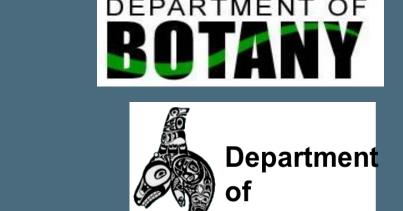


Profile of common genetics misconceptions in 1st to 4th year undergraduate biology students

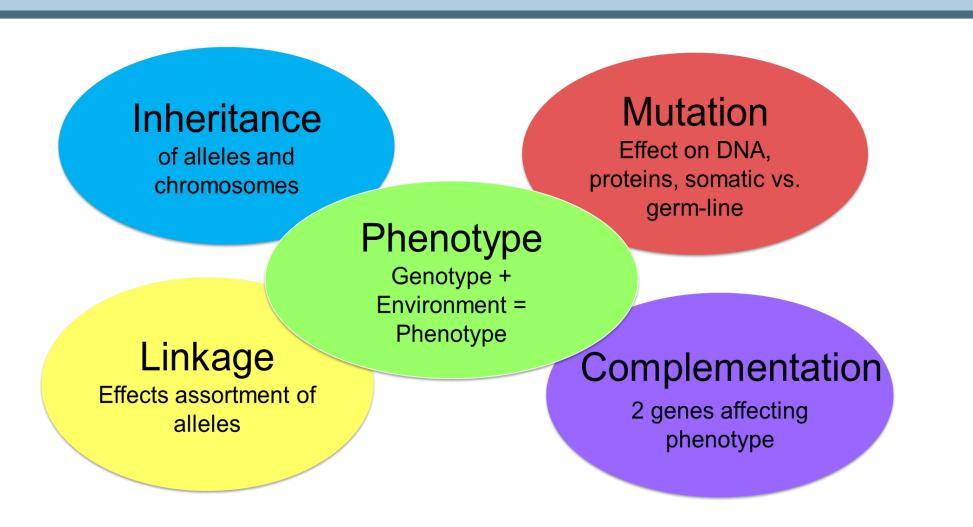


Pam Kalas & Lisa McDonnell

Questions

- What conceptual knowledge and misconceptions do students in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th year have?
- Are given misconceptions predictive of others?

