

EXPLORING THE
PURPOSES
AND **PROCESSES**
OF **DATA WRANGLING**

SETTING THE CONTEXT

Increasing calls for data science education globally

(Bargagliotti et al., 2020; Finzer, 2013; Frischemeier et al., 2021; Kazak, 2021; Ridgway, 2016)



CALLS TO BROADEN THE SCOPE OF DATA EDUCATION



REASONING / THINKING / LITERACY

Data Literacy **Data Acumen** *Data Agency*
Data Fluency *Data Literacies*
Quantitative Reasoning
Data Science Education *DataViz Literacy*

“...educators, designers, and researchers [should] thoughtfully and systematically consider students’ humanistic entanglements with data.”

HUMANISTIC STANCE



REVIEWS/ESSAYS

A Call for a Humanistic Stance Toward K–12 Data Science Education

Victor R. Lee¹, Michelle Hoda Wilkerson², and Kathryn Lanouette³

There is growing interest in how to better prepare K–12 students to work with data. In this article, we assert that these discussions of teaching and learning must attend to the human dimensions of data work. Specifically, we draw from several established lines of research to argue that practices involving the creation and manipulation of data are shaped by a combination of personal experiences, cultural tools and practices, and political concerns. We demonstrate through two examples how our proposed humanistic stance highlights ways that efforts to make data personally relevant for youth also necessarily implicate cultural and sociopolitical dimensions that affect the design and learning opportunities in data-rich learning environments. We offer an interdisciplinary framework based on literature from multiple bodies of educational research to inform design, teaching and research for more effective, responsible, and inclusive student learning experiences with and about data.

Keywords: case studies; computers and learning; curriculum; data literacy; data science; mathematics education; science education; technology

“...educators, designers, and researchers [should] thoughtfully and systematically consider students’ humanistic entanglements with data.”

1. **Students’ personal and direct experiences**
2. **Cultural and sociotechnical infrastructures**
3. **Political and social narratives**

HUMANISTIC STANCE



REVIEWS/ESSAYS

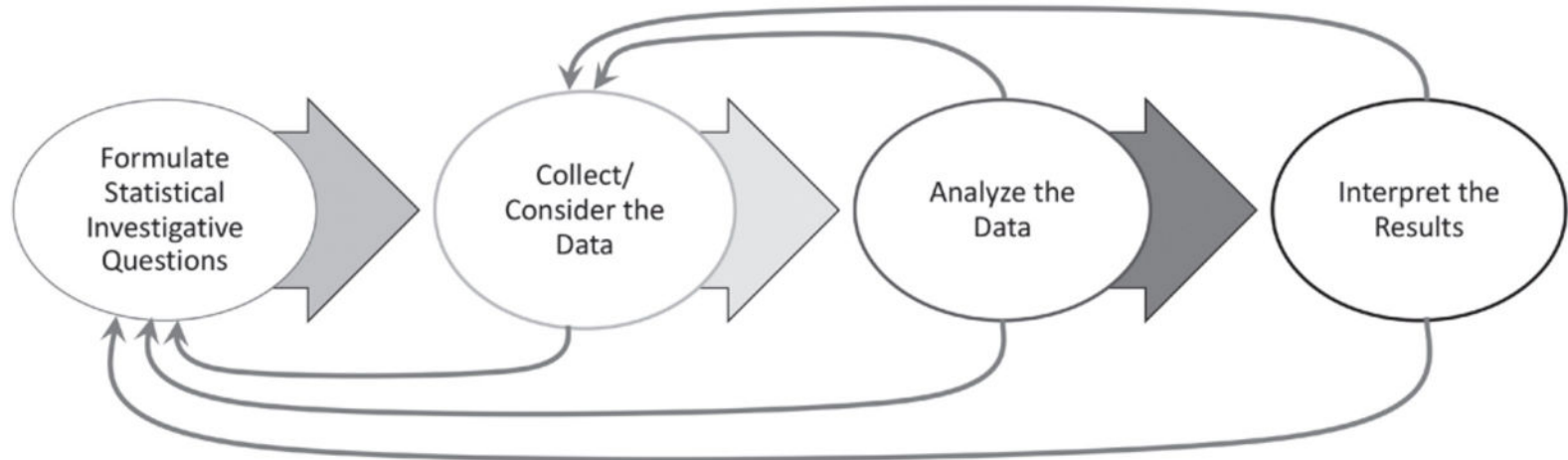
A Call for a Humanistic Stance Toward K–12 Data Science Education

