COURSE CHANGE REQUEST

2400H - Status: PENDING

Term Information

Effective Term Spring 2016

Previous Value Spring 2015

Course Change Information

What change is being proposed? (If more than one, what changes are being proposed?)

Eliminate the prerequisites of 'one biological or physical science course' and 'soph. standing' and 'or permission of instructor'.

This will leave 'Honors standing' as the sole prerequisite.

What is the rationale for the proposed change(s)?

Enable enrollment of entering freshmen (course is for non-majors so prerequisites would likely deter some students unnecessarily).

What are the programmatic implications of the proposed change(s)?

(e.g. program requirements to be added or removed, changes to be made in available resources, effect on other programs that use the course)?

None. Course is not per se a designated requirement for any particular program (it is GEC).

Is approval of the requrest contingent upon the approval of other course or curricular program request? No

Is this a request to withdraw the course? No

General Information

Course Bulletin Listing/Subject Area Entomology

Fiscal Unit/Academic Org Entomology - D1130

College/Academic Group Food, Agric & Environ Science

Level/Career Undergraduate

Course Number/Catalog 2400H

Course Title Evaluating Evidence in Biology & Medicine

Transcript Abbreviation Evaluate Evidence

Course Description Explores information and scientific literacies in biology and medicine, with emphasis on science as

reported in the media and the use of insects and other organisms as model systems. We use evolutionary theory as the unifying framework for all life on earth. The ability to scrutinize science as

reported in popular sources and to procure additional, credible information is emphasized.

Semester Credit Hours/Units Fixed: 3

Offering Information

Length Of Course 14 Week
Flexibly Scheduled Course Never
Does any section of this course have a distance No

education component?

Grading Basis Letter Grade

Repeatable No
Course Components Lecture
Grade Roster Component Lecture
Credit Available by Exam No
Admission Condition Course No
Off Campus Never
Campus of Offering Columbus

COURSE CHANGE REQUEST 2400H - Status: PENDING

Prerequisites and Exclusions

Prerequisites/Corequisites

Previous Value

Prereq: Honors standing.

Prereq: Honors standing, one biological or physical science course, and Soph standing; or permission of

instructor.

Exclusions

Cross-Listings

Cross-Listings

Subject/CIP Code

Subject/CIP Code 26.0702

Subsidy LevelBaccalaureate CourseIntended RankSophomore, Junior, Senior

Requirement/Elective Designation

General Education course: Biological Science

Course Details

Course goals or learning objectives/outcomes

- Expected Learning Outcomes: Biological Science
 - 1. Students understand the basic facts, principles, theories and methods of modern science.
- 2. Students understand key events in the development of science and recognize that science is an evolving body of knowledge.
- 3. Students describe the inter-dependence of scientific and technological developments.
- 4. Students recognize social and philosophical implications of scientific discoveries and understand the potential of science and technology to address problems of the contemporary world.
- Expected Learning Outcomes: Information Literacy
- 1. Students locate, contextualize and assess information and content from different sources (e.g. scholarly, OER, user-generated)
- 2. Students contrast nature of scientific information found in textbooks vs review articles vs primary articles; evaluate sources & authors
- 3. Students locate a current, primary source and a related, "classic" source, and explain how technology has advanced current understanding of the subject area
- 4. Students obtain and evaluate information from various reliable sources (e.g., newspapers, government websites, primary and secondary research articles)

COURSE CHANGE REQUEST 2400H - Status: PENDING

Content Topic List

Week 1

Course Overview: goals, learning outcomes, activities, policies Other "ways of knowing"-- the arts, humanities, religion, etc.

Week 2

Science as a way of knowing: empiricism, hypotheses, models, peer-review, corroboration; pseudoscience

Terminology: theories vs laws, probability vs uncertainty, correlation vs causation, statistical significance, graphs.

