

# Transforming Introductory Physics Labs: Implementing Scientific Reasoning Instruction

Larry J. Bortner, Kathleen Koenig,  
Krista E. Wood, University of  
Cincinnati

Lindsay Owens, Rochester Institute  
of Technology

Lei Bao, The Ohio State University



DUE-1431908

# Traditional Physics Lab

## Questions

1. A ramp is placed on a table top so that the bottom is hanging over the edge. A marble and a golf ball are released from rest at the same time on the ramp, at the same height. (The contact point for each is at the same height.) Assuming they roll straight down the ramp without slipping, following parallel paths, which reaches the bottom first? Or do they both reach the bottom at the same time? Why?
2. A filled cylindrical can and an empty can the same size are released from rest on the same ramp at the same height. Assuming they roll straight down the ramp without slipping, following parallel paths, which reaches the bottom first? Or do they both reach the bottom at the same time? Why?

- Attempt to synchronize with lecture (topics always addressed first in lecture).
- Summary of pertinent topics.
- Goal: verify equations and concepts.
- Cookbook approach:
  - What data to take and how to take it.
  - What to analyze and how to analyze it.
- Answers given.
- Full lab report expected for each experiment in term.

# Promote *Scientific Reasoning* (*SR*) as a Filter for Students

- Domains:
  - Control of variables
  - Proportional reasoning
  - Correlations
  - Integrated hypothesis testing
  - Hypothetical deductive
  - Statistical reasoning
  - Causation reasoning
- Skills measured with iSTAR assessment (extension of CTSR).

Subset of  
critical thinking

Foundation of  
SR skills

# COV Progression

Presented with a scenario, students must...	Bloom's Taxonomy
<b>Decide</b> if experimental design is valid with two testable variables.	Understand- Interpret
<b>Design</b> a controlled experiment if there are more than two variables.	Apply- Implement
<b>Decide</b> if a variable is testable when it is actually testable (more than two variables present).	
<b>Decide</b> if a variable is influential when it is testable & influential.	Analyze- Differentiate
<b>Decide</b> if a variable is testable when it is testable (two variables present).	
<b>Decide</b> if a variable is testable when it is not testable.	
<b>Decide</b> if several variables are testable when some are influential & hidden relations exist.	Create- Putting elements together to generate prediction
<b>Decide</b> if several variables are influential when some are influential & hidden relations exist	
<b>Predict</b> outcome by deciding if a variable is influential when it is influential.	

Wood, K. E. (2015). *Evolution of Scientific Reasoning in Control of Variables for Undergraduate Physics Lab*. Dissertation.

# First Semester Physics Labs Developed to Instill...

- Thinking like a scientist.
- Exploring and predicting.
- Posing a testable question.
- Designing experiments.
- Collecting data to answer a question.
- Interpreting data through graphs, identifying patterns.
- Sharing data as a *research community* (whiteboards).
- Engaging in evidence-based reasoning & argumentation when writing lab reports.

