Undergraduate students: Mentoring and research involvement

Preparing to Teach 2021 (virtual)

Yue Jiang

A disclaimer

The following material was used during a live session. Without the accompanying oral comments and discussion, the text is incomplete as a record of the presentation.

Agenda

- 1. Why?
- 2. **How**?
- 3. Discussion and Q&A

Why might students benefit?

When students engage in undergraduate research, they...

- ...answer questions and satisfy their own curiosity
- ...enrich their educational experience and learn beyond the classroom
- ...develop skills, both statistical and otherwise
- ...reinforce identities as statisticians and members of the scientific community
- ...build relationships with estalished professionals and future colleagues
- ...get a leg up in future endeavors

Why might faculty benefit?

When faculty serve as (research) mentors, they...

- ...improve their teaching skills
- ...gain the opportunity to teach new, interesting material
- ...advance their own scholarship and contribute to the body of knowledge
- ...shape the next generation of leaders
- ...have a direct impact in a student's life

What difficulties might we run into?

- Opportunities might be hard to find, especially for under-represented students
- Students might not have been exposed to very much this might be their "first contact" with research
- It may be difficult to find an appropriate project for the student's level of preparation
- There might not be sufficient departmental or campus support/resources

How might we overcome some of these difficulties?



3 OPEN ACCESS



Mentoring Undergraduate Research in Statistics: Reaping the Benefits and Overcoming the Barriers

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ABSTRACT

Undergraduate research experiences (UREs), whether within the context of a mentor-mentee experience or a classroom framework, represent an excellent opportunity to expose students to the independent scholarship model. The high impact of undergraduate research has received recent attention in the context of STEM disciplines. Reflecting a 2017 survey of statistics faculty, this article examines the perceived benefits of UREs, as well as barriers to the incorporation of UREs, specifically within the field of statistics. Viewpoints of students, faculty mentors, and institutions are investigated. Further, the article offers several strategies for leveraging characteristics unique to the field of statistics to overcome barriers and thereby provide greater opportunity for undergraduate statistics students to gain research experience.

KEYWORDS

Active learning; Faculty survey; High-impact teaching practices; Recruitment and retention; Statistics education; Undergraduate statistics research

How can we serve as effective mentors?

Think back to your own experiences. What did you appreciate about their mentoring styles? How were they effective in shaping your path?

- Be kind
- Be available
- Be patient
- Be flexible
- Have high standards!

Remember that you are not limited to being a mentor only in the context of statistics.



Intro to Undergraduate Research in Statistical Science

Welcome!

Welcome! You are part of a program designed to increase your fundamental research skills and improve your ability to successfully join a research project, team, or lab and be productive. Conducting research is an important part of every industry and economic sector; it's not just an academic pursuit. New graduates in our department describe their research experiences as some of the most valuable parts of their undergraduate life at Duke. We're glad you have pursued this experience with us

Day 1

Introduction

Today we meet the people in the workshop, begin working on team building and communications skills for research teams, and start to negotiate around our expectations.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of today, you will be able to:

- · identify the workshop staff and participants
- · outline your expectations regarding research experiences in general and this one in particular
- · discuss skills you can bring to the research team
- · identify research skills you wish to develop
- · discuss the impact of different communication styles on research team tasks and group process
- · identify constructive and destructive group behaviors and consider their impact on past team experiences
- · define a research mentor/mentee contract and begin adapting a draft contract for your team's project

Learning Activities

Today's tasks include:

- · Check-in on Google Sheet here: Career Dreams
- · Introductions to workshop staff, team introductions and large group
- Research Reflections 1 document, pair and share, then teams discuss research expectations
- · Communications Patterns: pair and share on what surprised you
- · Constructive and Destructive Group Behaviors,
- · Short meeting to begin discussing mentor-team research contract
- · You will have met twice with your team and had individual conversations with two members of the other team

Prep for Day 2
Short List of Tasks to complete before Day 2
Upload the Research Reflections 1 Document to your dropbox
here in Sakai. (arrows going two ways at top of tools icons)
Complete the brief End of Day 1 Reflection in Tests and
Quizzes.
igsquare Get yourself a copy of this article from the Duke Library: Lee
JD, Nunes EV Jr., Kovo P, et al. "Comparative effectiveness of
extended- release naltrexone versus buprenorphine-naloxone for
opioid relapse prevention (X:BOT): a multicentre, open-label,
randomised controlled trial." Lancet. 2018 January 27; 391(10118):
309-318
Skim that article. We'll dig into it in depth tomorrow.
Skim the Project Intro you will find in Resources Tool.