• Week 3

Information Literacy: Using OSU Libraries e-databases

Evolutionary theory as paradigm: Before vs since Darwin, recognizing evolution as the unifying principle for all life forms, extinct & living, including Homo sapiens

Week 4

Do vitamin C and other antioxidants benefit health? Using observations & experiments to test medical hypotheses "Feeling detoxified"-- Case study on placebo effect: spa claims that ionic foot bath removes toxins from the body

Week 5

Exam #1: discussion of answers (posted by groups in week 4)

Evaluating the credibility and authority of scientists

Week 6

New York Times Tuesday Science: discussion of selected article

Police dogs smelling criminals? Testing behavioral hypotheses

• Week 7

Why are frogs in trouble? Complementary observations and experiments to test hypotheses in ecology

Week 8

How do animals find stored food? Strong inference by testing alternative hypotheses

• Week 9

What causes cancer? The complexities of causation

• Week 10

Exam #2: discussion of answers (posted by groups in week 9)

• Week 11

New York Times Tuesday Science: Students report on articles of their choice

How does coffee affect health? Results of multiple studies

• Week 12

Immunization and vaccination: facts, myths; "herd immunity"

Case Study: Sex and vaccination— Texas tempest over HPV

Week 13

Case Study: Sex and vaccination—current status; resolution

Wrapping up: The role of science in society

• Week 14

Science today: funding sources, where scientists work

New York Times Tuesday Science: Students report on articles of their choice

• Week 15

COURSE CHANGE REQUEST

2400H - Status: PENDING

Final Exam (Cumulative): Emphasis on applying skills & scientific understanding to explain and evaluate science-based information

Attachments

● ENTMLGY 2400H SYLLABUS 5 Feb 2015 Spr 2015.pdf: revised syllabus

(Syllabus. Owner: Welty, Celeste)

Comments

Workflow Information

| Status | User(s) | Date/Time | Step |
|------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Submitted | Welty,Celeste | 02/06/2015 03:52 PM | Submitted for Approval |
| Approved | Welty,Celeste | 02/10/2015 09:48 AM | Unit Approval |
| Approved | Neal,Steven Michael | 02/10/2015 10:13 AM | College Approval |
| Pending Approval | Nolen,Dawn Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal Hanlin,Deborah Kay Jenkins,Mary Ellen Bigler Hogle,Danielle Nicole | 02/10/2015 10:13 AM | ASCCAO Approval |

"Evaluating Evidence in Biology & Medicine"

Instructor: Dr. Carol Anelli, in collaboration with Mr. Craig Gibson

Course: ENTMLGY 2400H Prerequisite: Honors standing

GE category: Natural Science/Biological Science

Credits/Delivery: 3 cr/Interactive recitation with discussion Time/Location: Tues & Thurs 9:35-10:55 AM/201 Kuhn
Office Hours: By appointment: email anelli.7@osu.edu

Course Overview

This course explores information and scientific literacies in biology and medicine, with emphasis on science as reported in the media and the use of insects and other organisms as model systems. It makes use of evolutionary theory as the unifying framework for all life on earth from about 3.8 billion years ago to the present. It also hones skills for life: the ability to scrutinize science as reported in various popular sources and to procure additional, credible information if desired.

We begin with an understanding of science as a process ("way of knowing") and evolution as a utilitarian, evidence-based, predictive theory. To acquire needed foundational knowledge we will discuss different science methodologies, interpret data and evidence, evaluate sources and scientific credentials, examine science in the context of health and well being, and weigh the pros and cons of controversial findings and issues to render informed decisions. In a final case study on human vaccination we will explore a science-based, complex contemporary issue that illustrates ethical concerns and difficult choices faced by people in their personal lives and as citizens of a democracy.

General Education: Natural Science

Goals: Students understand the principles, theories, and methods of modern science, the relationship between science and technology, the implications of scientific discoveries and the potential of science and technology to address problems of the contemporary world.

Expected Learning Outcomes: Biological Science

- 1. Students understand the basic facts, principles, theories and methods of modern science.
- 2. Students understand key events in the development of science and recognize that science is an evolving body of knowledge.
- 3. Students describe the inter-dependence of scientific and technological developments.
- Students recognize social and philosophical implications of scientific discoveries and understand the potential of science and technology to address problems of the contemporary world.

