

# **Beyond Assessing Knowledge: Card Sorting, Superheroes, and Moving Towards Measuring Biological Expertise**

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San Francisco State University  
Director, SEPAL



The Science Education  
Partnership & Assessment Lab  
San Francisco State University

# Meet a New Colleague!

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Share with a person near you that you do NOT already know...

1. Your name
2. Your institution and department
3. What the term “assessment” means to you...





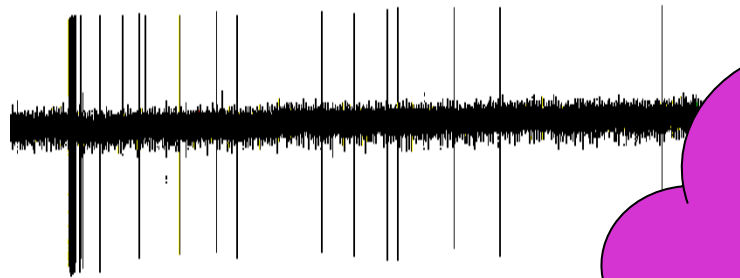
# From Neurobiology Research to Biology Education Research...

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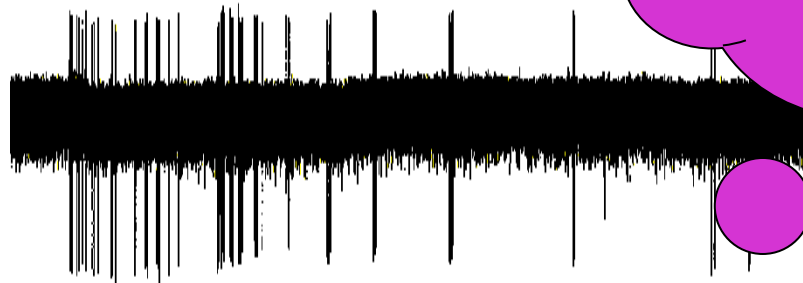
**Neurophysiology:  
Single Unit Recording in Peripheral Nerve**

**Anatomy:  
Electron Microscopy**

**Control  
condition**



**Neuropathic  
condition**



Journal of Neuroscience, 1998  
Neuroscience, 2002

**And who are  
you?!?!**



Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1998  
Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2000

# SEPAL: The Science Education Partnership and Assessment Laboratory

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The Science Education  
Partnership & Assessment Lab  
San Francisco State University

(≈ The Tanner Lab)

Founded in 2004...

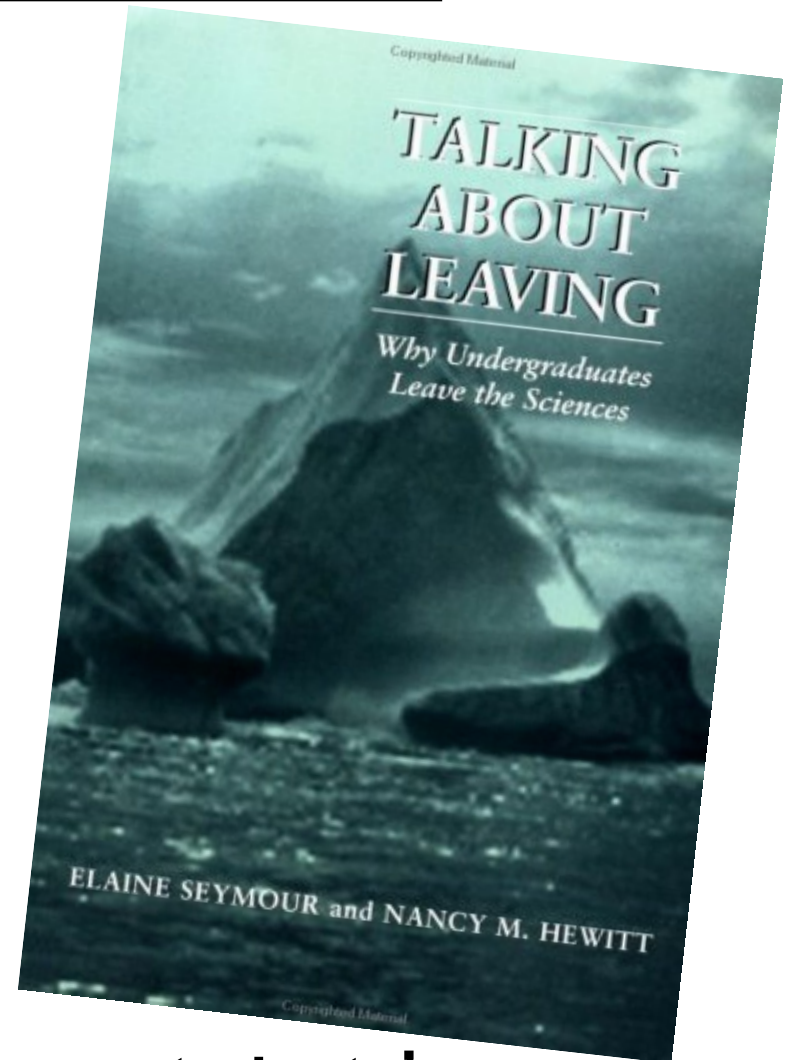
- **Programs**
- **Coursework**
- **Research**

*Funded by NSF GK-12 Award,  
NIH Science Education Partnership Award,  
NSF TUES Award,  
NSF CAREER Award, and  
HHMI Undergraduate Science Education Award.*

# Ideas that Drive SEPAL Research

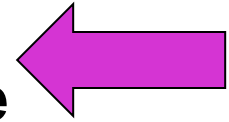
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- Twice as many undergraduates leave the sciences as the humanities
- Women and scientists of color continue to be underrepresented in the sciences
- Few scientists have formal training in teaching
- Research in biology education lags behind other science disciplines
- **There is a dearth of research on how students' ideas are changing (or not) about biology during their undergraduate education?**

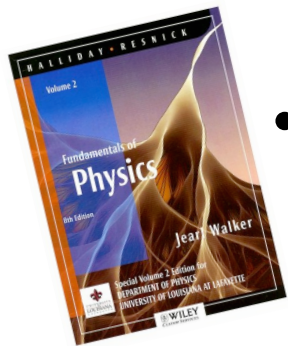




- About the problem of measuring how students develop expertise in a discipline



- A common experience using card sorting to probe expertise



- A piece of card sorting history from cognitive psychology

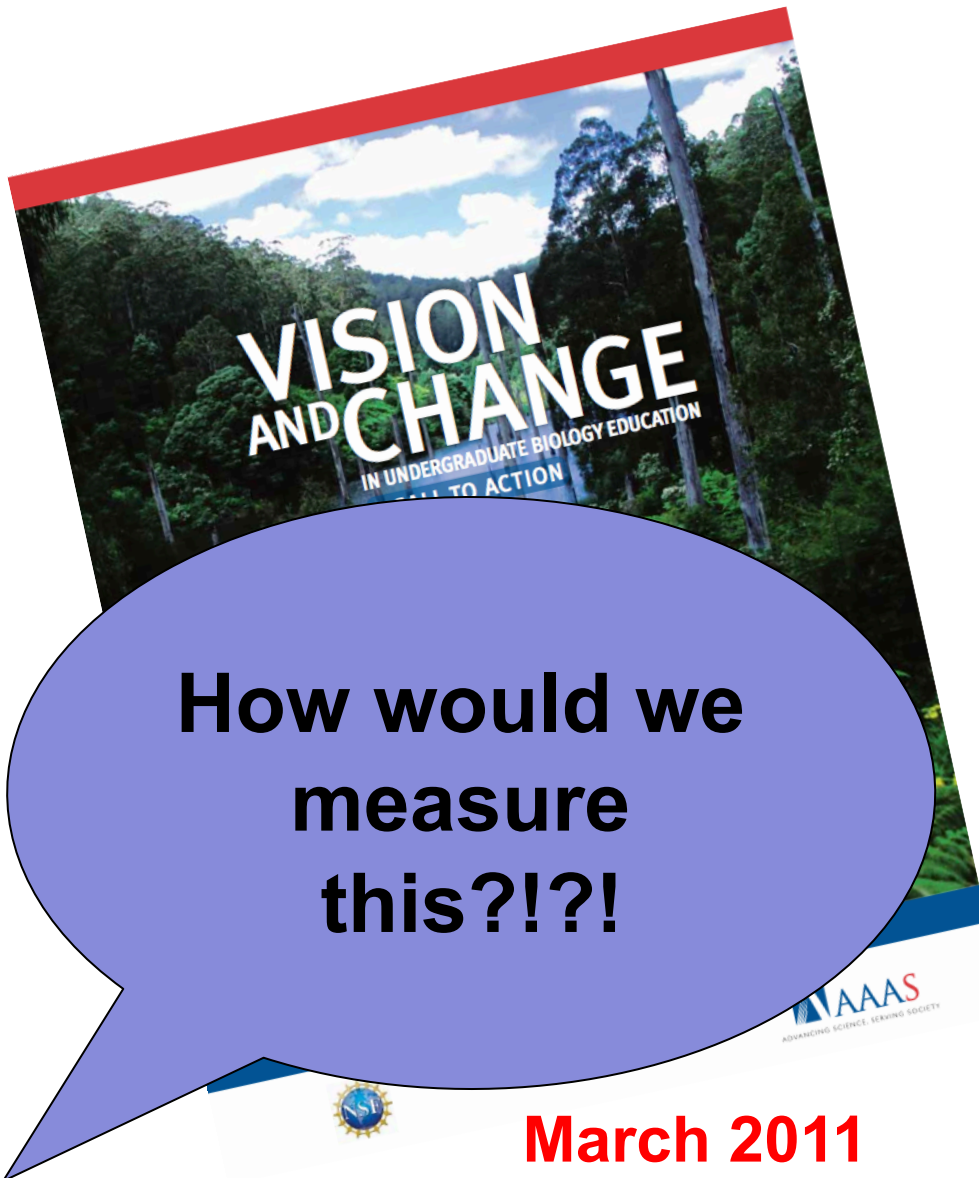
- The development of a novel card sorting task to measure biology expertise



