Students' Statistical Thinking when Using Generative Al: A Descriptive Case Study

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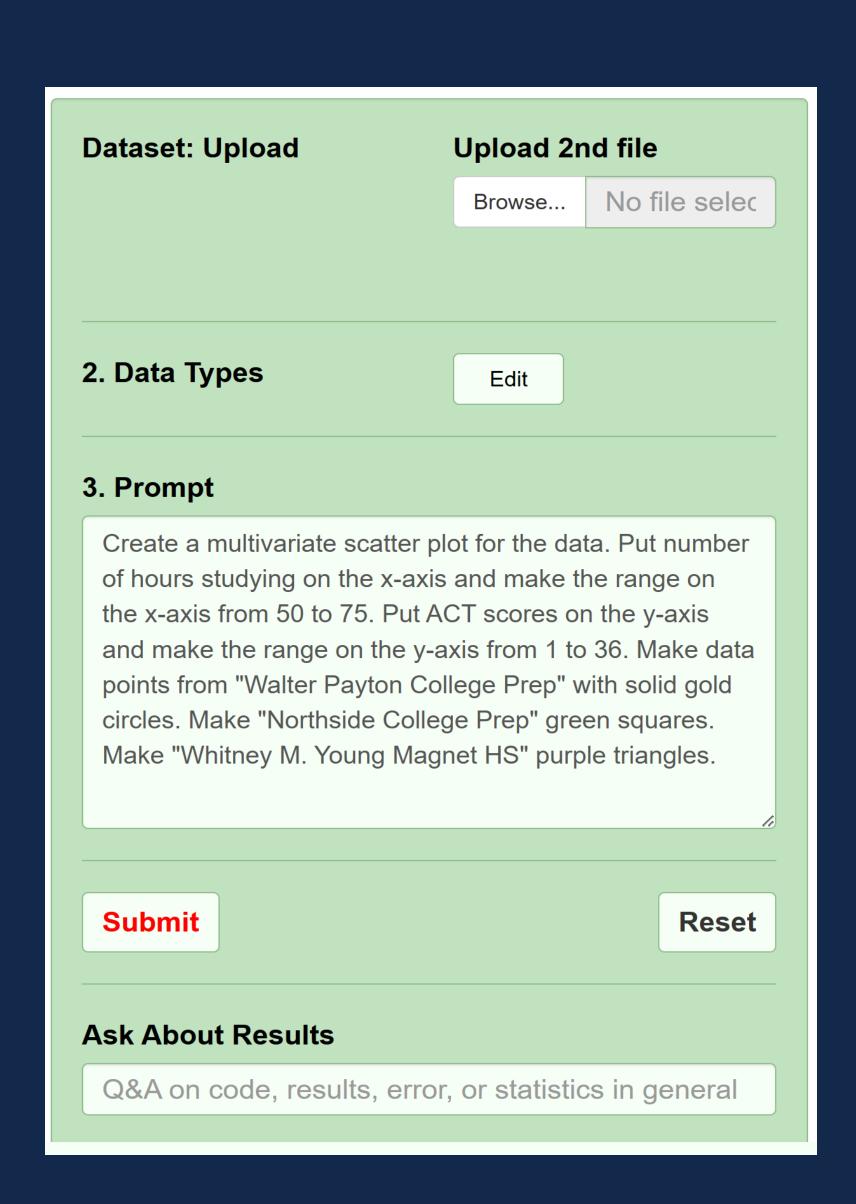
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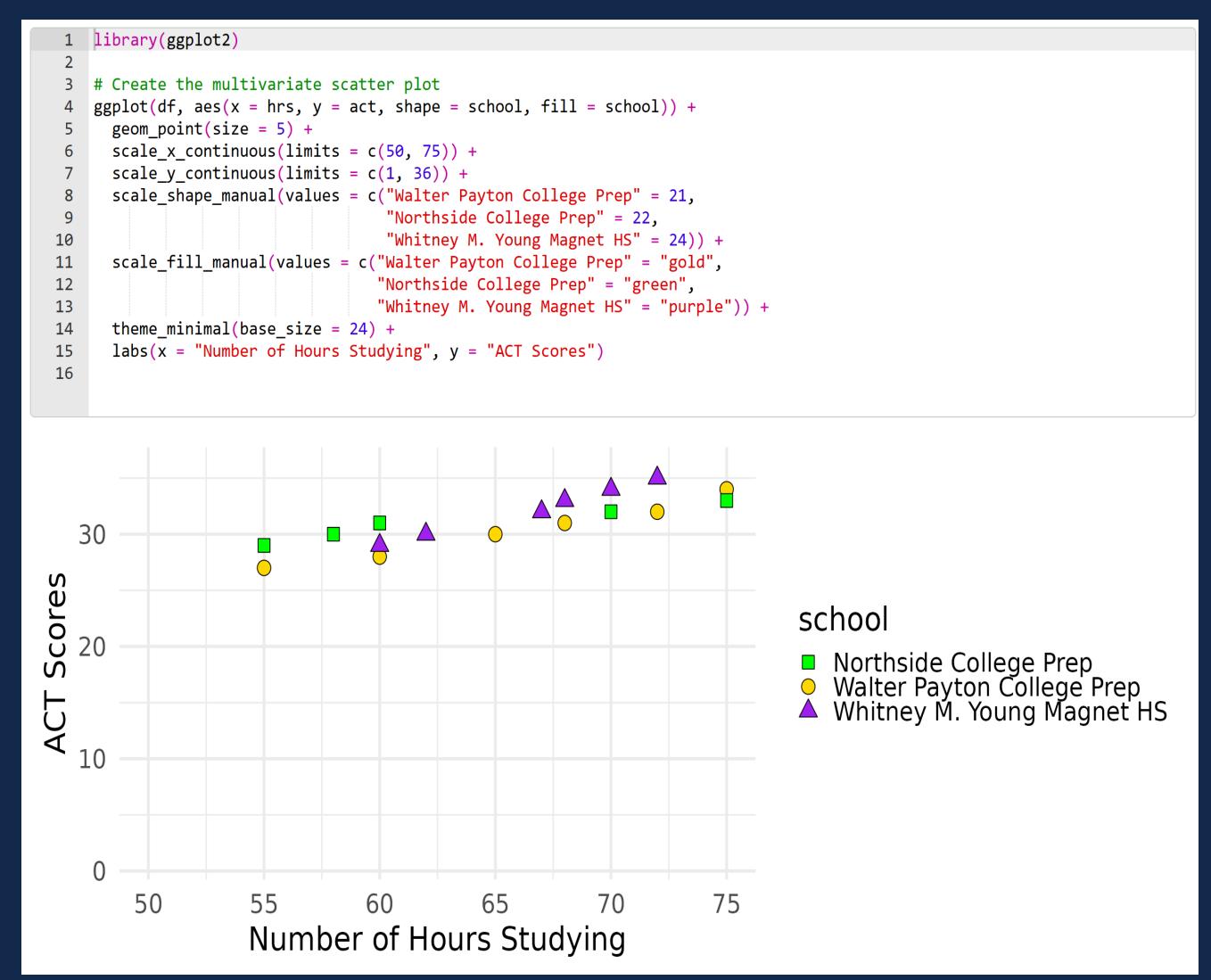
INTRODUCTION

