
Moving Across Scales: Using Lexical Analysis to Reveal Student Reasoning about Photosynthesis

Casey Lyons

Shauna Jones

Rosa Moscarella

Kevin Haudek

John Merrill

Mark Urban-Lurain

MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY

Introduction: Use of constructed responses

- Students have complex ideas
 - One limitation of multiple choice questions is the forced selection of a single idea
 - Having students create their own explanations may better reveal their complex ideas
-

Introduction: Conceptual Change

- Students build new ideas upon existing knowledge
- This makes conceptual change difficult in that incorrect ideas are not easily replaced

Research Question

- How can we better reveal and understand students' complex ideas?
 - When students construct own answer, more likely to reveal mix of ideas
 - Impossible to analyze all students' submissions in very large courses
 - Can computer help?
 - **Lexical analysis** allows the processing of large numbers of student responses to reveal ***common patterns of ideas***

Why Research Photosynthesis?

- Photosynthesis a complex biological process
 - energy transformations
 - molecular rearrangements
 - structure/function relationships
 - Existing diagnostic questions and research into student difficulties
-

Methods

- Exam data from introductory cell biology course (n=391)
- Each student received one MC DQC and one constructed response
- Used 2 versions of the DQC questions that allowed a cross-over design
- Lexical analysis by SPSS Text Analytics for Surveys

Multiple Choice Questions

- Q. A mature maple tree can have a mass of 1 ton or more (dry biomass, after removing water), yet it starts from a seed that weighs less than 1 gram. Which of the following contributes most to this huge increase in biomass?
 - A. Absorption of mineral substances from root (7.7%)
 - B. Absorption of organic substances from soil via roots (12.7%)
 - C. Incorporation of CO₂ gas from atmosphere into molecules by green leaves (59.4%)**
 - D. Incorporation of H₂O from soil into molecules by green leaves (7.7%)
 - E. Absorption of solar radiation into the leaf (12.7%)
- A similar question stem using corn and same distractors was also used

Constructed Response Prompt

- A mature maple tree can have a mass of 1 ton or more (dry biomass, after removing the water), yet it starts from a seed that weighs less than 1 gram. **Explain this huge increase in biomass.**
-

Lexical Analysis

Essay Question 50

Categories Statistics




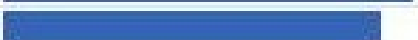


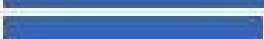









Build Extend

All Records (391)

- Uncategorized (2)
- Photosynthesis (247)
 - Any Mention of CO2 (240)
 - carbon dioxide (238)
 - as carbon dioxide (3)
 - amount of carbon dioxide (2)
 - Glucose/Sugar (192)
 - Water (178)
 - Substance (178)
 - Solar Radiation (139)
 - Roots/Soil (123)
 - Seeds (116)
 - Energy Molecules/Electron Trans Molecules (113)
 - Cell Replication/Energy to Matter (105)
 - Energy (93)
 - CO2 from Air (72)
 - (carbon dioxide & (from the atmosphere | atmosphere |
 - Oxygen (65)
 - Respiration (64)
 - Carbon (56)
 - No Answer/No Exam (17)