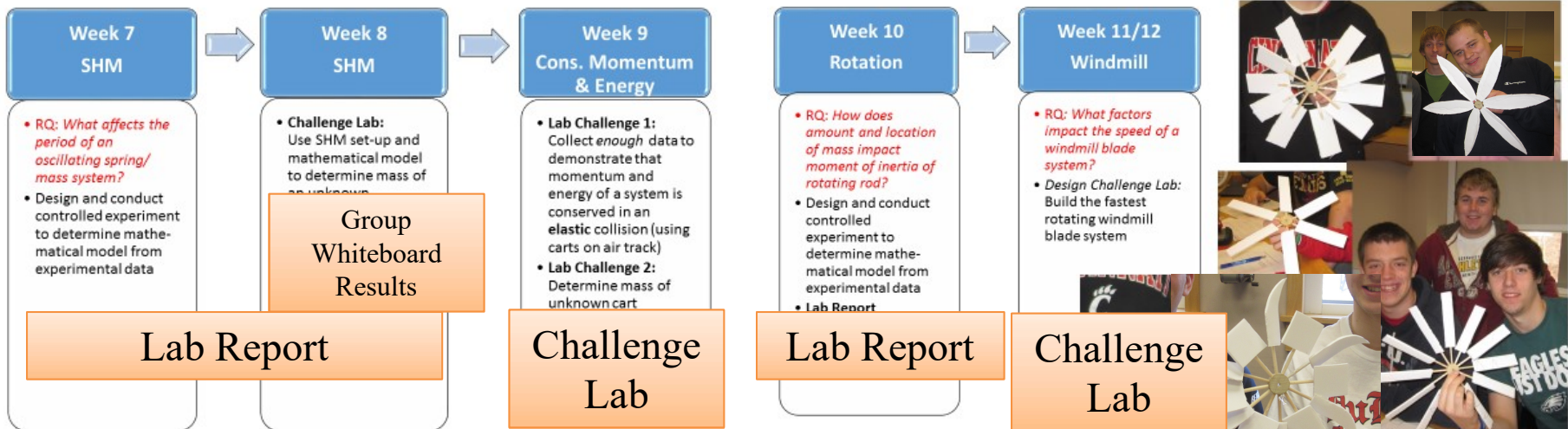
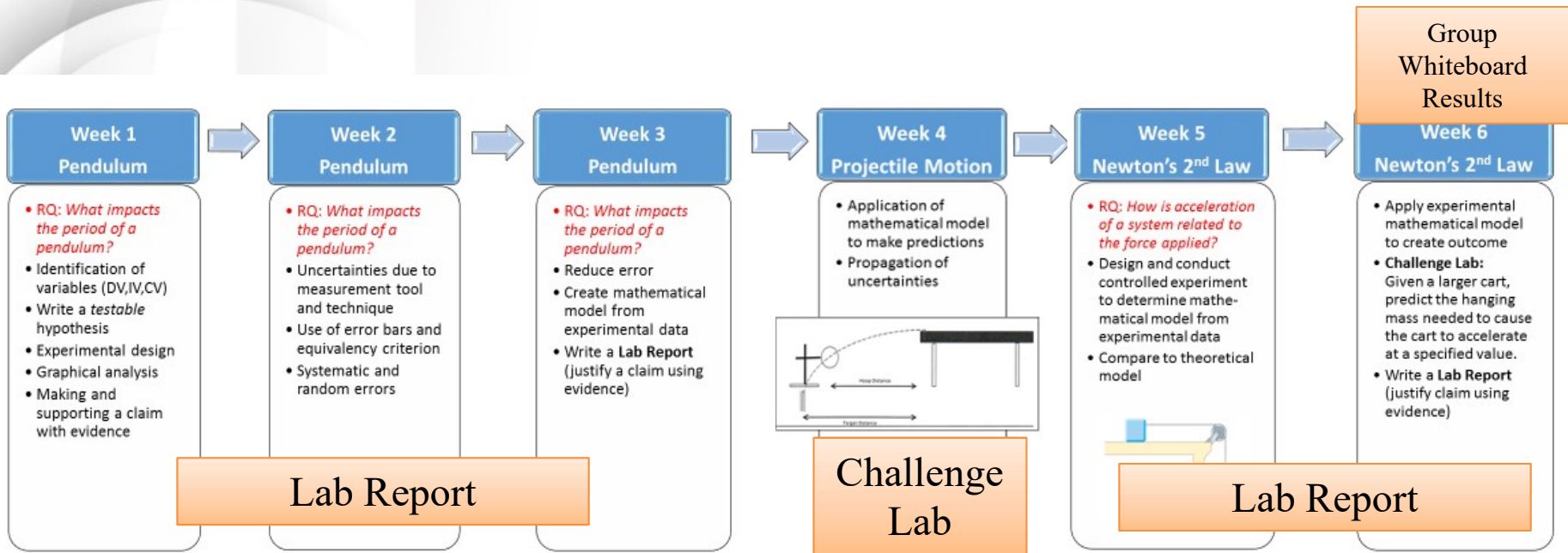
# iSTAR Physics Lab

1. Your name, first and last names of all lab partners, descriptive title of the experiment that includes the DV and IV(s), and when the experiment was conducted.
2. Include an experimental design template for each factor investigated by your group. A blank template is provided below. As many times as needed, it should be copied, pasted into your report, and filled in. Be sure to number and title the tables for easy reference later (ex. "Table 1. Experimental design plan for determining impact of mass on acceleration of car.")

Experimental Design Template	
Research Question	<i>How does added mass impact the moment of inertia of a rotating rod?</i>
Dependent variable (DV)	
Independent variable (IV)	
Control Variables (CV)	<i>(include actual values)</i>
Testable Hypothesis	
Prediction	