- Generative AI tools support learning and problemsolving, but their impact on statistical thinking needs further exploration.
- Generative AI tool can help lower technical barriers while maintaining analytical standards¹.
- There are concerns about whether AI tools foster passive reliance or enhance understanding in statistics².
- This study examines how AI-assisted data analysis, specifically tools like Rtutor.AI, influences students' statistical thinking and problem-solving.

AIM

- . Understanding tool usability:
- How do students interact with Rtotor.AI to complete statistical tasks?
- What strategies do they use when creating prompts, interpreting outputs, and refining analyses?
- 2. Evaluating impact on cognitive processing:
- Does Rtutor.AI facilitate or hinder students' statistical reasoning?
- How does prior statistical knowledge shape their ability to leverage AI effectively?





METHODS

- Design: Descriptive case study with semi-structured task-based interviews
- Participants: 5 undergraduate students intentionally sampled based on their performance (A, B, or C/D grades) from an introductory statistics course
- Task: Students created a multivariable scatter plot using Rtutor.AI to analyze school performance data (ACT scores vs. study hours).
- Analysis: Thematic analysis of interview transcripts to identify patterns in students' statistical thinking and problem-solving.

CONCLUSION

- Rtutor.AI is an effective tool for students with strong foundational statistical knowledge.
- AI tools like Rtutor.AI support reflective statistical thinking but cannot compensate for lack of conceptual understanding.
- Generative AI tools should supplement not replace direct instruction in statistical reasoning.

RESULTS

THEME:

STUDENT QUOTE:

Engaging in planning, monitoring, evaluation, and revision

"I figured after that, it would just kind of give me a base, and then after that, I can make it more specific and then go off of what else the other instructions and ... [what] I wanted to do."

Building statistical thinking through a step-by-step process

"Seeing each step helps me think about what I should do for the next step or what I should fix in that step."

Identifying key elements of a problem to create specific prompts

"I'm afraid that if I don't have quotes ...

[Rtutor.AI] just won't know what to do with it."

Lowering barriers to completion of statistical tasks

"I honestly thought [Rtutor.AI] was helpful because ... [you] just write in what you need, and ... it does give you what you need."

Prior knowledge and preferences shaping engagement with AI

"I don't know. I don't really understand what ACT score has to do with the school, but that might just be me. I don't know how to really explain that."

REFERENCES

- 1. Woodard, V., & Lee, H. (2021), "How Students Use Statistical Computing in Problem Solving," *Journal of Statistics and Data Science Education*, 29(sup1), S145–S156
- 2. Habib, S., Vogel, T., Anli, X., & Thorne, E. (2024), "How does generative artificial intelligence impact student creativity?," *Journal of Creativity*, 34(1), 10007₂

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