Expected Learning Outcomes: Information Literacy

- 1. Students locate, contextualize and assess information and content from different sources (e.g. scholarly, OER, user-generated)
- 2. Students contrast nature of scientific information found in textbooks *vs* review articles *vs* primary articles; evaluate sources & authors
- 3. Students locate a current, primary source and a related, "classic" source, and explain how technology has advanced current understanding of the subject area
- 4. Students obtain and evaluate information from various reliable sources (e.g., newspapers, government websites, primary and secondary research articles)

Required Materials

- Textbook: How Science Works: Evaluating Evidence in Biology and Medicine. 2004. S.H. Jenkins. Oxford University Press, New York. 227 pp. This text provides a brief historical perspective for most chapter themes and references to classic papers. The narrative is augmented with data as tables and graphs.
- Newspaper: The New York Times Tuesday Science Section (OSU Libraries)
- Essays and articles: Selected by instructor [listed in syllabus, posted at Carmen]
- Podcasts, YouTube videos: Selected by instructor (e.g., Science Times, Science Talk, and Science) [links posted at Carmen]

<u>Note</u>: Podcast interviews with scientists and science journalists ("Science Talk" from *Scientific American*, "Science Times" from *New York Times*, "Science" from *Science*), YouTube videos, and related prompts will be posted at Carmen.

Required Assignments & Point Allocations

| Homework (ungraded; brief written responses to readings, podcasts, YouTube videos) | 5% |
|--|------|
| Library homework | 5% |
| Attendance, participation, team work | 10% |
| Response to Discussion Prompts (written; posted periodically at Carmen) | 5% |
| Group Take-home Exam #1 | 15% |
| Group Take-home Exam #2 | 15% |
| Final Case Study (written with small group, approx. 4 students/group) | 15% |
| New York Times Article Report (three total) | 12% |
| Final Exam (cumulative) | 18% |
| TOTAL | 100% |

Course Outline (Spring 2015)

| Wk | υ | Day and Topic | | Readings | |
|---------|---|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Theme | Note: To prepare for class discussion, students will complete assigned readings and respond to prompts at Carmen before class | Jenkins Textbook | NYT & Additional Sources | |
| 1 | | Tu Course Overview: goals, learning outcomes, activities, policies | | syllabus | |
| | | Th Other "ways of knowing" the arts, humanities, religion, etc. | Ch 1 | | |
| 2 | S | Tu Science as a way of knowing: empiricism, hypotheses, | | Gillen | |
| | sic | models, peer-review, corroboration; pseudoscience | | Loomis | |
| | Ba | Th Terminology: theories vs laws, probability vs uncertainty, | | Mayr | |
| | Science Basics | correlation vs causation, statistical significance, graphs | | Greenspan | |
| 3 | cie | Tu Information Literacy: Using OSU Libraries e-databases | | Gibson | |
| | S | Th Evolutionary theory as paradigm: Before vs since Darwin, | | Nesse, | |
| | | recognizing evolution as the unifying principle for all | | Shubin, | |
| | | life forms, extinct & living, including Homo sapiens | | Mindell | |
| 4 | | Tu Do vitamin C and other antioxidants benefit health? Using | Ch 2 | McCallam | |
| | | observations & experiments to test medical hypotheses | | & | |
| | xts | Th "Feeling detoxified" Case study on placebo effect: spa claims | | Prud'homme- | |
| | nte | that ionic foot bath removes toxins from the body | | Généreux | |
| 5 | ဝ | Tu Exam #1 : discussion of answers (posted by groups in week 4) | | | |
| | ent | Th Evaluating the credibility and authority of scientists | | Anelli | |
| 6 | nr | Tu New York Times Tuesday Science: discussion of selected article | | NYT | |
| | U C | Th Police dogs smelling criminals? Testing behavioral hypotheses | Ch 3 | Gawande 1 | |
| 7 | is ii | Tu & Th Why are frogs in trouble? Complementary observations | Ch 4 | Blaustein | |
| | gie | and experiments to test hypotheses in ecology | | | |
| 8 | 90 | Tu & Th How do animals find stored food? Strong inference by Ch 5 | | | |
| | hoc | testing alternative hypotheses | | | |
| 9 | Science Methodologies in Current Contexts | Th & Th What causes cancer? <i>The complexities of causation</i> Ch 6 | | Gawande 2 | |
| 10 | e Z | Tu Exam #2 : discussion of answers (posted by groups in week 9) | | | |
| | enc | Th No class Dr. Anelli at scientific conference | | | |
| 11 | Sci | Tu New York Times Tuesday Science: Students report on articles | | NYT | |
| | | of their choice | | | |
| | | Th How does coffee affect health? Results of multiple studies | Ch 8 | | |
| 12 | | Tu Ecosystems: Structure, function, processes; energy & matter flow | | Misconcepts; | |
| | iet, | Th Case Study: Reintroduction of wolves into Greater | | White & Garrott; NPS | |
| <u></u> | & Society | Yellowstone Ecosystem | | , | |
| 13 | 8 | Tu Case Study: Wolves in Yellowstone— current status; resolution | | White & | |
| | Se | Th Wrapping up: The role of science in society | | Garrott | |
| 14 | Science | Tu Science today: funding sources, where scientists work | Ch 10 | Augustine | |
| | Sc | Th New York Times Tuesday Science: Students report on articles | | NYT | |
| | | of their choice | | | |
| 15 | | Final Exam (Cumulative): Emphasis on applying skills & scientific understanding to explain and evaluate science-based information | | | |
| | | om | | | |