Victor R. Lee¹, Michelle Hoda Wilkerson², and Kathryn Lanouette³

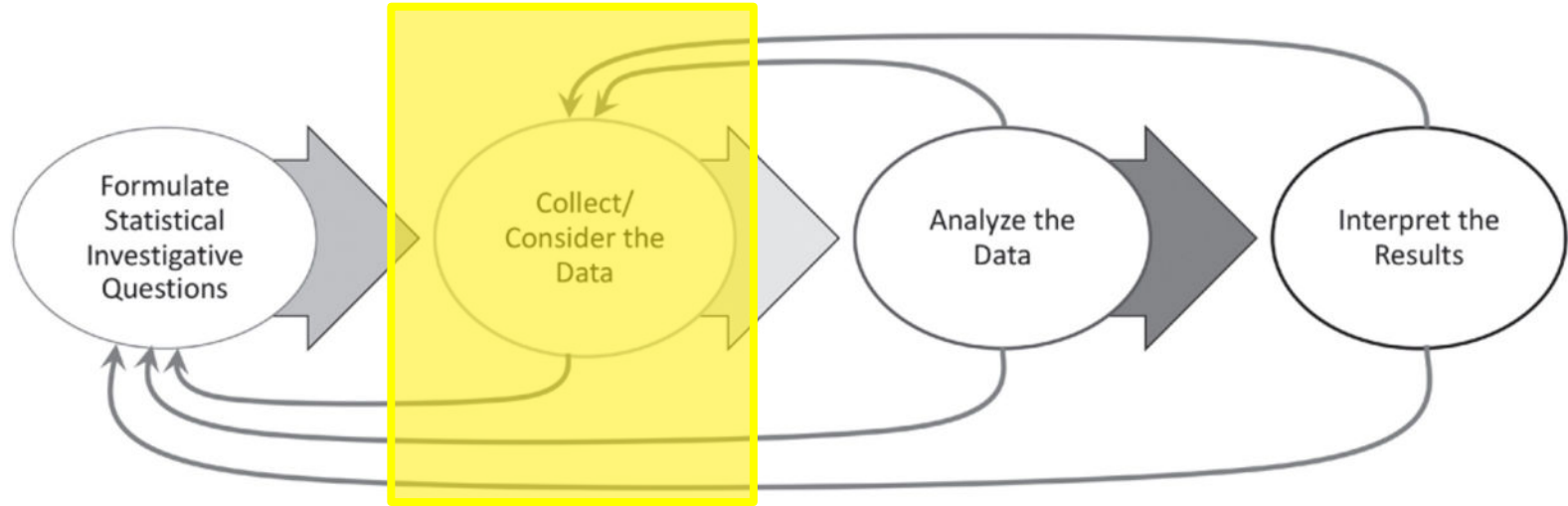
There is growing interest in how to better prepare K–12 students to work with data. In this article, we assert that these discussions of teaching and learning must attend to the human dimensions of data work. Specifically, we draw from several established lines of research to argue that practices involving the creation and manipulation of data are shaped by a combination of personal experiences, cultural tools and practices, and political concerns. We demonstrate through two examples how our proposed humanistic stance highlights ways that efforts to make data personally relevant for youth also necessarily implicate cultural and sociopolitical dimensions that affect the design and learning opportunities in data-rich learning environments. We offer an interdisciplinary framework based on literature from multiple bodies of educational research to inform design, teaching and research for more effective, responsible, and inclusive student learning experiences with and about data.

Keywords: case studies; computers and learning; curriculum; data literacy; data science; mathematics education; science education; technology

CONCEPTUAL AND COMPUTATIONAL SKILLS



CONCEPTUAL AND COMPUTATIONAL SKILLS



DATA PREPARATION

Transnumeration

(Chance, 2006; Wild & Pfannkuch, 1999)

Data Wrangling/ Data Transformation

(Kahn, 2020; Wickham, 2010)

Data Moves

(Erickson et al., 2019)



GUIDING QUESTION

It is often taken for granted that focusing on social dimensions of a topic must necessarily short-change skill.



GUIDING QUESTION

It is often taken for granted that focusing on social dimensions of a topic must necessarily short-change skill.

How can we **define, study, and assess** data science education in a way that **balances and integrates** these two important goals?



PLAN FOR TALK

1

EXPLORE

...how goals and
data contexts
motivate the
need for moves

PLAN FOR TALK

1

EXPLORE

...how goals and data contexts motivate the need for moves

2

ANALYZE

..the process of aligning goal, context, and datasets

PLAN FOR TALK

1

EXPLORE

...how goals and data contexts motivate the need for moves

2

ANALYZE

..the process of aligning goal, context, and datasets

3

TEACH

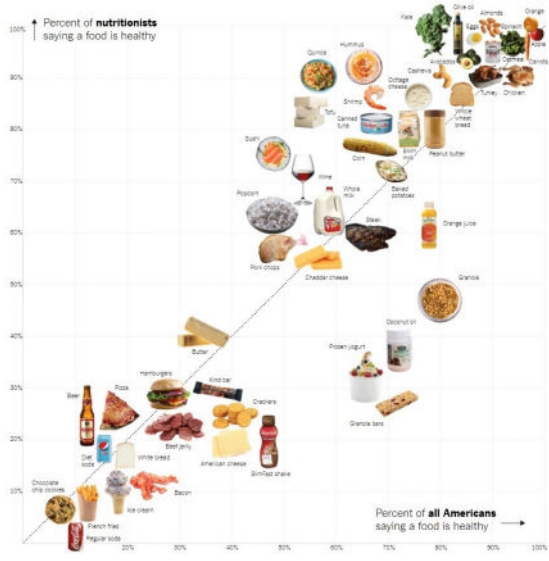
...using goal and context specific lenses to understand student choices

1

EXPLORE

...how goals and data contexts
motivate the need for moves

ACTIVITY 1



What do you notice?
What do you wonder?

CONTEXT MOTIVATES “MOVES”

If I am interested in *a different public's* perceptions of food, I may:

- Reject this dataset.
- Focus only on the foods for which I suspect perceptions are similar across populations (filtering)
- Notice general patterns and consider how those might translate to the next context (grouping)
- Imagine adding, or add, more culturally relevant foods to the dataset (adding/merging records)

GOALS SHAPE CONTEXT AND “MOVES”

If I am interested in....

- ... understanding Americans' perceptions of food, this graph is great!
- ... evaluating perceptions of some foods you eat, this graph is useful. (filtering)
- ... identifying characteristics of unhealthy “health” foods, this graph is useful. (grouping)
- ... finding affordable healthy food, this graph is of limited use. (add variables?)
- ... understanding global perceptions of food, this graph is of limited use.