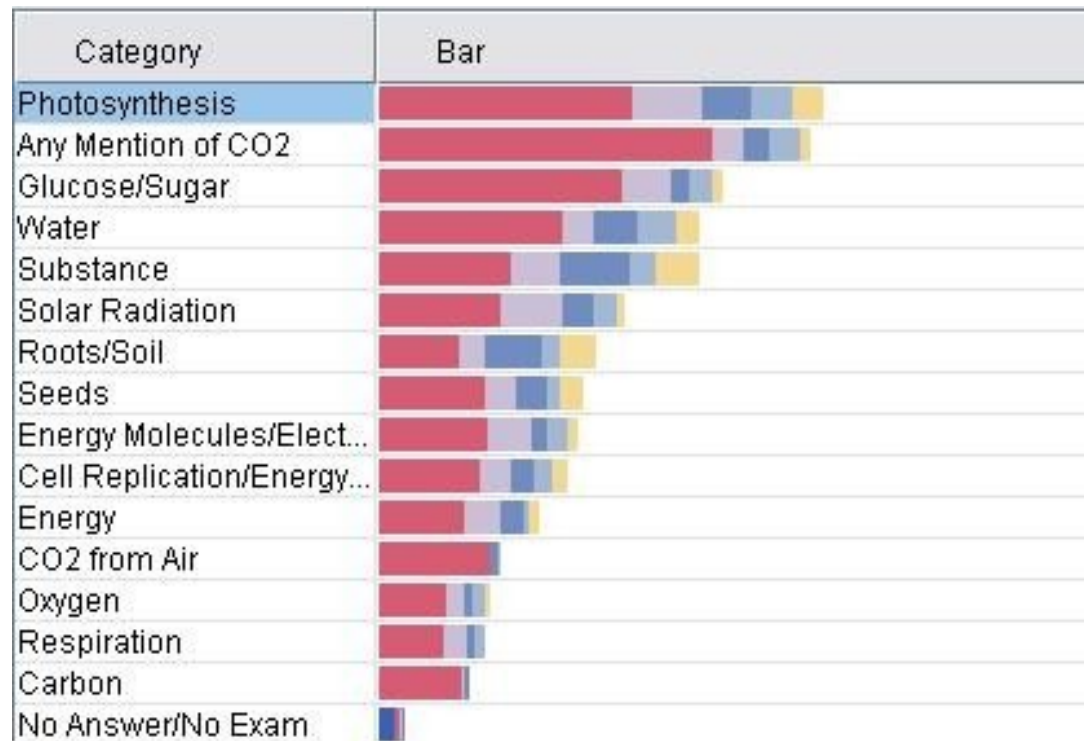
		Response	Categories
9	19	the huge increase in biomass is due to the intake of CO2 to use in the production of sugars during photosynthesis. The sugars are then stored and increase the biomass	Any Mention of CO2 Glucose/Sugar Photosynthesis
10	21	the plant used CO2 from the air and sunlight to produce sugar, which is used to build structures within the plant. This process is repeated over many years	CO2 from Air Any Mention of CO2 Glucose/Sugar Solar Radiation
11	22	the increase in biomass to the fall is resulting from the storage of the products it held from photosynthesis. During all the photosynthesis in the summer starting from sunlight into the light reactions the H2O and CO2 it took in created sugar and O2. By storing the sugar and water from photosynthesis, it was able to increase in biomass	Photosynthesis Any Mention of CO2 Glucose/Sugar Oxygen Solar Radiation Water
12	24	The huge increase in biomass from the seed has weight less than 1 gram is due to all of the organic molecules it takes in during the tree's lifetime, the tree takes in CO2 from the air and takes in H2O from the ground with its roots. More of that is contained inside the maple tree so that it can use it to do work.	CO2 from Air Roots/Soil Any Mention of CO2 Substance Water
	26	through photosynthesis the tree will gain CO2 to produce O2 but in this reaction, as long as this tree is not a net autotroph	Any Mention of CO2 Energy Molecules/Electron Glucose/Sugar

Frequencies of concepts expressed in Constructed Responses

Category	Bar	Selection %
Photosynthesis		63.2
Any Mention of CO ₂		61.4
Glucose/Sugar		49.1
Water		45.5
Substance		45.5
Solar Radiation		35.5
Roots/Soil		31.5
Seeds		29.7
Energy Molecules/Elec...		28.9
Cell Replication/Energ...		26.9
Energy		23.8
CO ₂ from Air		18.4
Oxygen		16.6
Respiration		16.4
Carbon		14.3
No Answer/No Exam		4.3