Grading Policies

Homework assignments that are ungraded (1 pt each) must be complete and represent "good faith" efforts for the assignment. *New York Times* article reports (see below) are graded per the rubric (posted at Carmen with a model report). Answers to the Final Case Study questions will be graded for accuracy and completeness (rubric will be posted).

Group work (two midterm, group take-home exams plus the final case study) will be evaluated on quality of answers as well as teamwork. For elements of good teamwork, see forms for self and peer evaluation (attached), which are required for all group work.

Group Assignments ("Group Contract" is attached for perusal)

The instructor will assign student groups, each to comprise about 4 students. Each group will devise a Group Contract, i.e., a written plan for the assignment, which will be signed by all group members and submitted to the instructor. By signing the Contract, group members indicate their intention to adhere to the written plan and to act in accord with the behaviors and responsibilities stated in the Contract.

Dissension Document (attached)

Groups comprise 3-5 students; any student may opt to disagree with his/her group's answer. If a student disagrees with the group's answer and provides the CORRECT ANSWER, said student will earn the appropriate points (and the group will not). If a student dissents and provides an INCORRECT answer, the student will lose points accordingly.

How to dissent: A student will provide his/her dissent in a document with a brief but complete justification for an alternate answer. The student will post the dissent document to the group's Carmen site, indicating his/her name with the word "DISSENT." If more than two students decide to dissent and wish to provide the same answer, it may be posted as a single dissension, but the document must indicate clearly the names of the dissenting students.

Grading Scale

| Α | 93-100% | C | 74-76 |
|----------------|---------|----------------|-------|
| A | 90-92 | C | 70-73 |
| B ⁺ | 87-89 | D ⁺ | 67-69 |
| В | 84-86 | D | 64-66 |
| B | 80-83 | E | < 64 |
| C ⁺ | 77-79 | | |

New York Times (NYT) Article Reports

We will discuss current NYT articles from the Tuesday Science Section in class three times during the semester; students will summarize three NYT articles per the NYT Article Report template (attached). We will discuss and model this assignment in-class. Each NYT written and oral report will contribute 4% toward the final grade, for a total of 12%.

Attendance, Participation, and Late Work Policy

Students should plan to attend all classes. If a class is missed, the student must notify Dr. Anelli *before* class and provide a reason for the absence. Students should also accept the responsibility to meet with an informed, engaged student (not Dr. Anelli) to learn what occurred in class, what assignments may have been discussed, etc.

All assignments and exams are *due* at the beginning of class; late work is subject to grade reduction of 10% each day it is late. All completed assignments must be posted to the course's Carmen site. Individual groups will be assigned online space that is accessible only to members of a given group.