2

ANALYZE

..the process of aligning goal,
context, and datasets

DATA WRANGLING



GOALS

Is this dataset
useful for my
investigative
purposes?



CONTEXT

How aligned is
this dataset
with my
goals?



MOVES

What can I do
to make this
dataset more
aligned with
my goals?

DATA WRANGLING



GOALS

Is this dataset useful for my investigative purposes?



CONTEXT

How aligned is this dataset with my goals?



MOVES

What can I do to make this dataset more aligned with my goals?

DATA WRANGLING

GOALS

Use data to make
healthier food
choices

CONTEXT

MOVES

DATA WRANGLING

GOALS

Use data to make healthier food choices

CONTEXT

Determine whether my diet is adequately represented in the dataset

MOVES



DATA WRANGLING

GOALS

Use data to make healthier food choices

Reject dataset as inappropriate for my goals

CONTEXT

Determine whether my diet is adequately represented in the dataset

MOVES



DATA WRANGLING

GOALS

Use data to make healthier food choices

CONTEXT

Determine whether my diet is adequately represented in the dataset

MOVES

Add or imagine my own foods added to chart



DATA WRANGLING

GOALS

Use data to make healthier food choices

CONTEXT

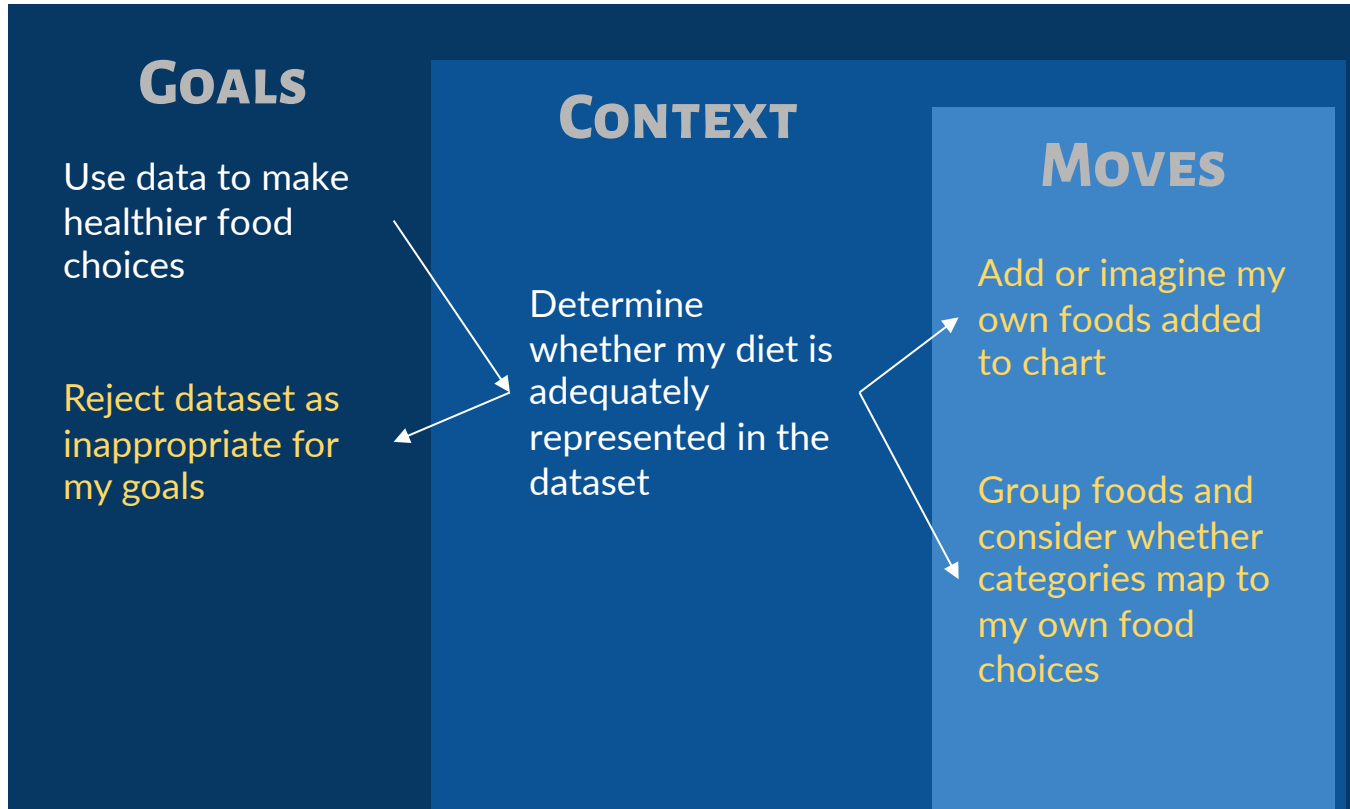
Determine whether my diet is adequately represented in the dataset

