#### Using gross parasites to sneak even grosser equations

$$\Pr(X=k) = \binom{k-1}{k-r} (1-p)^r p^{k-r}$$

...into the introductory biology classroom



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College faculty that teach introductory courses often struggle to strike a successful balance between covering the requisite content, introducing students to the array of scientific skills they will need, and maintaining the student's interest. Mathematics, modeling, simulation, and statistics are all more important for a successful career in science than ever, yet in most schools the curriculum hasn't kept pace with the changing demands

Just to point out how much things have changed, here from 2010 are some of the expectations from the AAAS and NSF V&C report on what biology education needs to look like, given what professional biologists are doing. 3 of 6 core competencies are quantitative....



 Decide if a specified model is consistent with results from a given data-generating process using simulation.

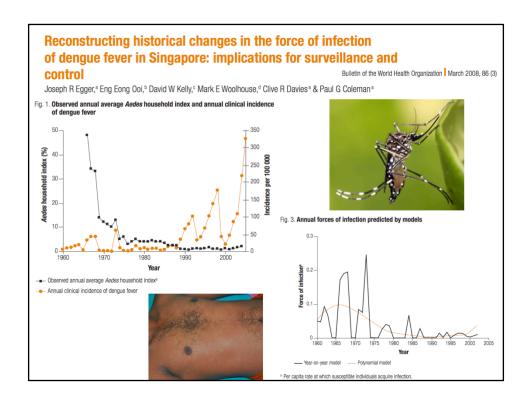
Look at these new proposed standards for high school students in stats/probability... for EVERYONE.

If you are like me and you think back to your high school and even college curriculum....



That sophisticated and nuanced understanding of quantitative methods was not part of high school or even college.

So things are changing in the undergrad classroom. I'd like to propose that as parasitologists we have a great opportunity to contribute to the solutions for the problems that face faculty and departments that are modernizing their curriculum. We can tell stories where the outcome of the modeling or analyses are really, really important... and connect with ecology types and medical types. Importantly, we don't have to artifical stuff quantitative methods into our stories... they fit in naturally. They are what we do. We have these excellent teaching opportunities... and we can take advantage of them to accomplish something else....



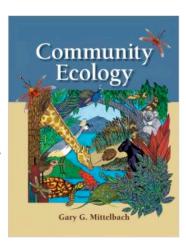
Since time immemorial, math has been a big part of parastiology, epidemiology and disease ecology. The foundational models have penetrated pretty broadly into the curriculum – people teach SIR models in lots of courses and contexts... Many of you have deep roots using models to understand data.



Curriculum Framework times, only as one type of 2012-2013

Parasitism mentioned 3 symbiosis (in 95 pages)

Parasit\*: 4 indexed mentions Predat\* 58++ indexed mentions



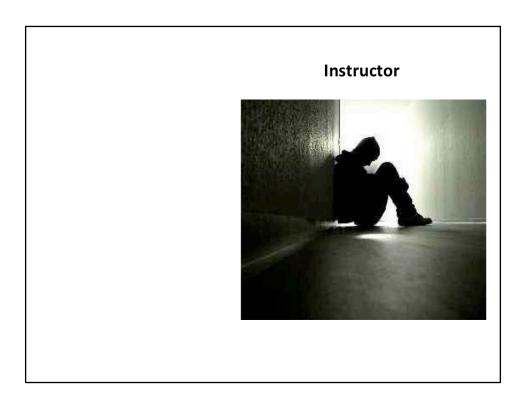
By some estimates 40-50% of species are parasitic... yet, in the AP bio curriculum doc of 95 pages, parasitism is only mentioned 3 times, and just as a definition. In Gary Mittelbach's community ecology text, which is clearly much more focused on topics that should involve parasitism... parasites only 4 times preadtion almost 60... excluding topics involving "prey"...

But the point is simple – parasitism gets short shrift in most undergraduate biology curricula, compared to its ubiquity in nature.

### We have an opportunity...

- Parasitism is poorly represented in most introductory biology courses
  - We must share our teaching materials, stories, and pictures....

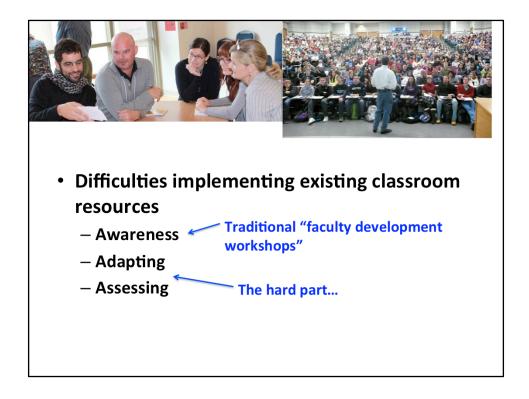
The question is – how can we improve our own teaching but also share what we have to offer with the larger group of faculty teaching intro bio?