- Questions, comments, and continuing conversations...

# What do we expect undergraduates to be able to do as a result of their undergraduate biology education?

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“Biology in the 21<sup>st</sup> century requires that undergraduates learn how to integrate concepts across levels of organization and complexity and to synthesize and analyze information that connects conceptual domains.”

*Thinking Like a Biologist...*

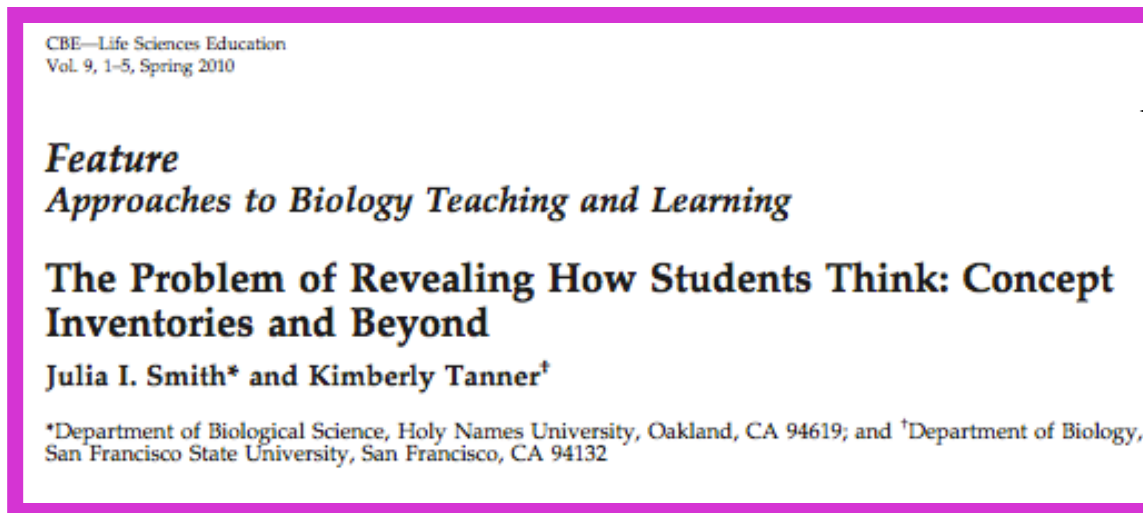


# To what extent do current measurement approaches yield insight into the development of *Thinking Like a Biologist*?

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## Exams and Quizzes...

## Concept Inventories...



- *Open-ended written assessments*
- *Videotaped interviews*

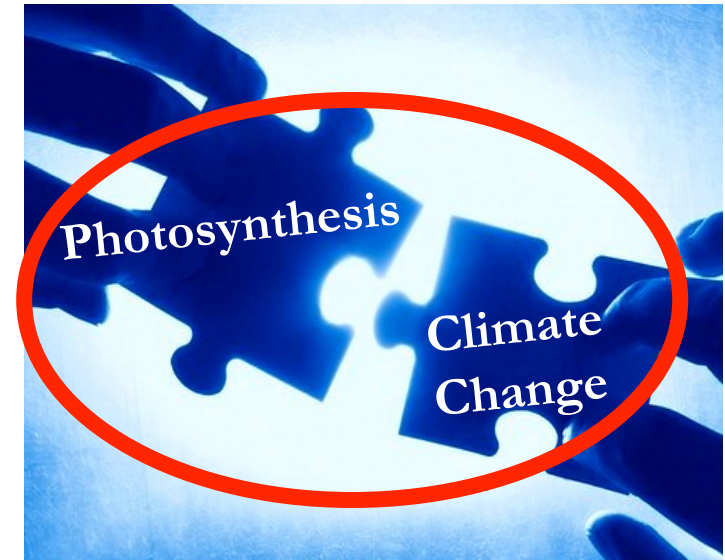
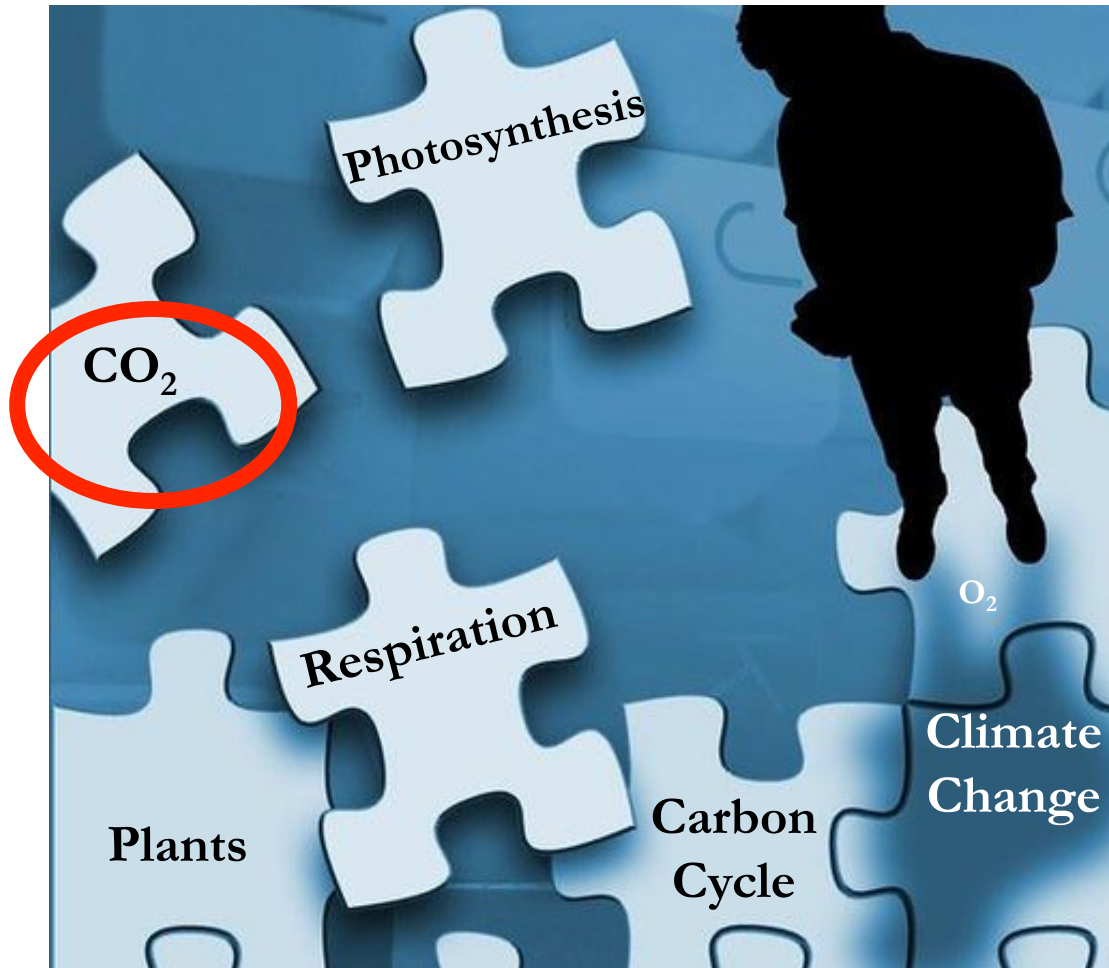
*And then an insight came from analyzing interview data...*

Unclear if these tools measure *Thinking Like a Biologist*...