Key Genetics Concepts Tested



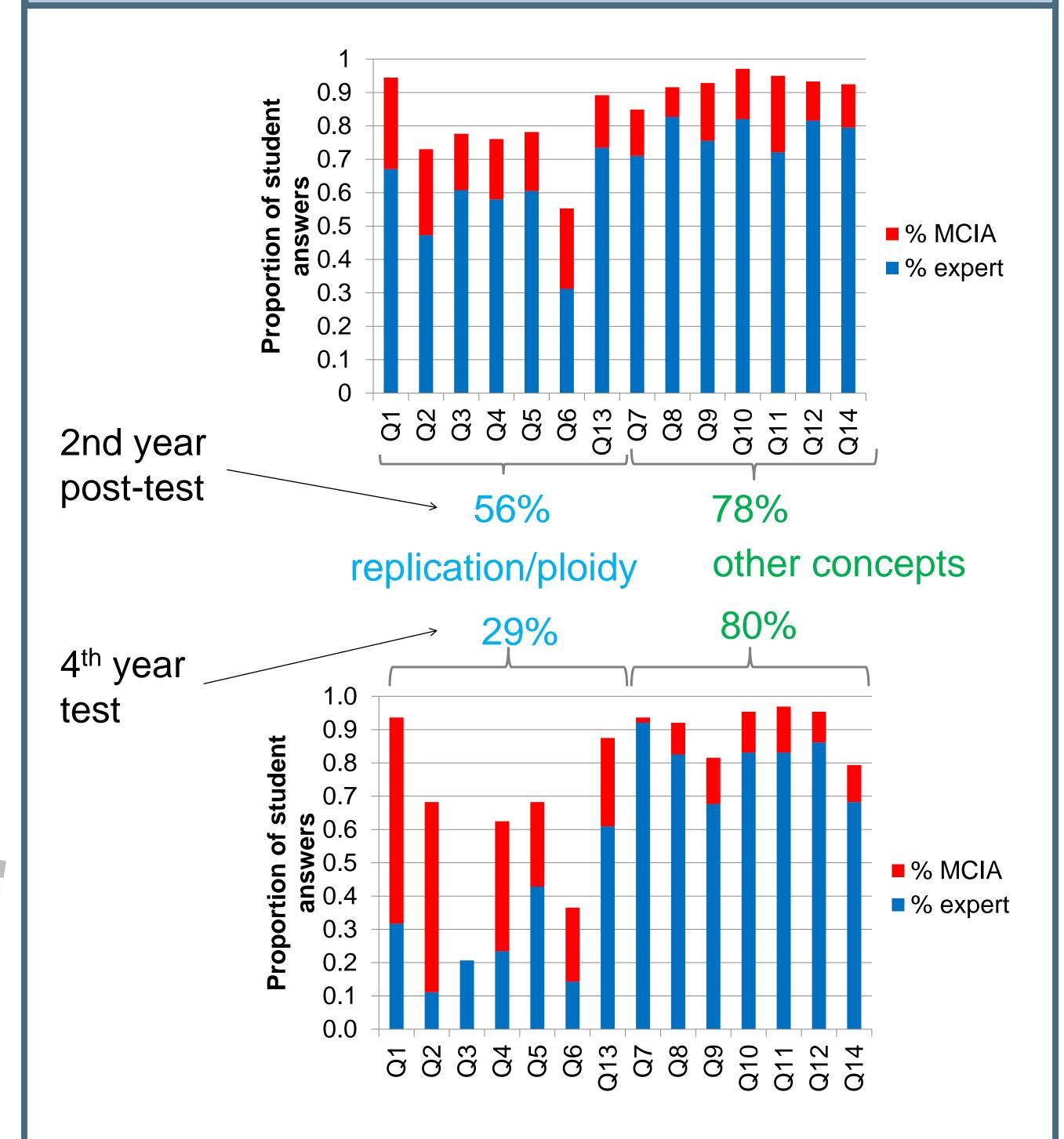
Do students understand the concepts?

Concept Inventory Test: 14 multiplechoice questions from validated conceptual inventory tests^{1,2}

Average % correct in 1st-4th year populations (standard deviations)

	PRE-test	POST-test	Avg. Change
1st year	30.0 (14.3) n=101	54.8 (21.3) n=94	33%
2nd year	31.1 (16.6) n=219	66.4 (22.3) n=218	51%
3rd year		42.4 (17.6) n=194	
4th year		54.0 (18.1) n=65	

Do students understand the concepts?



- Significant retention of conceptual understanding of most concepts after 2nd year.
- Strong misconceptions seen in 1st year do not reappear after 2nd year (among "other concepts")
- Loss of conceptual understanding on ploidy & DNA replication-related concepts.

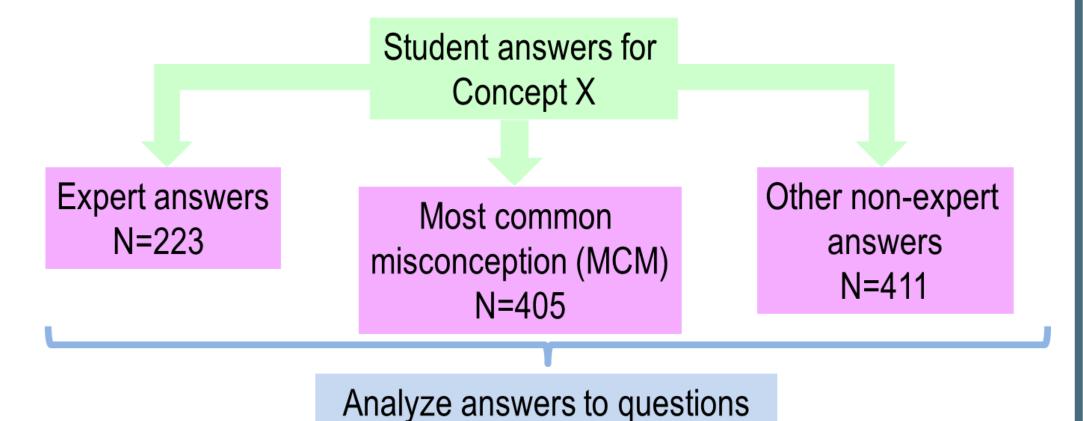
1 Smith et al. 2008. CBE-Life Sci Ed 7(4):