MOVES

Group foods and consider whether categories map to my own food choices

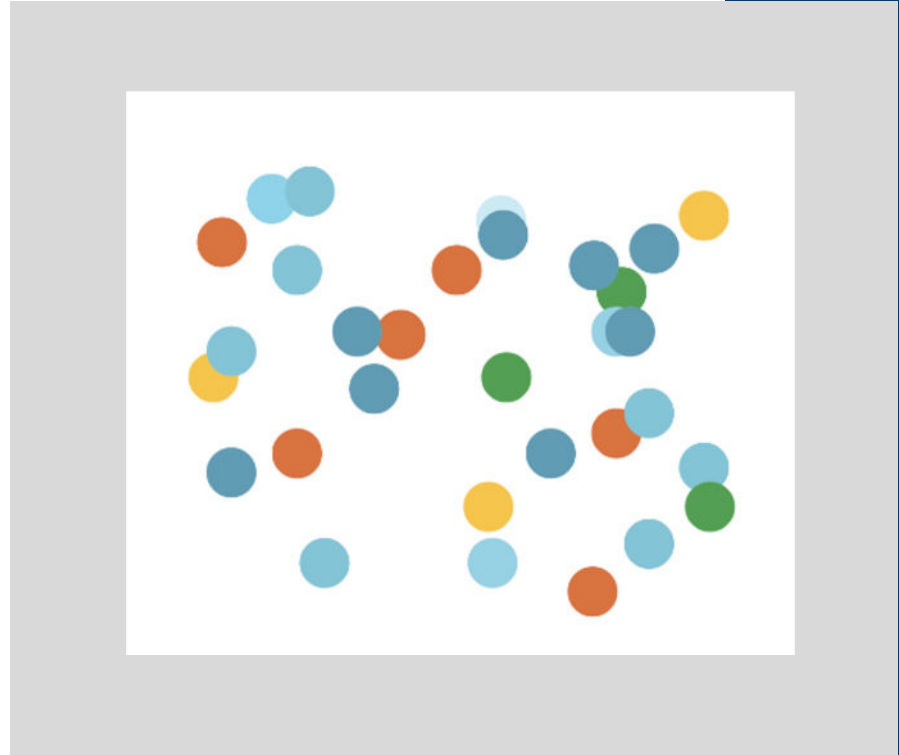


DATA WRANGLING



STUDY CONTEXT

Stebbins is a “Data Science Game” developed by Concord Consortium. It links ideas related to evolution, natural selection, data analysis, and gameplay.



STUDY CONTEXT

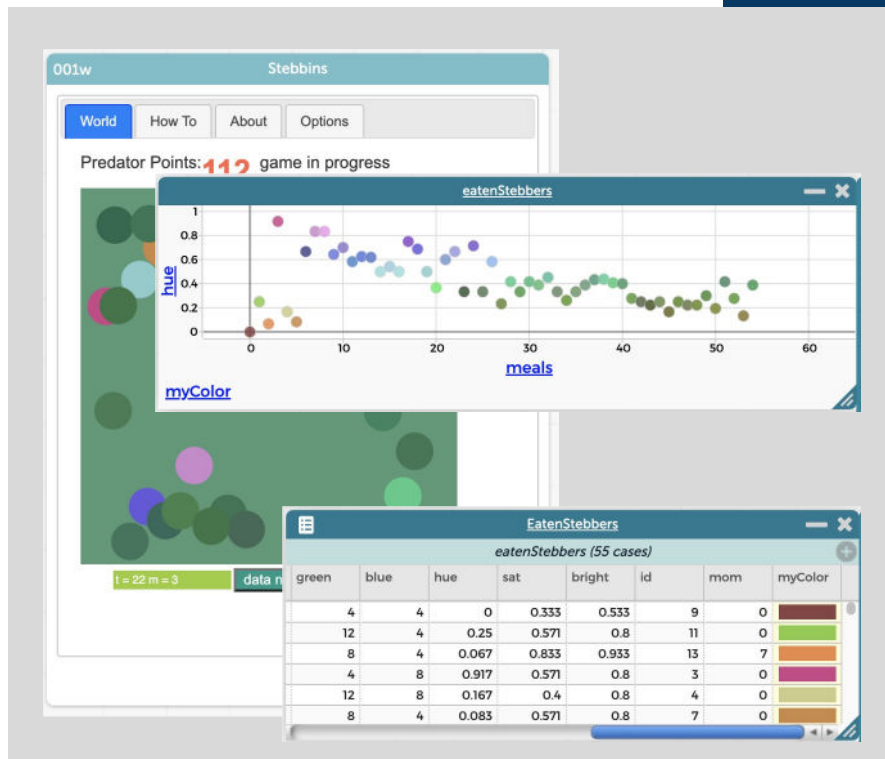
Players are a **predator** who must eat to survive. They eat “Stebbins,” creatures whose color is inherited, but with slight mutations. Stebbins move in an environment with poisonous “crud” and a solid colored background.



STUDY CONTEXT

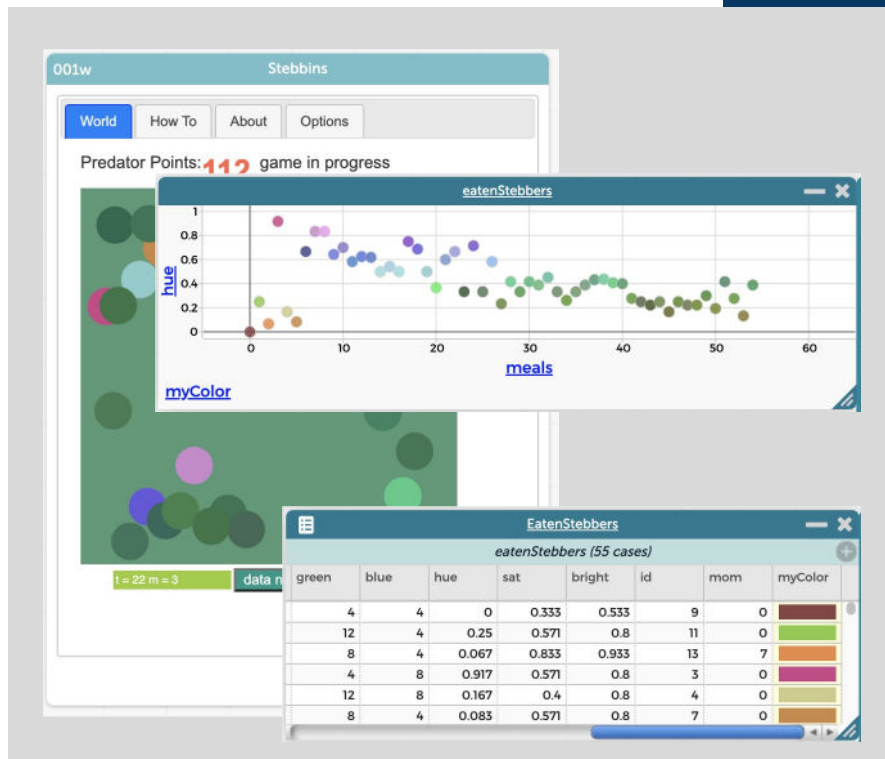
Players are a **predator** who must eat to survive. They eat “Stebbins,” creatures whose color is inherited, but with slight mutations. Stebbins move in an environment with poisonous “crud” and a solid colored background.