This sharing or collaboration is really not trivial. There are hundreds of intro bio teachers out there, who never talk to each other... Being a teacher can be a lonely prospect... here I am crying in a hallway after looking at their first exam grades...

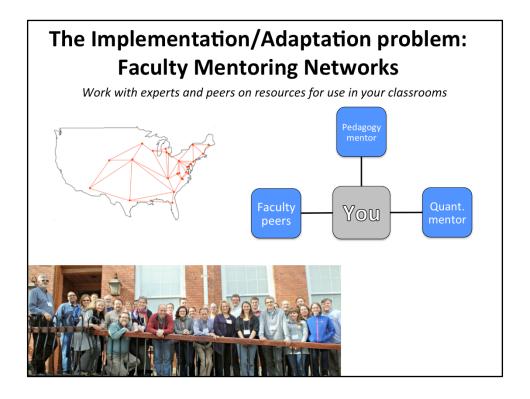


So I want to tell you about a project whose real purpose is just to get more quantitative biology into the classrooms. called QUBES. There are LOTS of great projects, resources, people working on this problem... what we sought was to find ways to make all this more effective, efficient, and more collaborative —where are the rate limiting steps...? and how can we help people find, use, and share?



It seems that one real difficulty is adapting those to the unique situation in your class, assessing whether the new approach is working, that the real challenge for faculty. Existing faculty development workshops where one person shares what they do, and prepares the participants with materials to take home and try is great... but that mostly addresses the first part of the process – finding the resource and becoming familiar with it.

The hard part is still to be done... learning the software, adapting the instruction to the unique student body, classroom, resource constraints... adapting to the instructor themselves ... and figuring out if it worked, or what to do differently next time.



We recognized that typical faculty development, 1 or 3 day workshops where you get materials and talk about how to teach are great, but what normally happens is you leave motivated, and 3 months later when it comes time to use those new approaches in your own courses, you struggle with the very hard problems of local adaptation and implementation. How do I take someone else's materials and make them work in my course?

Our solution is to create ongoing faculty mentoring networks that match faculty working on similar problems with pedagogy and content experts DURING the implementation phase... while you are teaching you can get help, talk with peers, share stories, share modified resources... we do this by leveraging collaborative online workspaces.

This is not just about making these easier for the learners, but for the teachers. Imagine you have an NSF grant and promised outreach – this can get your research into classrooms... what better way than connecting with 10-12 faculty around the country that sign up just to get new stuff into their classes...

### **Faculty Mentoring Networks**

# Motivating quantitative biology with open-inquiry image analysis



Learn the basics of image analysis, teach fascinating biology research stories, and get students motivated to do math and stats!

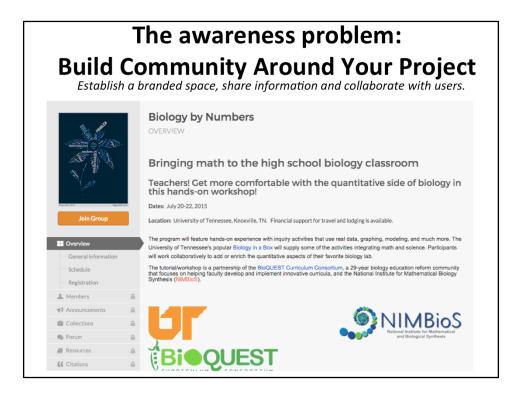
## Teaching quantitative biology with agent-based models and NetLogo



Learn the basics of agent/individual-based modeling, Netlogo programming, and how to get your students using models!

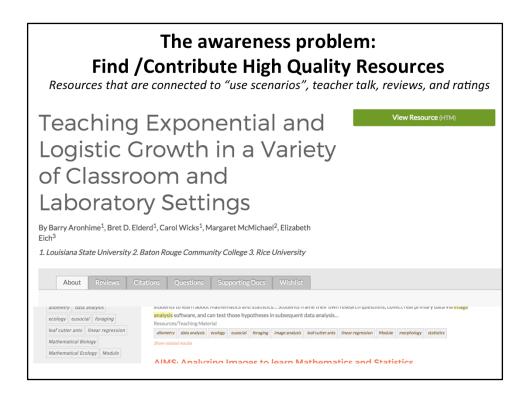
This year at ESA we are kicking off a FMN to use real data in the classroom, organized by the folks at the Dryad Data Repository... experts in big data and people experienced with using big data in the classroom leading novices.