Day 7

Introduction

Today you will work in your group until noon. Then we will work on Receiving Feedback and on research Opportunities in the Department

Learning Outcomes

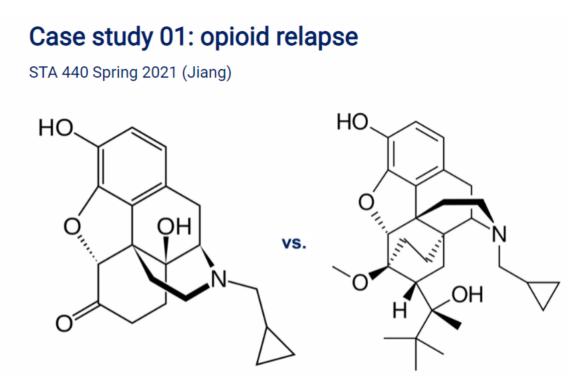
By the end of this day you will be able to:

- · distinguish between a variety of research roles at Duke
- · identify undergraduate research opportunities in the department of Statistical Science at Duke
- · understand the role of constructive feedback
- · communicate effectively across diverse backgrounds and cultures
- · and you will have kept working on your project

STA 440: Case Studies

STA 440 is an intensive applied course that asks you to analyze timely real-world data across diverse domains in a principled, data-driven way. There may be more than one reasonable approach for any given situation, and you may be introduced to new material and techniques you haven't yet seen. Along the way, you'll work with a team of peers, develop critical thinking and communication skills, develop best-practices in version-control and reproducibility, and strive to become a creative and well-rounded practicing statistician.





Introduction

Since the 1990s, opioids have become an increasingly common method of pain management in Americans. However, the illicit misuse of opioids has led to a public health crisis known colloquially as the "opioid epidemic." In 2017, almost 50,000 Americans died from an opioid overdose [1] and 1.7 million suffered from substance use disorders related to prescription opioids [2], contributing to an estimated total economic burden of \$78.5 billion a year [3].

Although drug rehabilitation programs are available to combat the physical and psychological dependency on opioid medications, patients often relapse even after successful therapy. Lee and Rotrosen et al. conducted a study to compare the effectiveness of two drug therapies intended to prevent opioid relapse during drug rehabilitation [4]. This case study is based on their study data, which was sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA).

Project objectives

Your goal is to provide a convincing statistical analysis comparing two treatments in the prevention of opioid-relapse after drug rehabilitation: extended-release naltrexone (XR-NTX) and buprenorphine-naloxone (BUP-NX). What is the difference, if any, between these two treatments in comparing the following factors:

- · ...time-to-relapse after receipt of therapy,
- · ...proportion of patients successfully inducted into therapy, and
- ...safety profile of the two treatments vis-a-vis adverse events?

Detailed instructions, the data, and data descriptions are available in the course GitHub repository.

Learning objectives

Case-specific goals:

- · Become familiar with basics of clinical trial design and analysis
- · Learn visualization, inference, and applied modeling of time-to-event outcomes
- · Critically evaluate existing literature and compare work from disparate research teams.

Overall class goals:

- · Solidify skills in reproducible research and programming, including version-control and collaboration via GitHub
- . Critically think about reasonable analysis approaches in the context of real-world data
- · Express statistical models clearly and correctly
- · Develop scientific writing skills by providing clear, concise, data-driven conclusions suitable for allied researchers

Project timeline

- . Group: Report, reproducible code, and video
 - · Due Sunday, February 14
- · Individual: Peer review and reproduction of results
 - · Due Thursday, February 18
- Group: Revised report and response to reviewers
 - o Due Tuesday, February 23
- · Individual: Case team and peer reviewer evaluations
 - Due Thursday, February 25

Note: each team's GitHub report repository and commit history will also be evaluated by the instructor. The GitHub repository must contain the reproducible R Markdown document corresponding to the submitted reports, and will be checked throughout the course of the case study to ensure all team members are making meaningful contributions to the project.

Muser

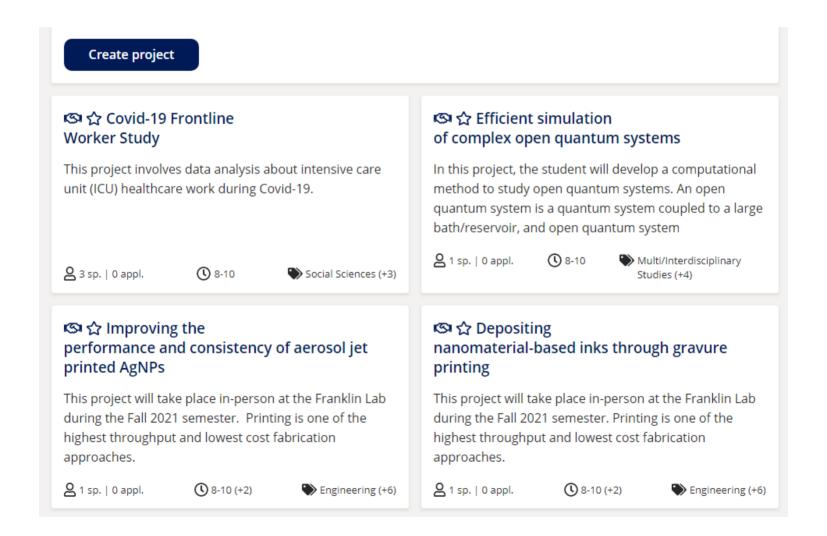


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Every round offers a new suite of undergraduate research positions from all disciplines.

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Guided independent studies / honors theses

Discussion and Q&A