They also have access to data, which we hoped would help them analyze underlying scientific principles to optimize gameplay.



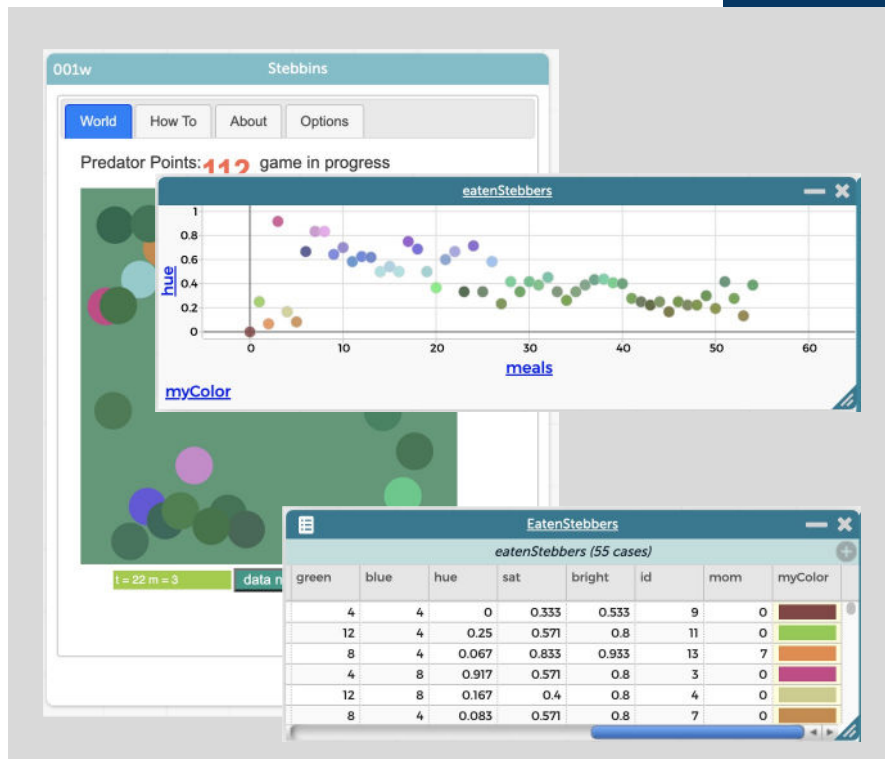
STUDY CONTEXT

We interviewed high school and early university students as they played Stebbins and other similar data-enriched games, and asked them to think aloud as they used data to reason about what they observed.



STUDY CONTEXT

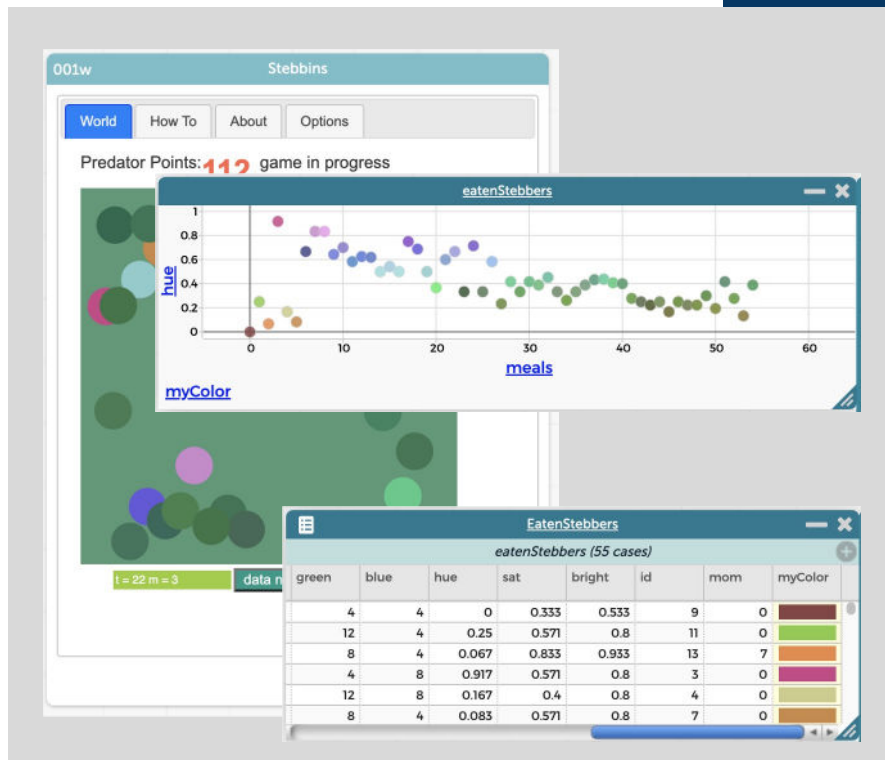
Students engaged with data in unexpected ways, often informed by goals other than bettering gameplay through scientific understanding.