422-430; 2 Kalas et al. 2012. Submitted to

Cell Biology Education.

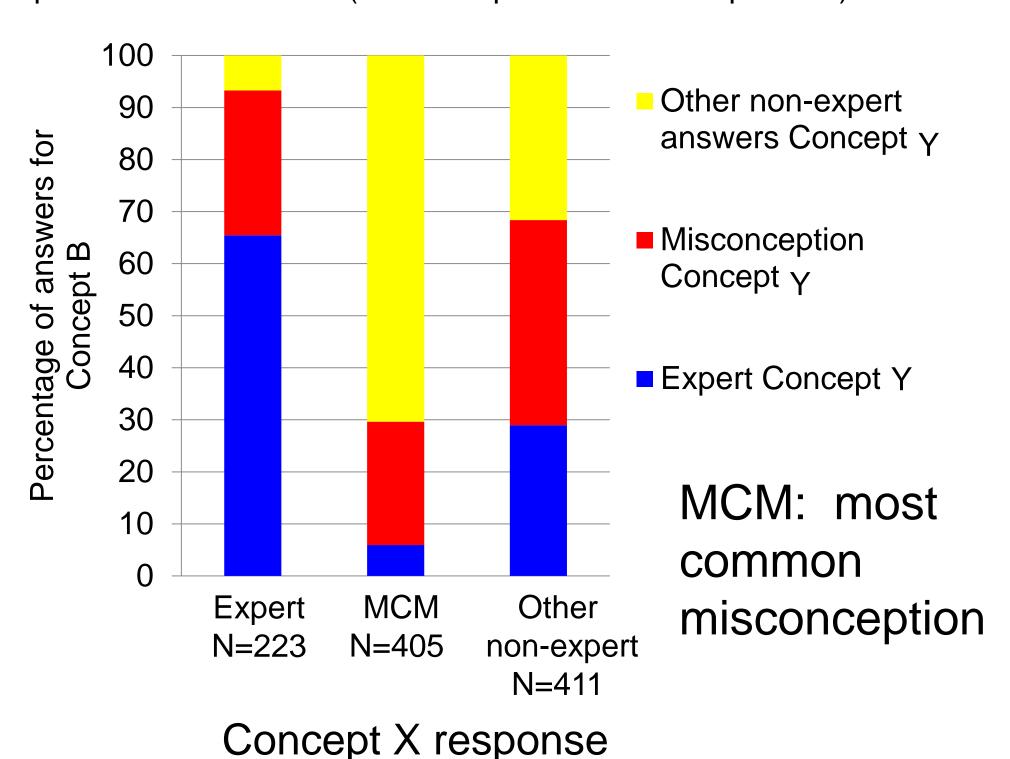
What do we expect?

Unspoken instructor's assumption #1: If students understand Concept X, it means they also understand Concept Y



Concept X: ploidy (a diploid cell has two copies of each chromosome); Concept Y: a chromosome composed of two sister chromatids is a replicated chromosome (misconception= it is not replicated).

testing Concept Y



Understanding of Concept Y is independent from understanding of Concept X

- Concept inventories are a valuable tool to study retention and common misconceptions
- New information for instructors revealed interesting patterns of retention, and assumptions we make about coupled knowledge and misconceptions.

