Statistics Content Learning Outcomes From April 2014 Fac2Fac Conference

Learning Outcome 1 Descriptive Statistics

Students should be able to:

- Compute and interpret measures of center and spread of data
- Construct and analyze graphical displays to summarize data.

Learning Outcome 2 Probability

Students should be able to:

• Utilize basic concepts of probability including independence and conditional probability to calculate, interpret and communicate event probabilities.

Learning Outcome 3

Discrete and continuous probability distributions

Students should be able to:

- Determine the appropriate probability distribution based on experiment conditions and assumptions (including the uniform, normal, and binomial distributions)
- Calculate, interpret and communicate probabilities.

Learning Outcome 4 Correlation and Regression

Students should be able to:

• Calculate, interpret and communicate the correlation coefficient and simple linear regression equation.

Learning Outcome 5 Sampling distributions

Students should be able to:

• Calculate, interpret and communicate probabilities involving the sample mean using the CLT.

Learning Outcome 6:

Inference

Students should be able to:

- Calculate, interpret and communicate confidence intervals
- Perform, interpret and communicate (the basic components of) hypothesis tests for one and two samples.

Learning Outcome 7

Data collection/experiment design

Students should be able to:

• Identify and evaluate common sampling techniques and experimental designs including sources of bias.

Recommendations from the Colorado Math Pathways Task Force – May 2015

- StatPath
 - Use the existing Intro to Statistics content
 - Encouraging using modeling as an approach for the course
 - Students should be able to take Intro to Stats without a credit-bearing pre-requisite
 - No college-level math pre-requisites are necessary, e.g., College Algebra
 - Enter the course when college ready (that is, have completed remedial if needed, like MAT 050: Quantitative Literacy)