STUDY CONTEXT

Students engaged with data in unexpected ways, often informed by goals other than bettering gameplay through scientific understanding.

To better understand this, we focused on moments during interviews during which students executed or articulated a need data moves.



STUDY CONTEXT

In the clips you are about to see, students have played Stebbins for 2 rounds. In the first round, “Stebbers” converge to the color of the poisonous “crud,” as game players work to avoid getting poisoned by a meal.

This simulates **mimicry**.



STUDY CONTEXT

In the second round, we adjust the background color settings so that Stebbers are equally likely to converge to *either* the color of the poisonous crud, or the color of the background thus rendering them harder to see and catch.

This simulates **mimicry** and **camouflage** simultaneously.



EXAMPLE 1:
DATA REJECTED AS IRRELEVANT



EXAMPLE 1

GOAL

Use data to identify explanatory school
biology topic

CONTEXT

DATA MOVE

EXAMPLE 1

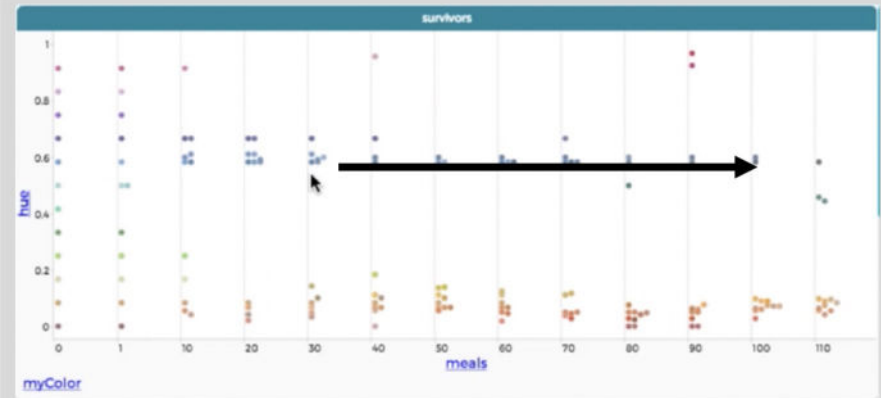
GOAL

Use data to identify explanatory school biology topic

CONTEXT

Convergence of blue color aligns with natural selection and mimicry

DATA MOVE



b) K points to blue cluster of points, then moves mouse quickly to the right.

EXAMPLE 1

GOAL

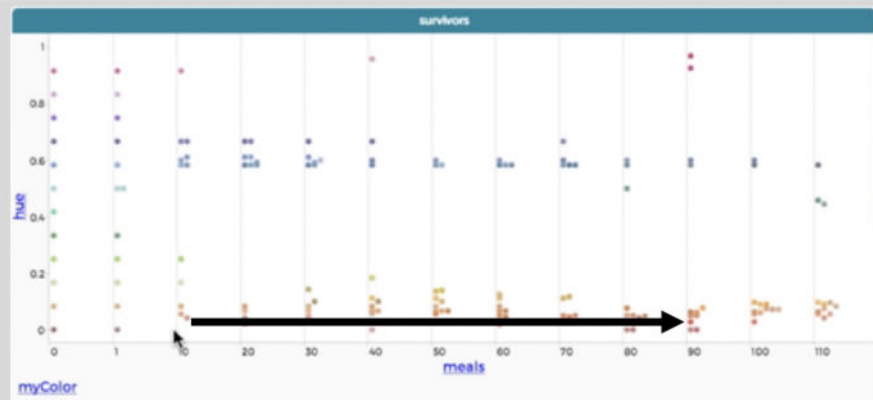
Use data to identify explanatory school biology topic

CONTEXT

Simultaneous convergence of orange color did not evidently reflect school topics

DATA MOVE

since these guys who didn't [*look like poisonous crud*] were eaten, and didn't immediately die out, that, this isn't—



a) L moves mouse slowly to the right, over orange/yellow data points.

EXAMPLE 1

GOAL

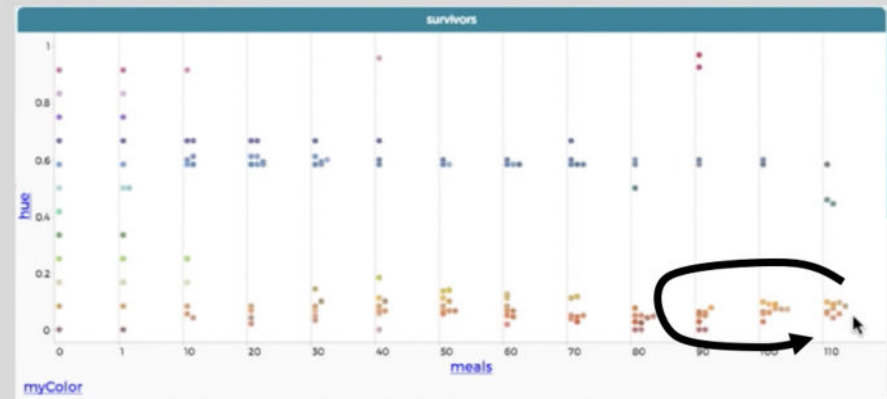
Use data to identify explanatory school biology topic

CONTEXT

Simultaneous convergence of orange color did not evidently reflect school topics

DATA MOVE

these would have died out completely. So, this is, **this isn't relevant data to an actual population.**



c) K circles orange points on lower right side of graph.