All appear to be limited to measuring SLICES or PIECES of knowledge...

# Student Interviews: “The greenhouse effect can be made smaller by planting trees.”

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***...not happening***

Perhaps we should be measuring the ***STRUCTURE of knowledge... the CONNECTIONS between the pieces!***

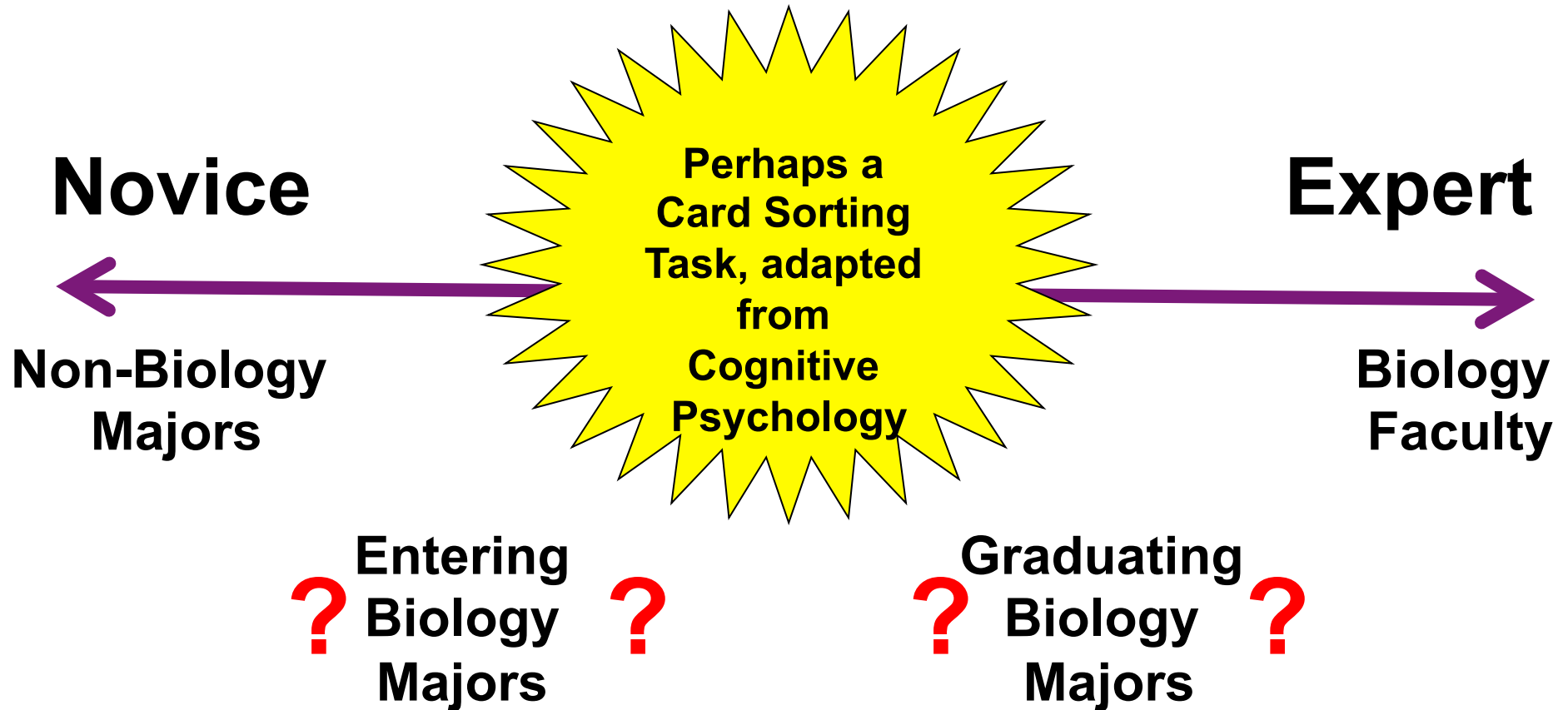
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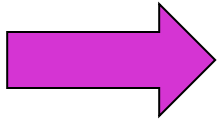
**So, how might we probe expertise – the structure of biology knowledge, the connections between the pieces – among biology majors?**

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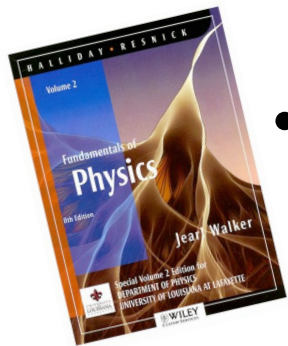




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# A Common Experience with Card Sorting...

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## Card Sorting Task

- With your partner, remove the cards from your envelope.
- Together, sort these 9 cards into groups based on...











***a fundamental organization of superheroes***

- The only guidelines are that...
  - each card must belong to only one group
  - your team must have at least 2 & less than 9 groups
- Once you have formed your groups, decide on a name that for each group that reflects why you put them together.
- Happy card sorting!

# What Were Some of Your Approaches to Sorting Superheroes?

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<p>Iron Man</p> 	<p>Cyborg</p> 	<p>Warlock</p> 
<p>Thor</p> 	<p>Superman</p> 	<p>Storm</p> 
<p>Ant-Man</p> 	<p>Batman</p> 	<p>Wolverine</p> 

# How Do Superhero Novices Sort?

Robot  
Type

Iron Man

Rock

Flying  
Type

Animal  
Type

Novices sort based  
on PHYSICAL  
APPEARANCE...

*Hypothesized*  
"SURFACE  
FEATURES"

*This is just one of likely many novice approaches...*

# How Do Superhero Novices Sort?

Robot  
Type

Iron Man

How does it feel to...  
– *be a novice?*

Flying  
Type

– *be labeled a novice?*

– *organize your ideas  
differently than the  
“instructor?”*

Animal  
Type

Wolverine

*This is just one of likely many novice approaches...*



# How Do Superhero Experts Sort?

The  
Avengers

Justice  
League

X-Men



# How Do Superhero Experts Sort?

Marvel  
Comics

DC  
Comics

Marvel  
Comics





# How Do Superhero Novices Sort?

Robot  
Type

Iron Man

Flying  
Type

To what extent do we make  
our expert frameworks in  
biology explicit to students  
in our classrooms?

How do we do this?

Animal  
Type

*This is just one of likely many novice approaches...*

# How Do Superhero Experts Sort?

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Marvel  
Comics

DC

Marvel  
Comics

STRUCTURE  
of an individual's  
CARD SORT  
may reflect  
something about...

STRUCTURE of their  
KNOWLEDGE...

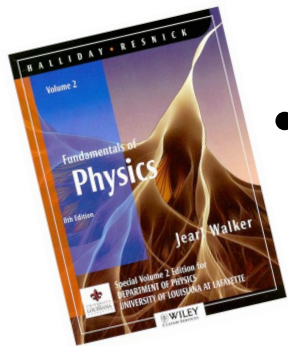
and the development of  
EXPERTISE...