I am organizing a FMN around agent based models and netlogo to be launched this fall...

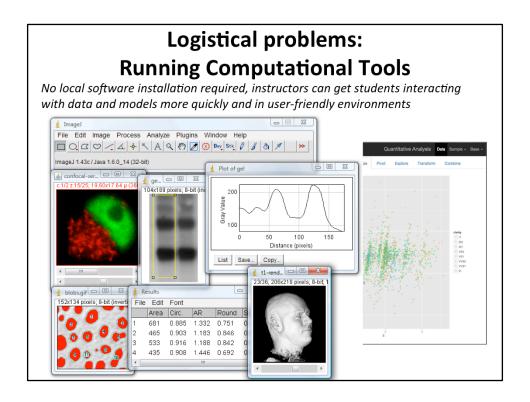


On qubeshub, projects can have a face and presence explicitly tied in to this vibrant community of users that are coming to the site...we are also working to have automation where if you update your personal site, the QUBES version gets those updates automatically.

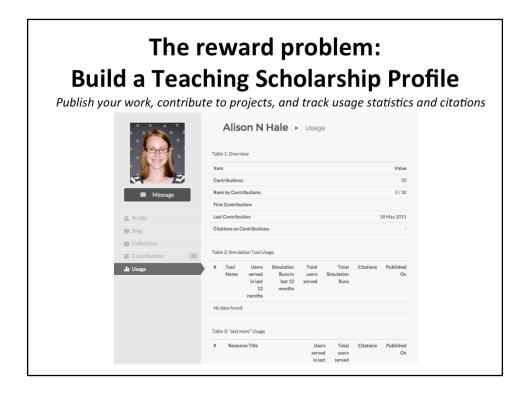
Again, the idea is to join in a centralized community of people working on the same stuff...



Another way QUBES is hoping to facilitate these needed reforms is by collecting and curating collections of high quality teaching resources. This has been tried a bunch of times.. NSDL, etc... but we are hoping to add a few nice features like high quality search algorithms, meaningful tagging, search results by user ratings (i.e. find the best stuff first).... And also by providing space for users of resources to make comments, ask questions of the authors, upload their modified versions, and share teaching stories and use scenarios. Ideally we can capitalize on the power of social media interactions around teaching resources...



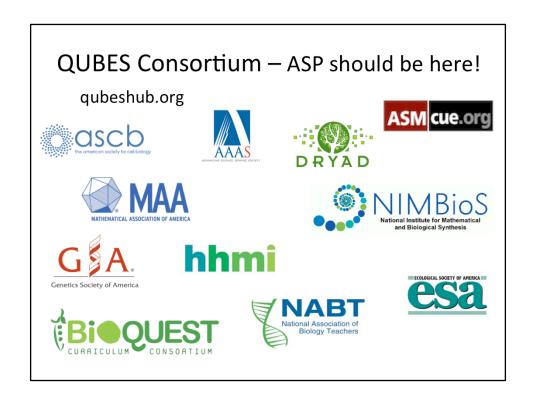
We also realized that sometimes there are just pain in the ass logistical hurdles to faculty reform... like buying software, installing it on university computers, etc... so we are focusing on open source software tools that can be run remotely through our website... things like NetLogo and R and Rstudio and Shiny apps... so students can use the software in computer labs, their own computers, no hardware/software issues. Moreover, we can tailor the environments to be as user friendly as possible...



Lastly, we have all this activity around teaching scholarship happening on the hub, and we can track it. Each person, resource, group has analytics being tracked about usage, number of clicks, amount of time spent using a tool...

So for instance I can automatically track how many people download my image analysis resources, record the reviews, and even see how many hours people are using ImageJ via the Hub...

This all can feed in to my NSF annual report for that project, and didn't cost me anything.



We are looking for new partners, opportunities, collabroate on workshops and mentoring, etc. etc.

#### Lots of promise(s)....

We are looking for community leaders.

We are looking for creative ideas.

We are looking for pilot projects.

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But really nothing substantial is going to happen without the continued, dedicated effort of faculty that have been working on this problem for years, and the new faculty just joining. We haven't invented anything new, we are just hoping to make things easier and more efficient for the people doing the hard work. So if someone wants to teach an SIR model they don't have to build it from scratch, and struggle through how to teach it by themselves.