EXAMPLE 1

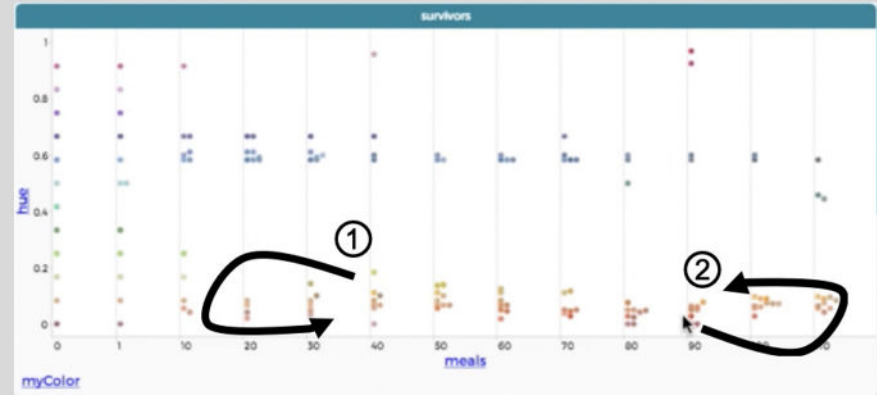
GOAL

Reject data as invalid connection to school topics

CONTEXT

Simultaneous convergence of orange color did not evidently reflect school topics

DATA MOVE



d) L circles light yellow points to left of graph, then darker red points on lower right side of graph.

EXAMPLE 1

GOAL

Reject data as invalid connection to school topics

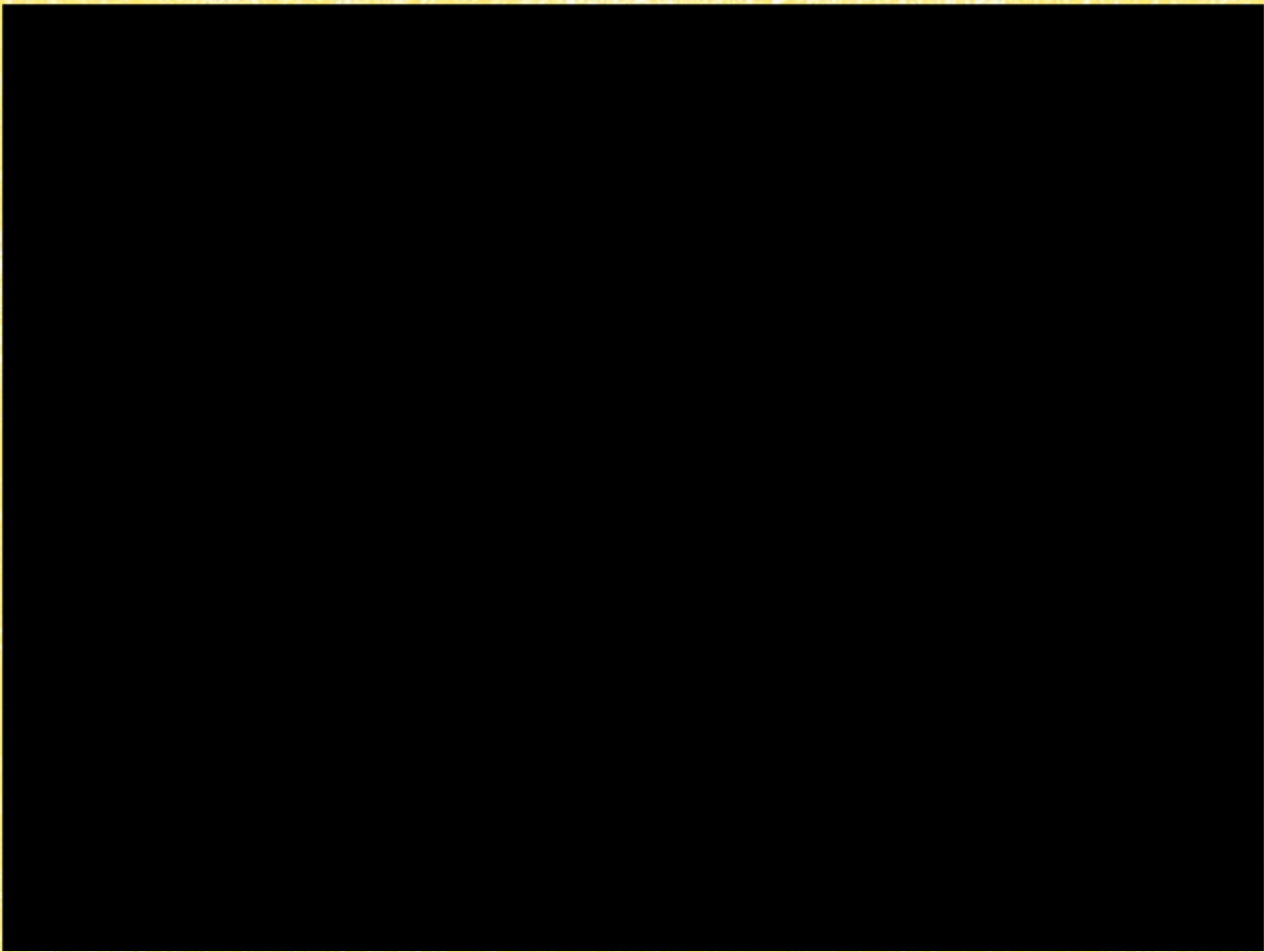
CONTEXT

Simultaneous convergence of orange color did not evidently reflect school topics

DATA MOVE

[no data moves executed]