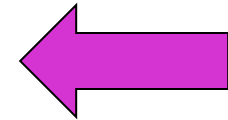


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# Cognitive Psychologists Use Card Sorts to Study the Expertise in a Variety of Fields

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COGNITIVE SCIENCE 5, 121-152

## Categorization and Representation of Physics Problems by Experts and Novices\*

MICHELENE T. H. CHI  
PAUL J. FELTOVICH  
ROBERT GLASER  
*University of Pittsburgh*



Dr. Michelene Chi  
Arizona State University

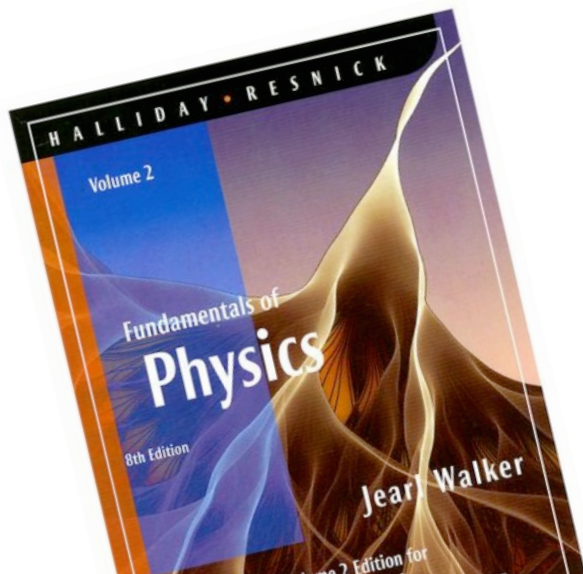
Cited  
thousands  
of times  
since  
published in  
1981

# Chi and Colleagues Developed a Card-Sorting Task to Characterize Physics Expertise

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## Card Sorting Task

- Selected 24 problems from Halliday & Resnick's (1974) *Fundamentals of Physics*
- Copied problems on to cards
- Subjects asked to sort into groups based on similarity of solution
- Conducted as a think-aloud interview



## Subjects

- 8 Novices (undergraduates who completed Mechanics)
- 8 Experts (advanced physics PhD students)

# Physics Novices and Physics Experts Sorted Physics Problems Differently

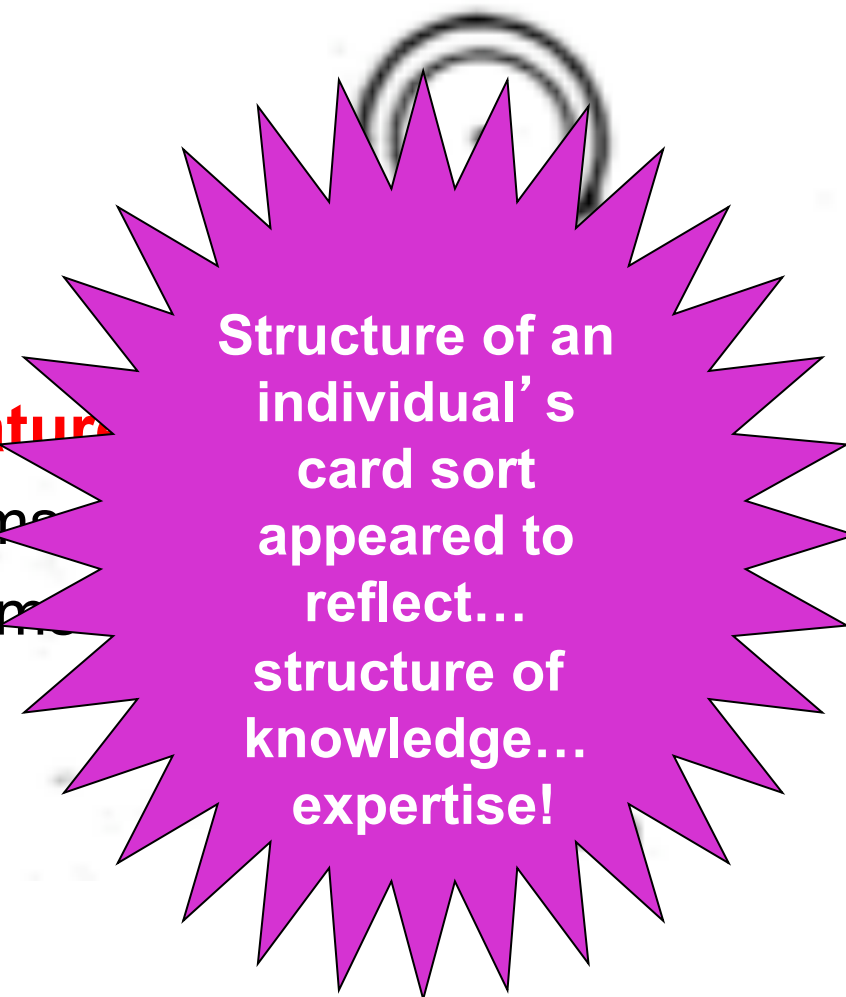
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## Novices Sorted on “Surface” Features

- Pulley problems
- Incline plane problems
- Friction problems

## Experts Sorted on “Deep” Features

- Newton’s Second Law Problems
- Conservation of Energy Problems
- Work-Energy Problems



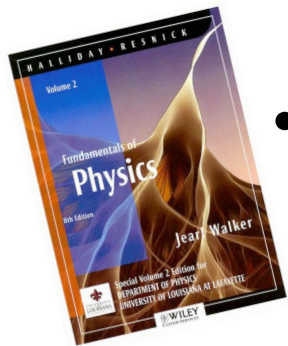
Structure of an individual's card sort appeared to reflect... structure of knowledge... expertise!



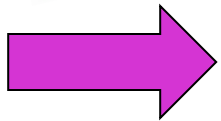


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# Could we use a card-sorting task to probe the structure of biology knowledge? expertise?

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## Hypothesized Novice “Surface” Features in Biology

- Organism type: e.g. insects, humans, plants, etc.

## Hypothesized Expert “Deep” Features in

### - Fundamental Biological Principles

- Evolution and natural selection
- Pathways and transformation of energy and matter
- Relationships between structure and function
- Storage and passage of information in living systems

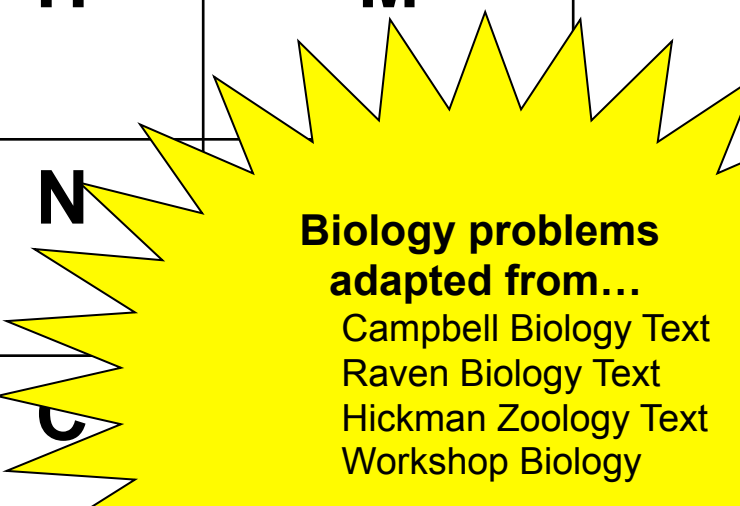


Deep features  
aligned with big  
ideas for...

- New AP Biology
- Vision & Change



# Constructed Card Stimulus Set Representing both Surface and Deep Features in Biology

	Pathways and transformation of energy and matter	Storage and passage of Information about how to build and operate living	Evolution and natural selection	Relationships between structure and function
	HYPOTHESIZED <b>DEEP</b> FEATURES			
Plant	<b>D</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>K</b>	<b>I</b>
Insect	<b>F</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>M</b>
Human	<b>L</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>	 <p><b>Biology problems adapted from...</b>            Campbell Biology Text            Raven Biology Text            Hickman Zoology Text            Workshop Biology</p>
Micro-organism	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	

HYPOTHESIZED SURFACE FEATURES

## Sample Card...

---

**A**

A glucose-fed yeast cell is moved from an aerobic environment to an anaerobic one. For the cell to continue generating ATP at the same rate, how would the rate of glucose consumption in this micro-organism need to change?