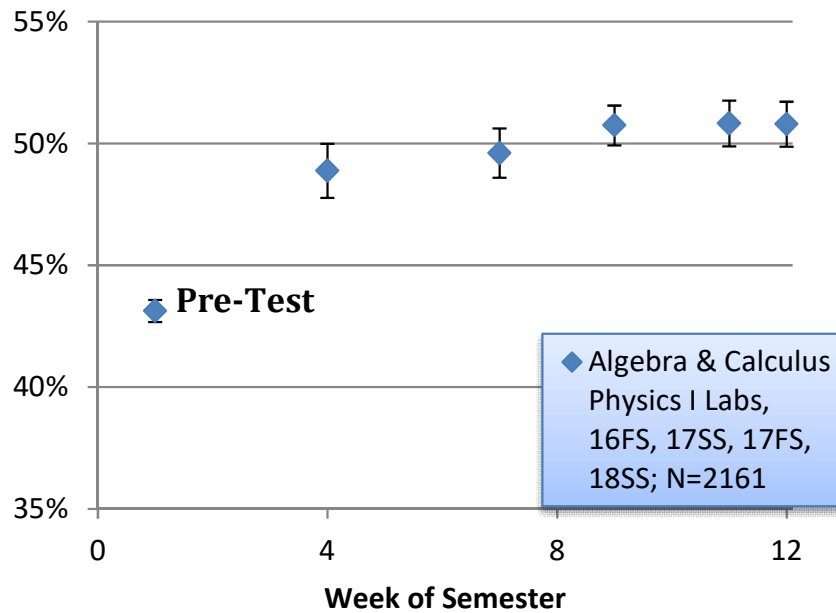
3. Data tables and graphs for each factor investigated.
  - a. Put column headers with units in each table. Number and title each table for easy reference (ex. "Table 1. Data for investigating whether car mass impacts acceleration.")
  - b. Label each graph axis with the appropriate variable and unit. Include error bars and add an explanatory note on the graph when the bars are too small to be seen. Include on the graph the equation for the best-fit line. Number and title each graph for easy reference (ex. "Figure 1. Graph of cart mass versus speed.")
  - c. Include all measurement uncertainties and describe how these were estimated.
4. Discussion and conclusion.
  - a. Restate for the reader the research question being investigated in this lab.
  - b. Discuss how
    - i. ... the experiment helped address this research question.
    - ii. ... the mathematical model was developed using the experimental data/graphs. Be sure to refer directly to the graphs in your discussion.
  - c. Discuss which errors (random and/or systematic) were present and what was done to reduce them (or could be done in the future to reduce them).
  - d. Discuss any constraints in this experiment that may limit the generalizability of your results.
  - e. Discuss any assumptions made.
5. Correct grammar usage and properly cited references, if applicable. It is important to proofread your writing and to correct mistakes in spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Use the APA style to handle references.

- Flipped classroom, structured/guided inquiry-based.
- Pre-lab reading material and online quiz.
- In lab student groups of three or four, instructor engages Socratically, checkpoints.
- Handwritten Lab Records graded with rubric.
- Four lab reports over term.

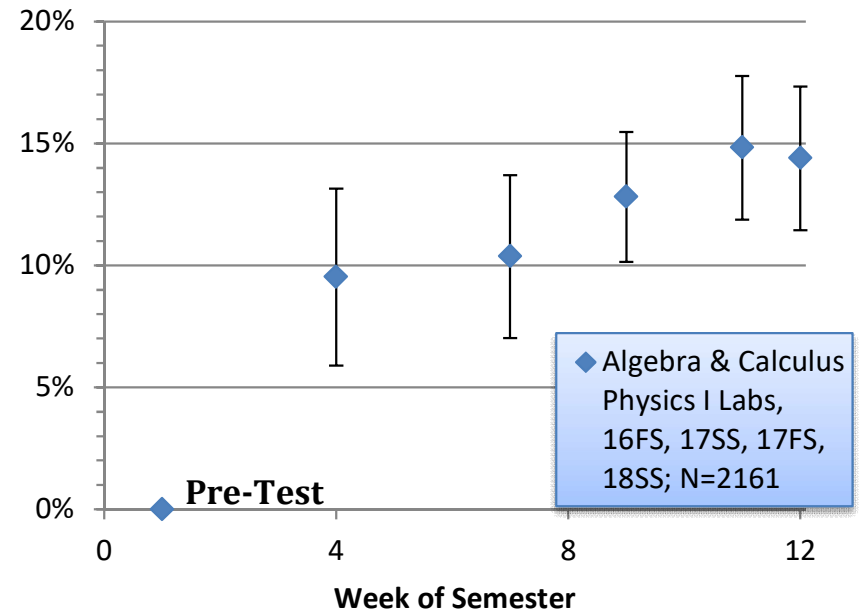


# Results at UC

## Staggered iSTAR Post Scores



## iSTAR Gains Across 12 Labs





# Current Status

- Concentration has been on Control of Variables skills.
- Working to expand statistical and causal reasoning scaffolding and instruction.
- Looking to share SR curricular framework.
  - We will work with you to adapt your labs.

# Thank You! Time to Wake Up!

## Questions?

Larry.Bortner@uc.edu

Krista.Wood@uc.edu

Kathy.Koenig@uc.edu