement in learning statistics
 - teaching process
 - later, professional standards

Measurement

- Measuring statistics anxiety
 - Statistical Anxiety Scale SAS (Vigil Colet et al., 2008)
- Measuring several aspects of attitude
 - Attitudes Toward Statistics ATS (Wise, 1985)
 - Survey of Attitudes Toward Statistics SATS (Schau et al., 1997)
- Some shortcomings of available instruments
 - somewhat unclear factor structure
 - factor structure depending on data sample characteristics

OPS scale

- Based on students brief comments on statistics
- □ 31 items five-point Likert-type
- OPS = Attitude Toward Statistics (in Serbian)
- □ Forms for male and female subjects
 - difference in grammatical gender

Method

- Sample
 - 314 students of psychology and sociology from Faculty of philosophy in Novi Sad
 - Majority was psychology students (67%) and female students (87%)
- Data analysis
 - Factor structure
 - Relation with other variables (field and year of study, gender...)

Factor structure

- □ Internal consistency of the items: standardized Cronbach α =.93
- The first principal component explains 37% of total variance
- 3 factors (Scree and interpretability)
- PCA, Varimax rotation

Factor 1: Affective component

Item	r
Statistika mi se dopada. / - like statistics	0.81
Bilo mi je zanimljivo da učim statistiku. / - interested in learning statistics	0.80
Više mi je prijalo da učim statistiku nego druge predmete. / - rather learn statistics than other subjects	0.78
Osećam odbojnost prema statistici. / - forbidding	-0.76
Statistika mi je dosadna. / - borring	-0.75
Na časovima statistike sam obično bila dobro raspoložena i orna za rad. / - cheerful and active on classes	
Dosta mi je statistike za ceo život. / - sick of statistics	-0.67
Statistika je za mene jedna užasna stvar. / - a terrible thing	-0.65

Factor 2: Difficulty

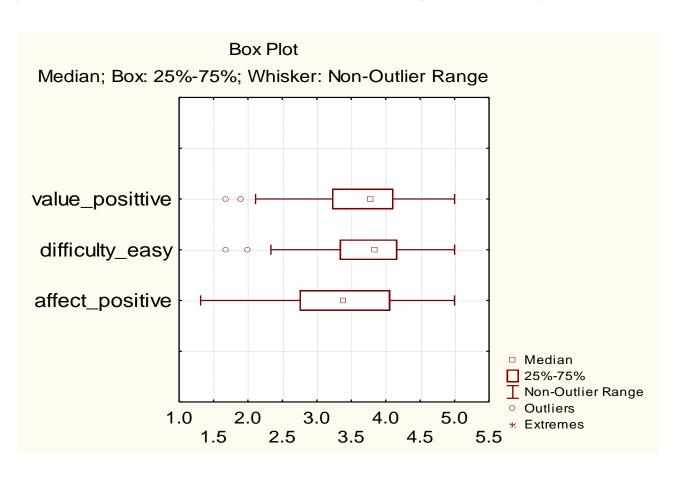
Item	r
Da bi se savladala statistika potrebna je retka vrsta sposobnosti.	.70
- needs a rare kind of ability	., 0
Statistika je previše komplikovana.	.66
- too complicated	.00
Statistika nije tako teška kao što se priča.	62
- not so hard as they sey	02
Statistika zahteva poseban način učenja i razmišljanja.	40
- requires a special method of learning and thinking	.60

Factor 3: Value / Usability

Item	r	
Uz poznavanje statistike lakše se prate novosti iz struke.	0.70	
- get news about field of interest	0.70	
Bez poznavanja statistike ne može se postati stručnjak u poslu kojim želim	0.70	
da se bavim. / - to become good in proffession	0.70	
Statistika se ne koristi samo u nauci nego i u svakodnevnim životu.	0.55	
- useful in everyday life too	0.55	
Korist od statistike nije vredna vremena i truda uloženog u njeno učenje. /	0.40	
- not worth of time and efforts	-0.49	
Na studijama ima više statistike nego što će mi zaista biti potrebno. / -	0.45	
more statistics on studies than it is necessary	-0.45	