Hypothesized **Surface** Feature: **Micro-organism**

Hypothesized **Deep** Feature: **Pathways and transformation of energy and matter**

# Research Design and Methods

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## Unframed Sort

(like Chi study)

16 cards



2-15 groups,  
named by the  
individual



Two reflection  
questions

## Framed Sort

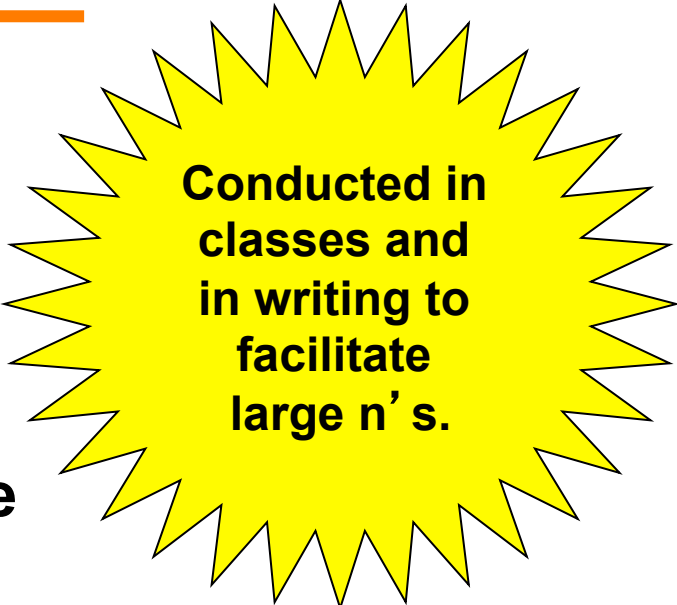
16 cards



4 groups,  
named by the  
researchers



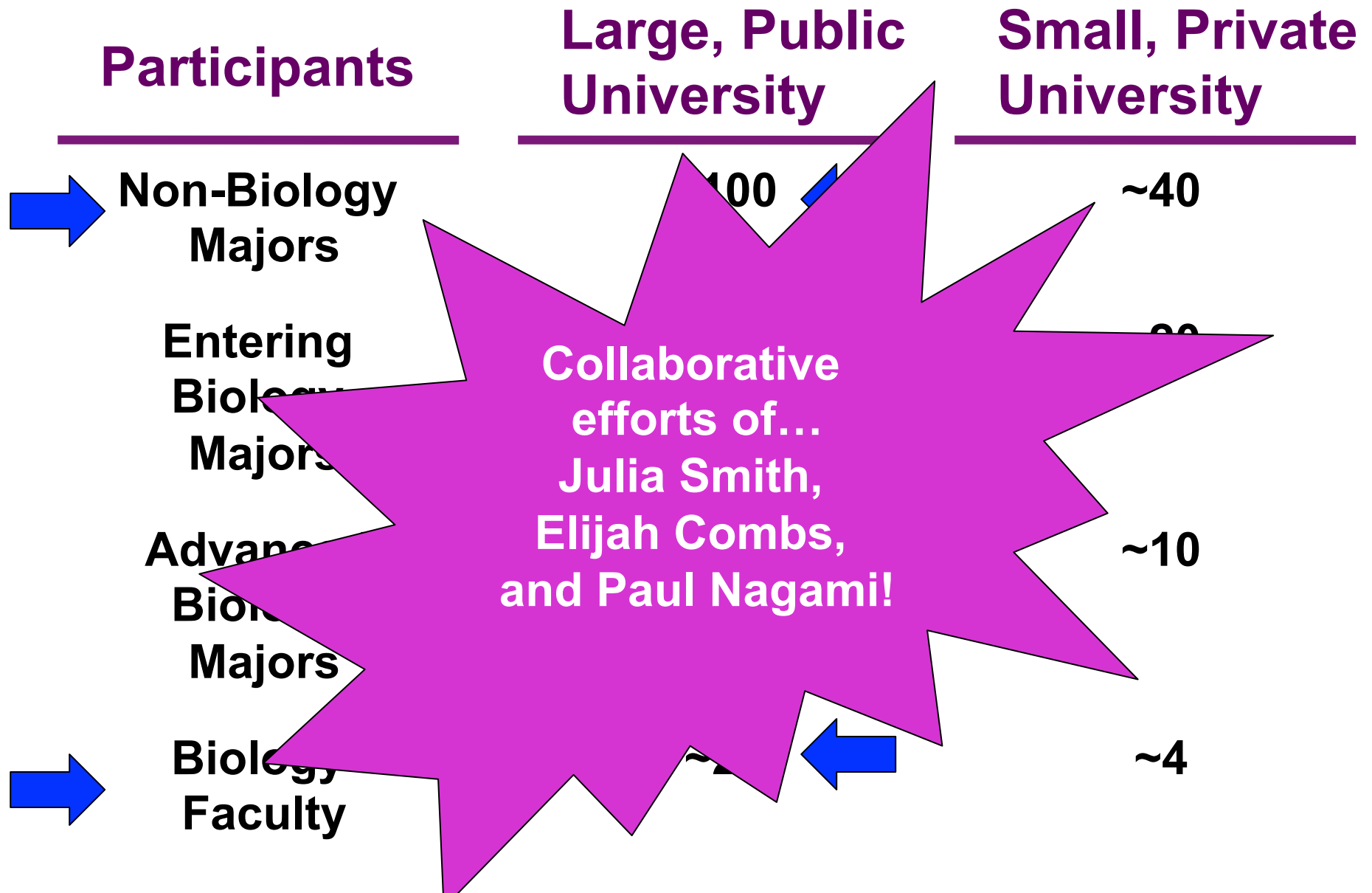
Two reflection  
questions



Conducted in  
classes and  
in writing to  
facilitate  
large n' s.

# Research Design and Methods

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# What does the Unframed Sort data look like?

## Biology Faculty

In the space provided below, please name the groups that you created and indicate the letters of each of the problems belonging to each group.

Metabolic Energy Flow A, D, L, F	Cell & Organismal Reproduction B, E, J, O
Artificial/Na C	Morphological Properties P, M, G, I

**Quantitative analysis of % of card pairs that are hypothesized deep vs. surface feature pairings.**

## Non-Biology Major Student

Start Time 9:24 Stop Time \_\_\_\_\_

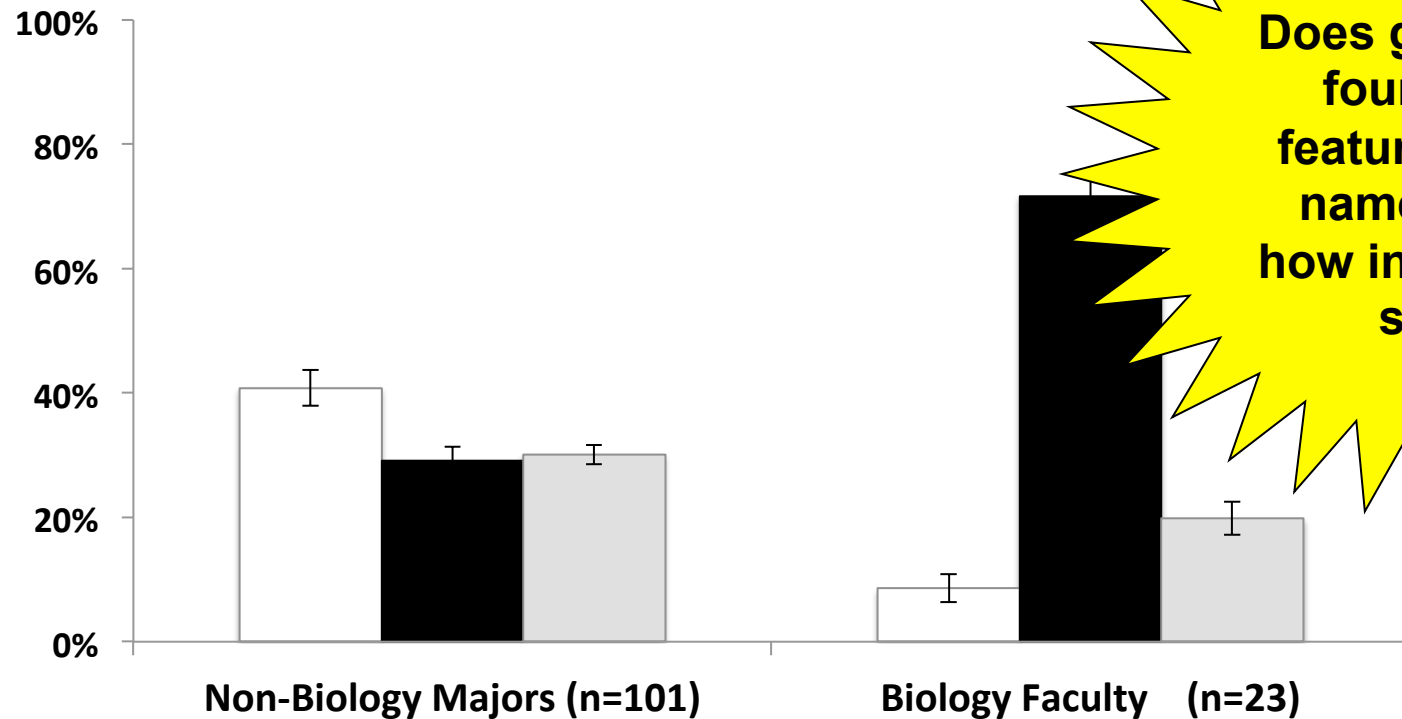
In the space provided below, please name the groups that you created and indicate the letters of each of the problems belonging to each group.

microorganism: A C E G
insects : B H M F
plant : D K J I
humans : P O N L

# Finding #1: Biology Faculty Construct Significantly More Deep Feature Card Pairs and Fewer Surface Feature Card Pairs than Non-Biology Majors

## Unframed condition

**A**



Does giving the four deep feature group names shift how individuals sort?