Students' explanations reveal a more complex picture than multiple choice

- Concepts in constructed response coded by MC choice



MC Selection

A. Minerals

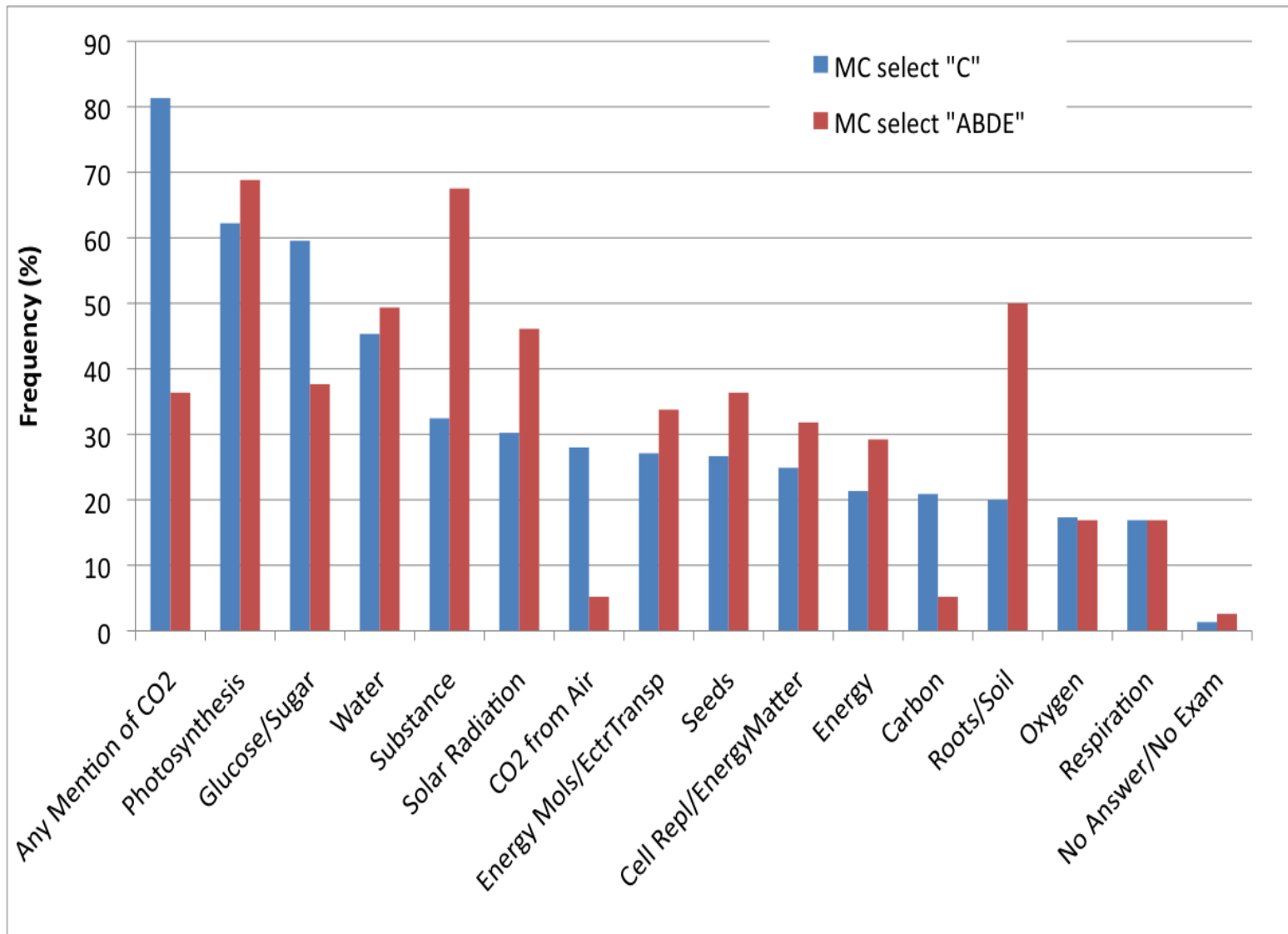
B. Organic substances

C. CO2

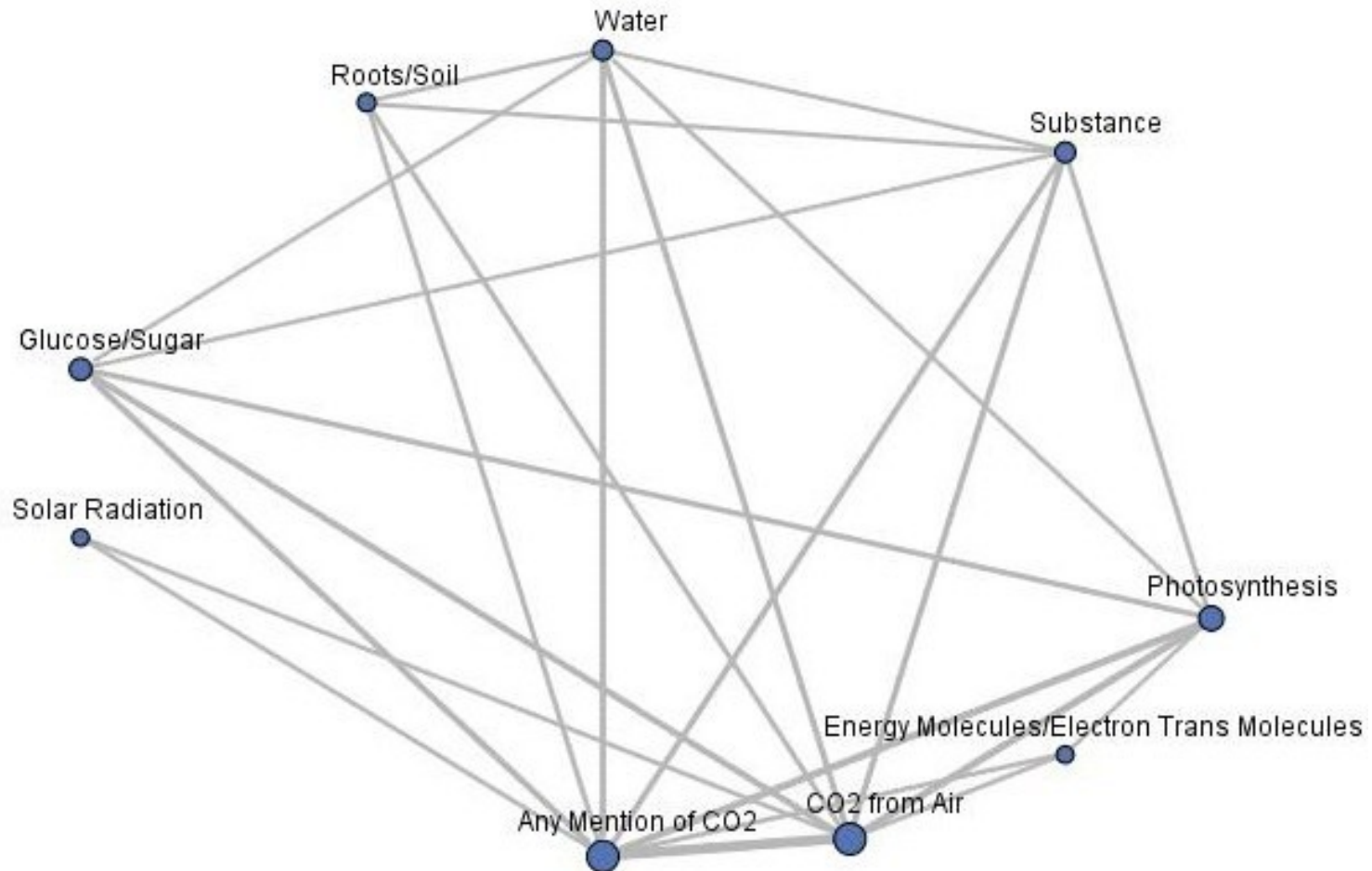
D. H2O

E. Light

MC Selection vs. CR Categories



Students' concept heterogeneity revealed through written explanations



Conclusions

- Lexical analysis can reveal patterns of concepts present in large number of responses
 - Students have complex and heterogeneous ideas
 - Constructed response provides a unique view of this complexity that can be missed by multiple choice items
-

Conclusions

- Nothing particularly unique about analyzing student writing, *per se*
 - Ability to accurately analyze LARGE numbers quickly at low cost **is unique**
 - Formative feedback to instructor about patterns of ideas of whole class allows **rapid instructional response** (JiTT)
 - Even reading lots of responses would be unlikely to reveal these patterns in responses – exceptional research tool
-

Next Steps

- Use lexical categories as predictors of human scoring
 - Different rubric types
 - Creation and implementation of DQC-type instrument as opposed to questions
-

Acknowledgements

■ Collaborators

- Automated Analysis of Constructed Response (AACR) Group
- Diagnostic Question Cluster (DQC) Group
- Joyce Parker, Duncan Sibley

■ Funding

- National Science Foundation
 - DUE 0736952 and DUE 1022653

Visit our group webpage: aacr.crcstl.msu.edu