Academic Misconduct Statement

It is the responsibility of the Committee on Academic Misconduct to investigate or establish procedures for the investigation of all reported cases of student academic misconduct. The term "academic misconduct" includes all forms of student academic misconduct wherever committed; illustrated by, but not limited to, cases of plagiarism and dishonest practices in connection with examinations. Instructors shall report all instances of alleged academic misconduct to the committee (Faculty Rule 3335-5-487). For additional information, see the Code of Student Conduct http://studentlife.osu.edu/csc/.

Academic Disabilities Statement

Students with disabilities that have been certified by the Office for Disability Services will be appropriately accommodated and should inform the instructor as soon as possible of their needs. The Office for Disability Services is located in 150 Pomerene Hall, 1760 Neil Avenue; telephone 292-3307, TDD 292-0901; http://www.ods.ohio-state.edu/.

Welcome to the course!

I look forward to working and learning with you!

Sources

- Anelli, C. 2011. Major criteria for evaluation of science authors. http://libguides.wsulibs.wsu.edu/content.php?pid=108535&sid=3017961
- Blaustein, A.R., and Kiesecker, J.M. 2002. Complexity in conservation: Lessons from the global decline of amphibian populations. *Ecol. Lett.* 5:597-608.
- Gawande, A. 2001. Under suspicion: The fugitive science of criminal justice. *New Yorker,* Jan issue, p. 50.
- Gawande, A. 1999. The cancer-cluster myth. *New Yorker* 8 Feb; reprinted in <u>The Best American Science and Nature Writing 2000</u>, D. Quammen (ed), Houghton-Mifflin, Boston
- Gibson, J. C. 2015. Lecture and in-class discussion/demo on sources and electronic use of OSU Libraries
- Gillen, C.M. 2007. Reading Primary Literature: A practical guide to evaluating research articles in biology. Pearson Benjamin Cummings, San Francisco
- Greenspan, R.J. and Kreitman, M. 2008. The evolution of fruit-fly biology. *The Lancet* 372:S28-S33.
- Hebblewhite, M., White, C.A., et al. 2005. Human activity mediates a trophic cascade caused by wolves. *Ecology* 86(8): 2135–2144.
- Loomis, W.F. 2008. "The value of life," *In*: <u>Life As It Is: Biology for the Public Sphere</u>, pp. 1-25. University of California Press, Berkeley
- Mayr, E. 1997. "What is science?" *In:* This Is Biology, pp. 24-44. Harvard University Press, Cambridge
- McCallam, G., and Prud'homme-Généreux, A. 2012. Feeling detoxified: Expectations, effects, and explanations. National Center for Case Study Teaching in Science. http://sciencecases.lib.buffalo.edu/cs/collection/detail.asp?case_id=626&id=626
- Mindell, D.P. 2009. Evolution in the everyday world. *Scientific American* Jan issue: 82-89. Misconceptions: Using the power of story. 2014. Overcoming Ecological Misconceptions,
- NPS. 2014. http://www.nps.gov/yell/naturescience/wolves.htm

http://ecomisconceptions.binghamton.edu/index.htm

- Nesse, R.M. and Stearns, S.C. 2008. The great opportunity: evolutionary applications to medicine and public health. *Evolutionary Applications* 1:28-48.
- Shubin, N.H. 2009. This old body. Scientific American Jan issue: 64-67.
- University of Oregon Libraries. Critical evaluation of information sources. http://library.uoregon.edu/guides/findarticles/credibility.html
- White, P.J. and Garrott, R.A> 2005. Yellowstone's ungulates after wolves: Expectations, realizations and predictions. *Biological Conservation* 125: 141–152.
- WSU Libraries. Undated. Evaluating Sources: The CRAAP Test. http://libguides.wsulibs.wsu.edu/content.php?pid=108535&sid=816820
- WSU Libraries. Undated. Information Literacy Research Skill Building (tutorials).

 http://libguides.wsulibs.wsu.edu/search.php?iid=984&c=0&gid=340&pid=108535
 &search=information%20literacy%20research