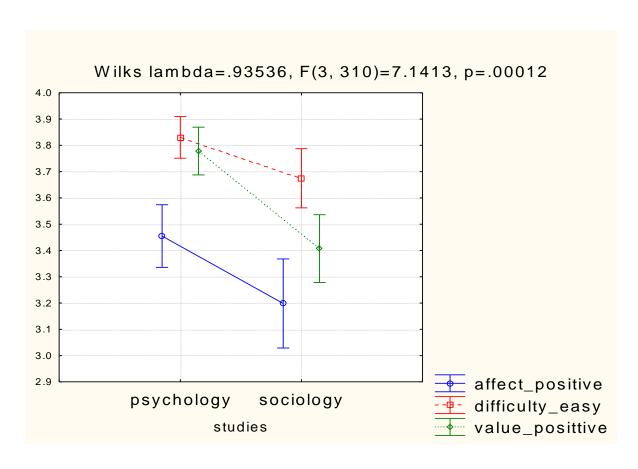
Distributions of the answers

Average sum of scores on variables representing factors



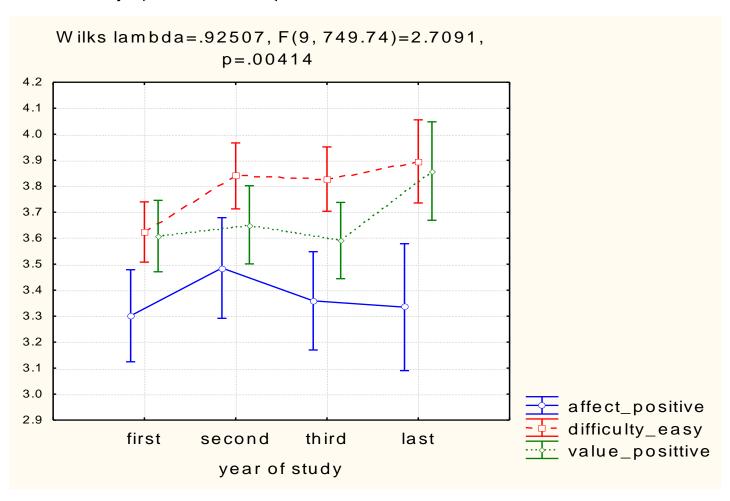
Differences

Field of study (MANOVA)



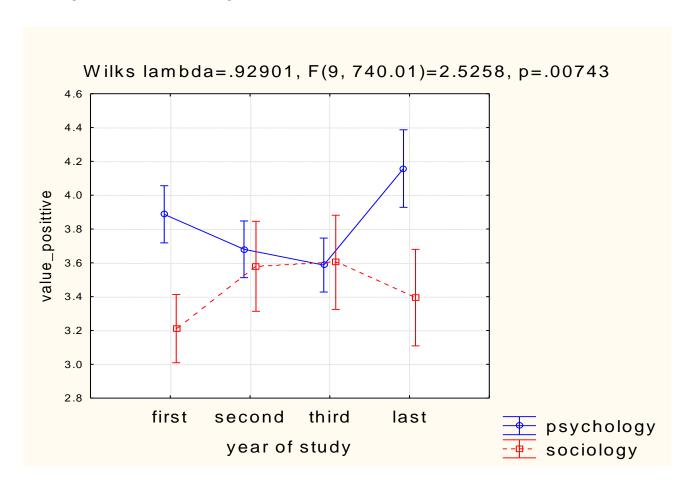
Differences

Year of study (MANOVA)



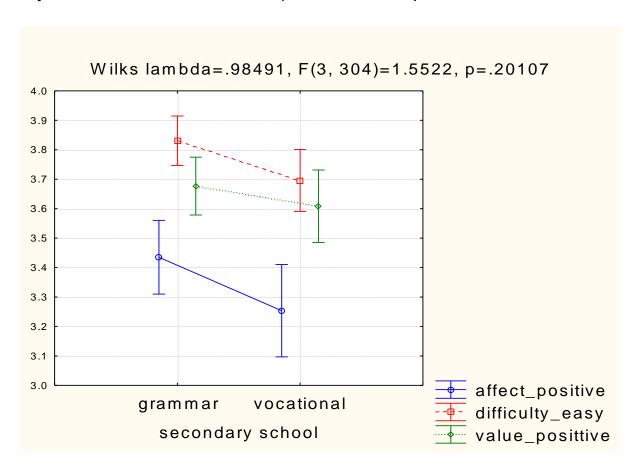
Effects on Value component

Field and year of study interaction effect



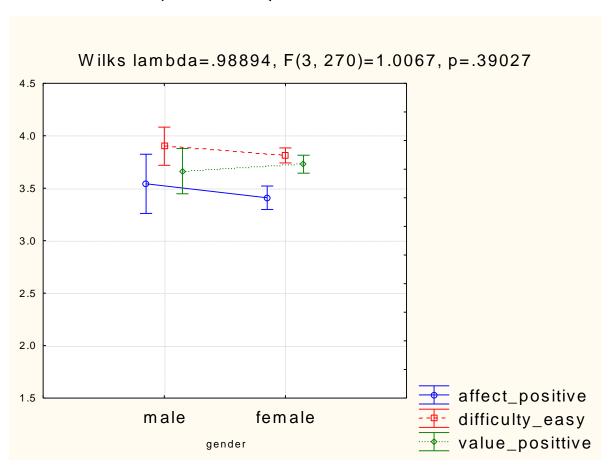
Differences

Secondary school education (MANOVA)



Differences

Gender differences (ANOVA)



Relations

- ...between components of attitudes
 - relatively high: between .50 and .60
 - attitudes about value and difficulty of the subject are in relation with emotional attitude

101

- ...between components of attitudes and exam results
 - positive emotions and good exam results

	stat exam (β)
emotions	.42
difficulty	04
value	03

Conclusions

- Importance of generating positive affect towards statistics
 - to improve teaching process
 - Create a problem solving atmosphere
 - to improve students' achievement and better use of statistical knowledge

Thanks for your attention!