Surface  
feature  
pairs

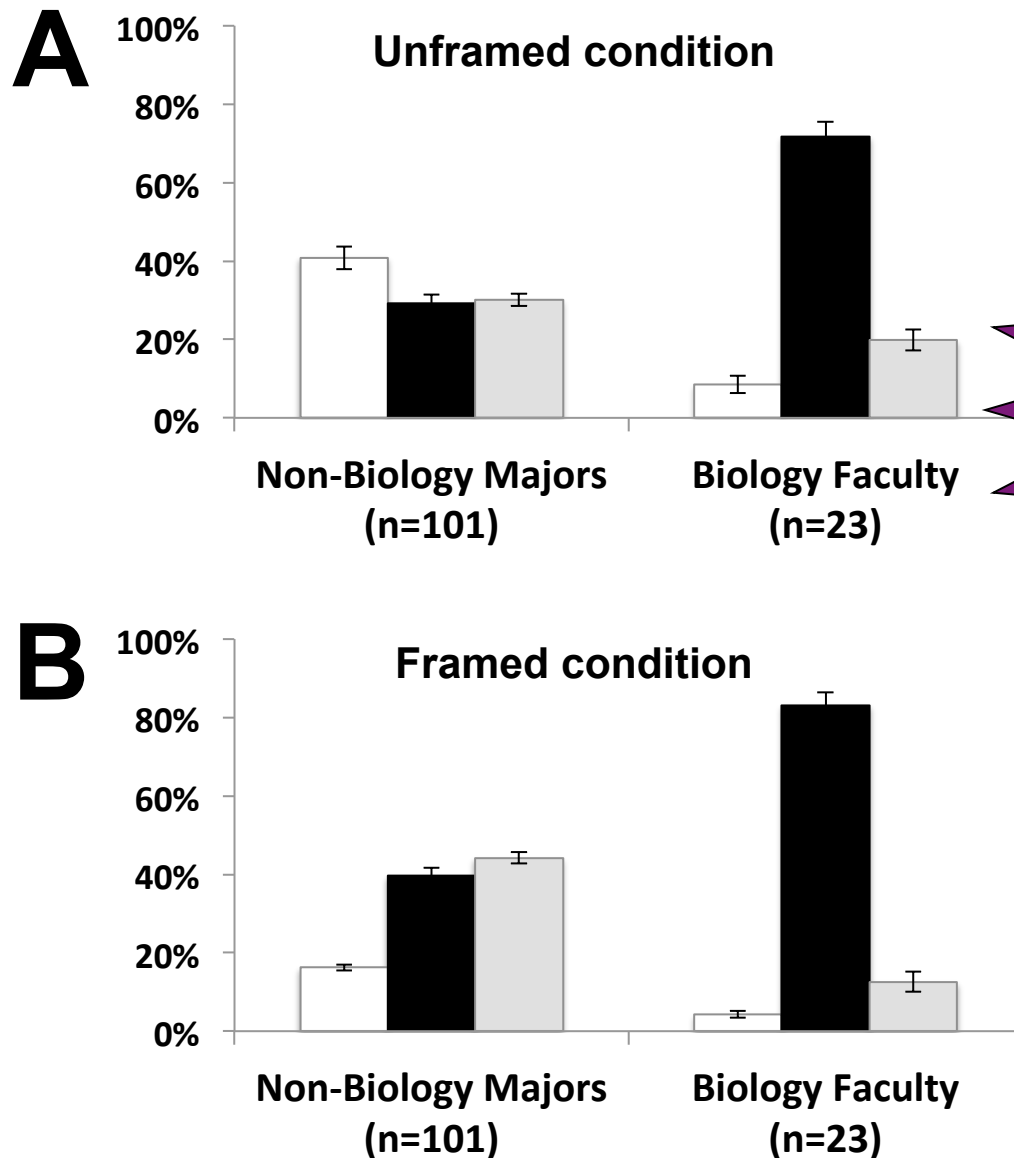


Deep  
feature  
pairs

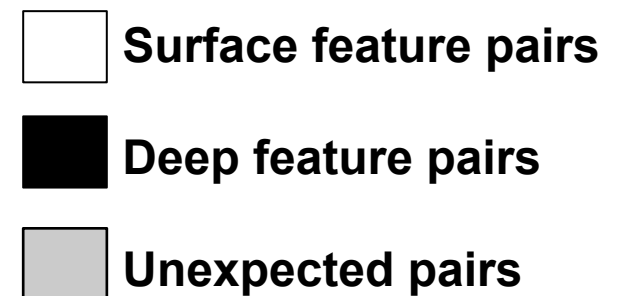


Unexpected  
pairs

## Finding #2: Framing (Giving the Deep Features) Does NOT Appear to Shift Non-Majors Toward Deep Feature Sorting, but They Do Shift Away from Surface Features



The task distinguishes putative novices and experts on multiple analytical metrics...



# To Read More...

## CBE: Life Sciences Education, Winter 2013

Published by  the american society for cell biology

Editorial Partner  Genetics Society of America

Volume 12, Winter 2013

 **Life Sciences Education**

[www.lifescied.org](http://www.lifescied.org)

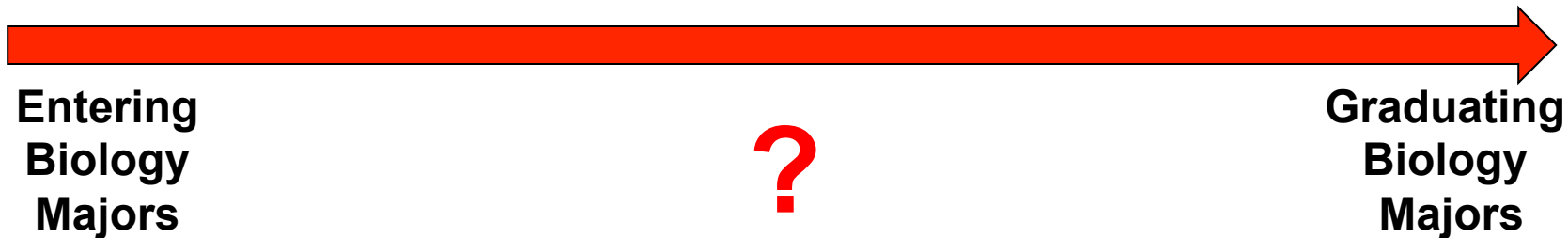
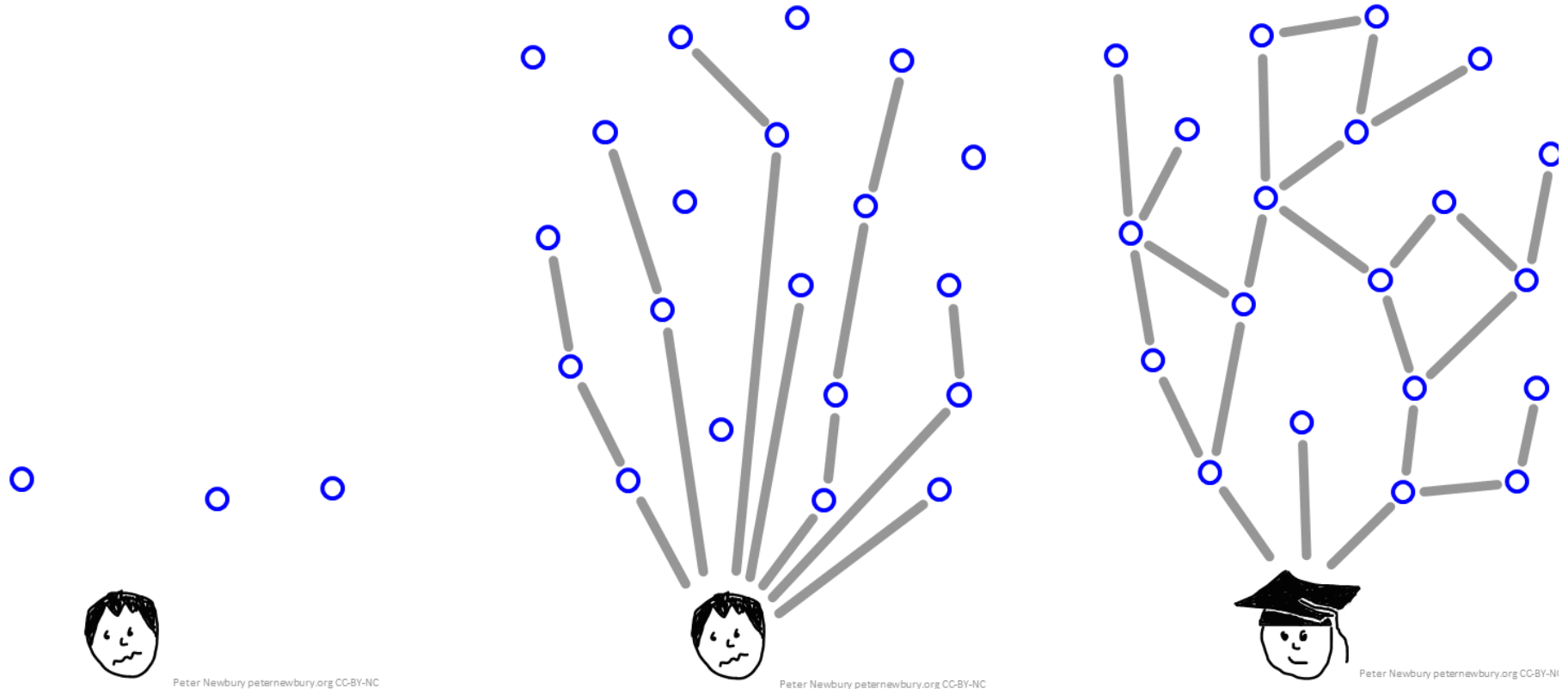


**Organization of Biology Knowledge**

**Improved Card Sorting –  
using hypothesis-driven  
stimuli and  
quantitative analysis  
metrics –  
is an adaptable  
assessment tool...**

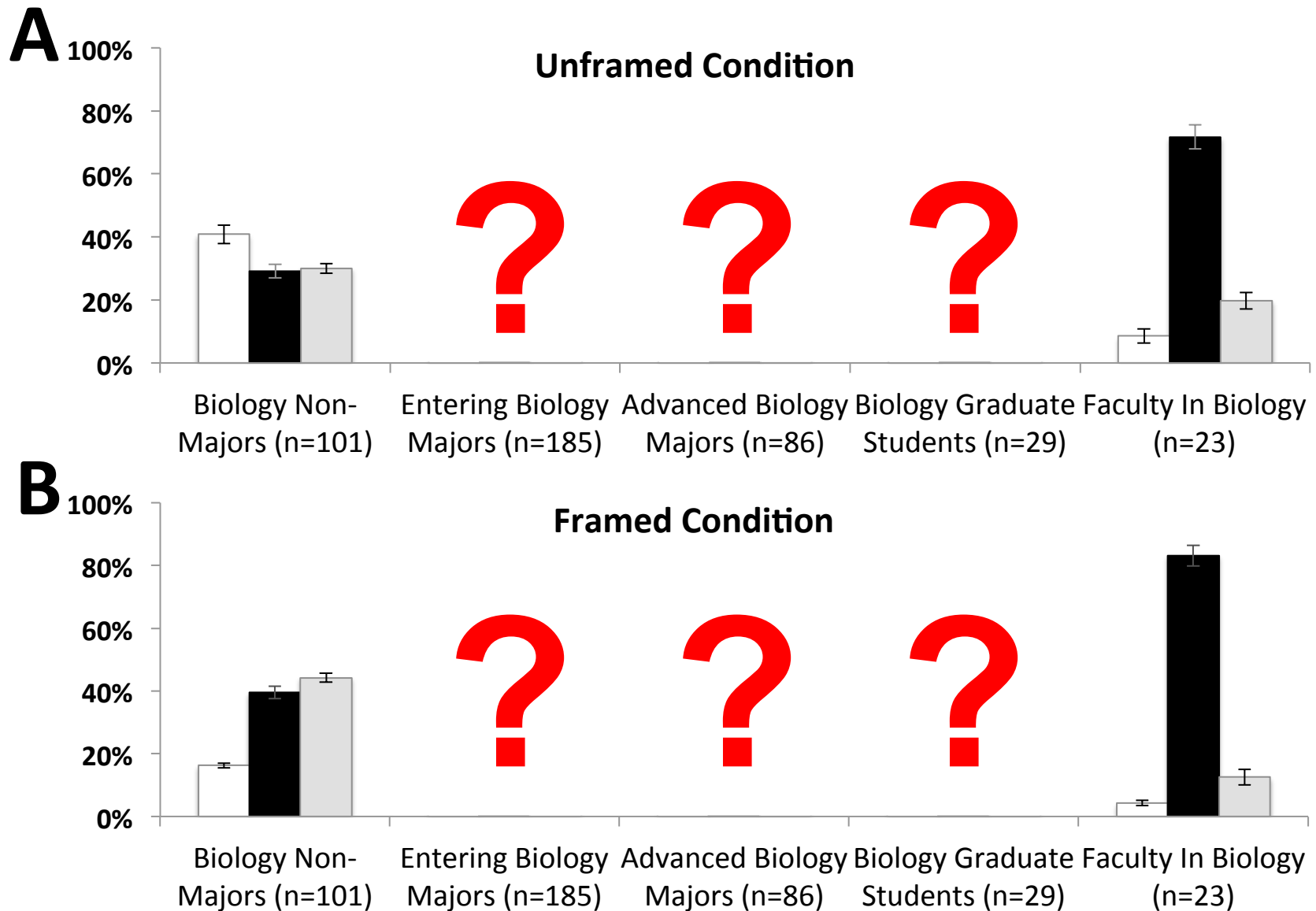


# To what extent do biology majors organize their biology knowledge more like experts by the time they graduate?



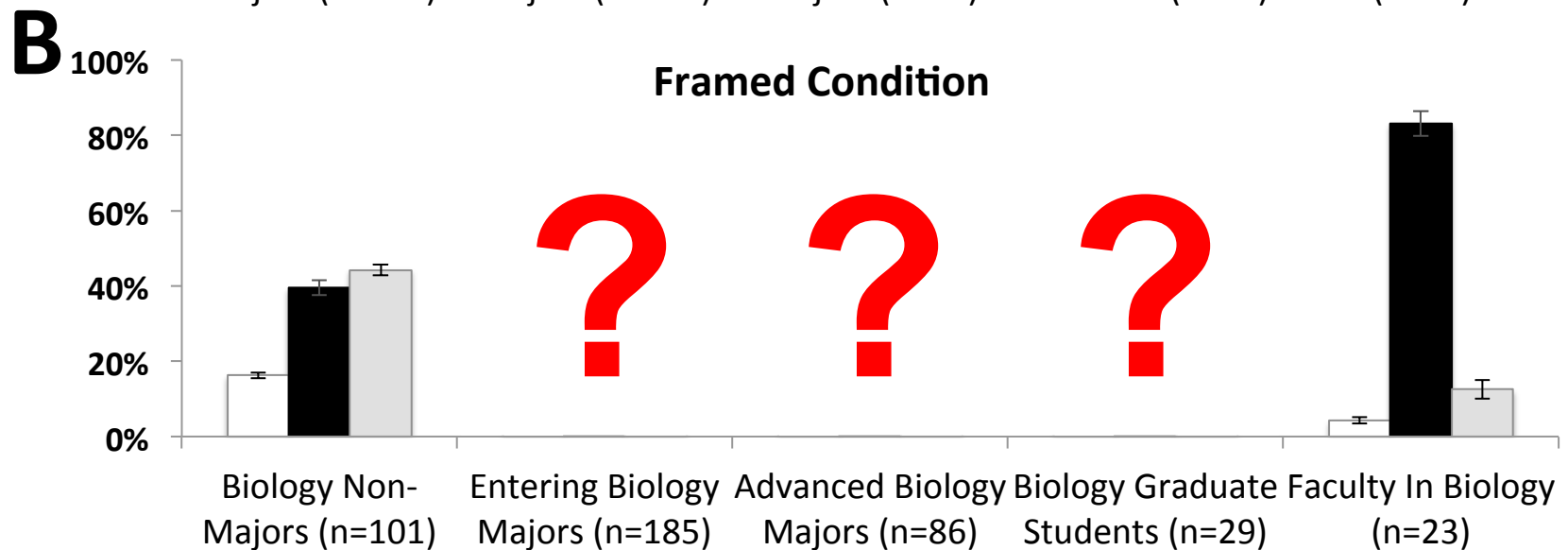
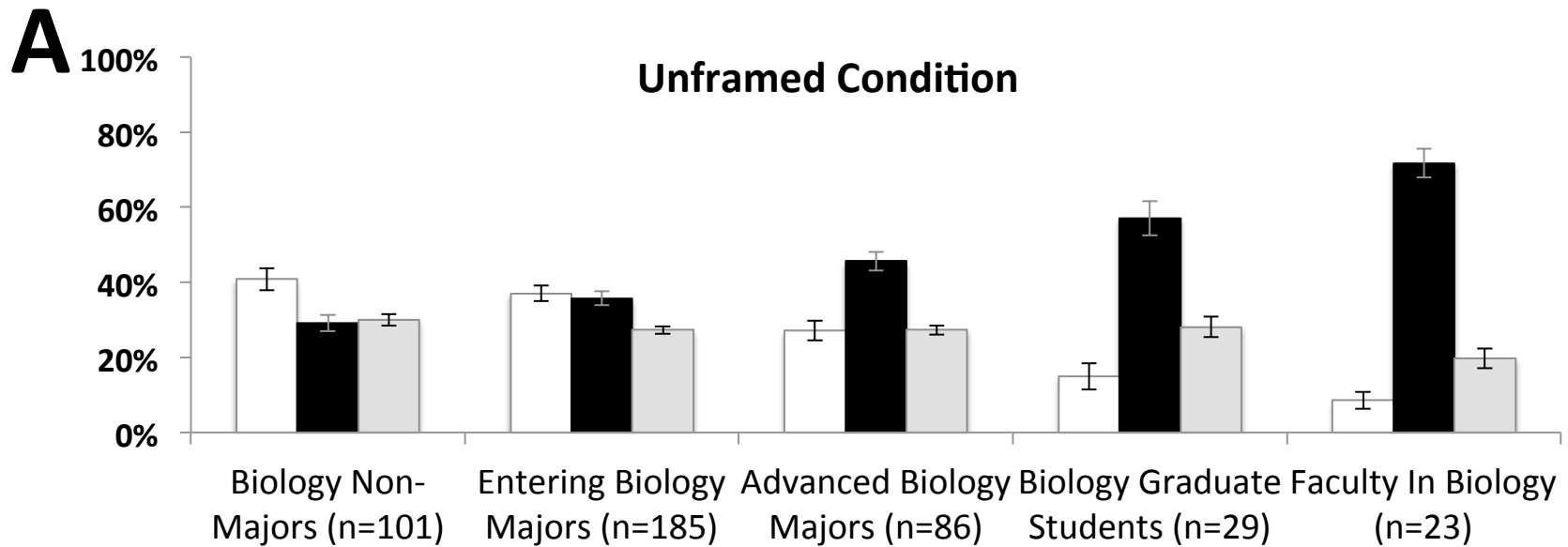
Visuals from Peter Newbury at UC San Diego!

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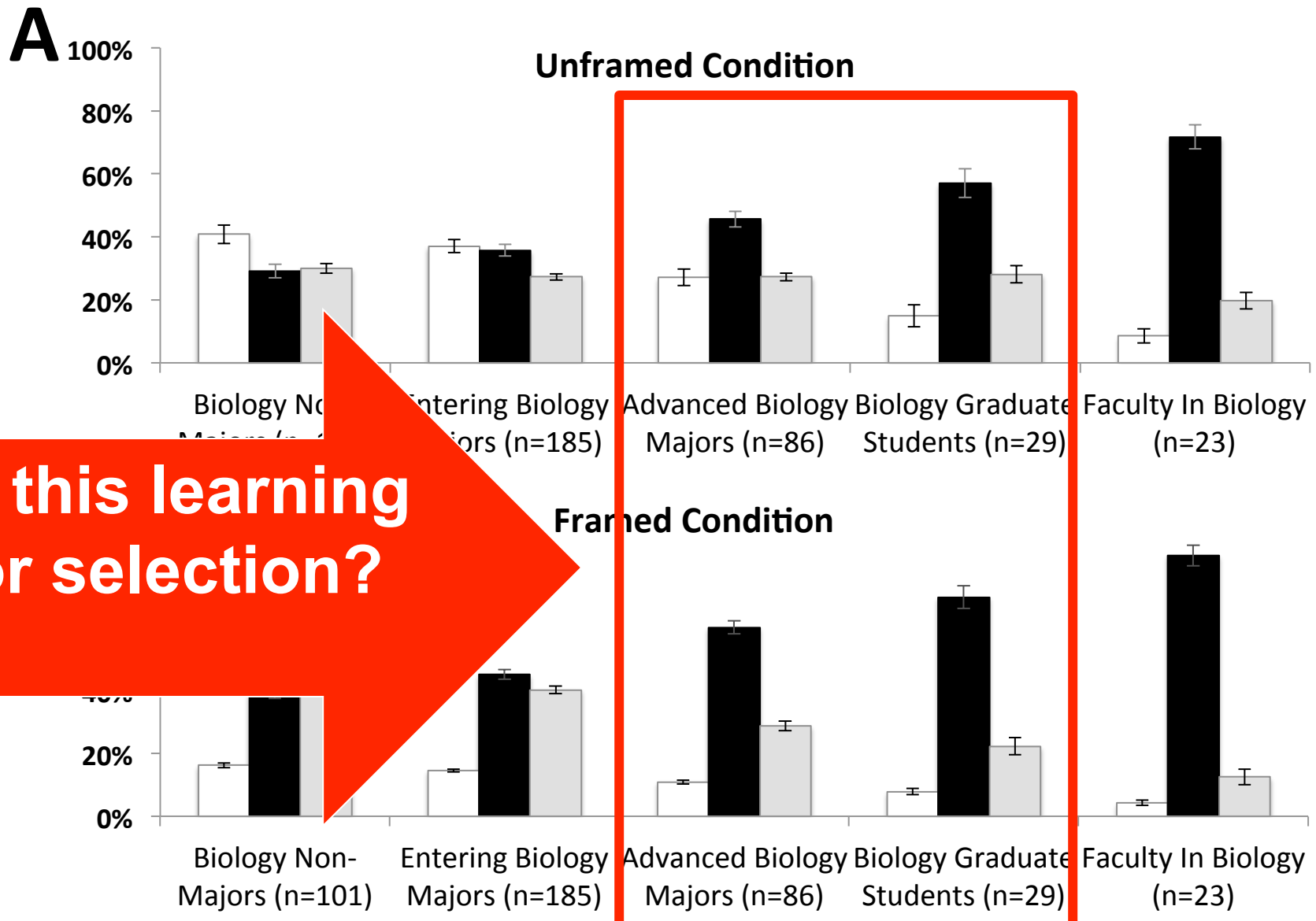


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# Building The Discipline Of Biology Education Research

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Forty years ago in Neuroscience...

- No *Society for Neuroscience*
- No *Journal of Neuroscience*
- No Ph.D.s in neuroscience
- No annual neuroscience conferences

What might the discipline of Biology  
Education Research look like in 2055?

# Acknowledgments

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- *All the students and faculty who participated in the research.*

- **Julia Smith, Professor of Biology,  
Holy Names University,  
SEPAL Visiting Scholar**

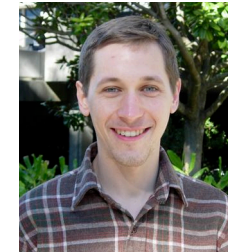


- **Elijah Combs, SEPAL Graduate Student**
- **Paul Nagami, SEPAL Graduate Student**



- **The SEPAL Staff:**

Trisha DeVera  
Shannon Seidel



- **The entire SEPAL Lab and Community**

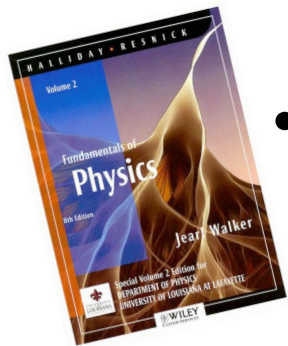






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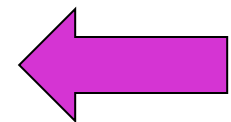


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