EXAMPLE 2:
DATA FOR INQUIRY ABOUT GAMEPLAY



EXAMPLE 2

GOAL

Use Living Stebbers dataset to inform
gameplay

CONTEXT

DATA MOVE

EXAMPLE 2

GOAL

Use Living Stebbers dataset to inform gameplay

CONTEXT

Dataset includes records of score and Stebbers' color; useful for strategy

DATA MOVE

EXAMPLE 2

GOAL

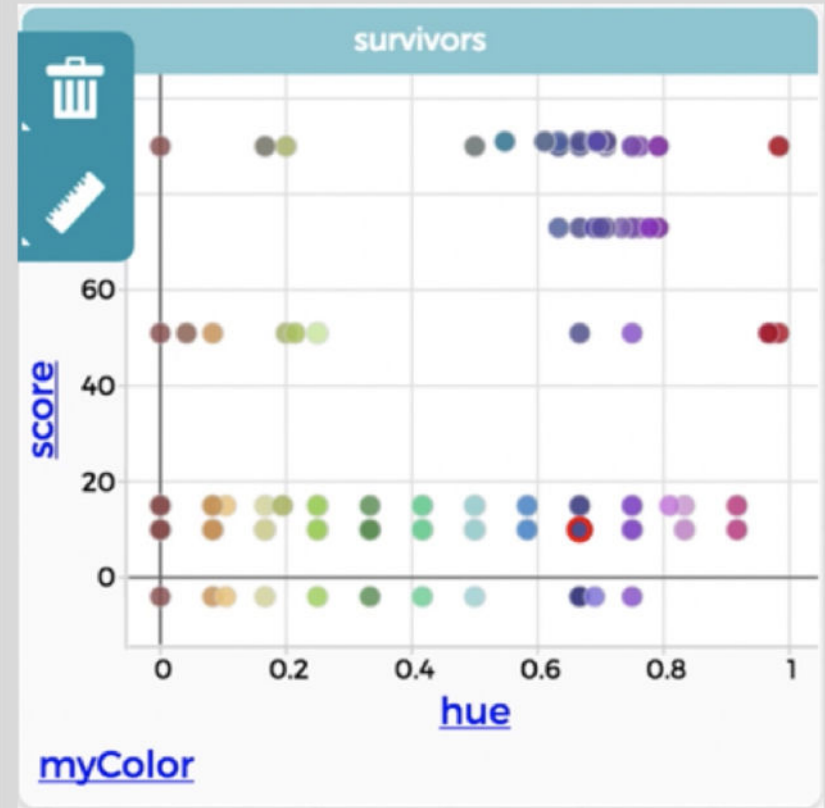
Use Living Stebbers dataset to inform gameplay

CONTEXT

Dataset includes records of score and Stebbers' color; useful for strategy

DATA MOVE

Creates graph of score by color



a) Graph after N^* colors points to indicate the color of each surviving Stebber.

EXAMPLE 2

GOAL

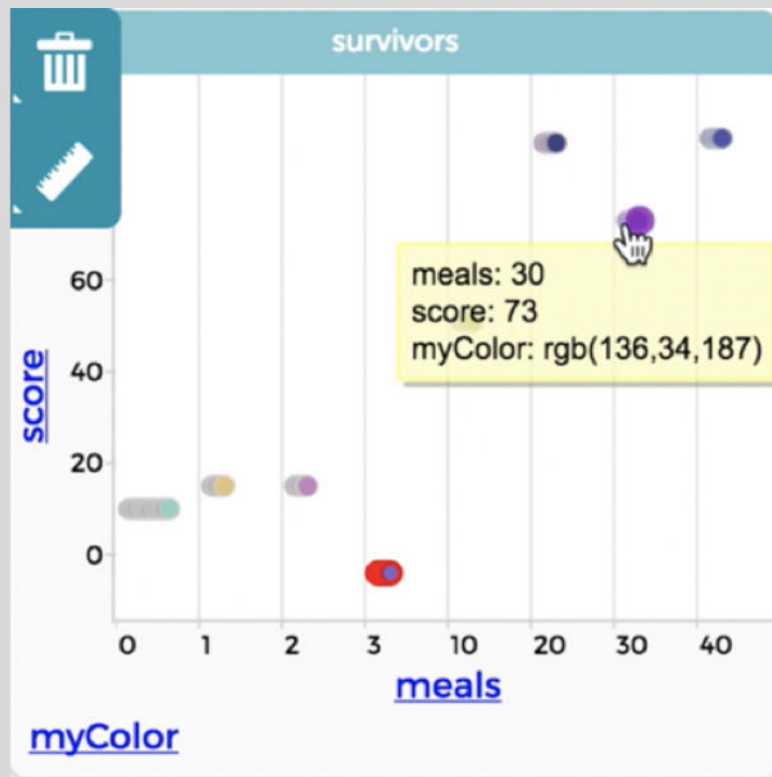
Use Living Stebbers dataset to inform gameplay

CONTEXT

Dataset includes records of score and Stebbers' color; useful for strategy

DATA MOVE

Creates graph of score by # eaten



c) Pam reconfigures graph to explore the relationship between score, color, and number of meals.

EXAMPLE 2

GOAL

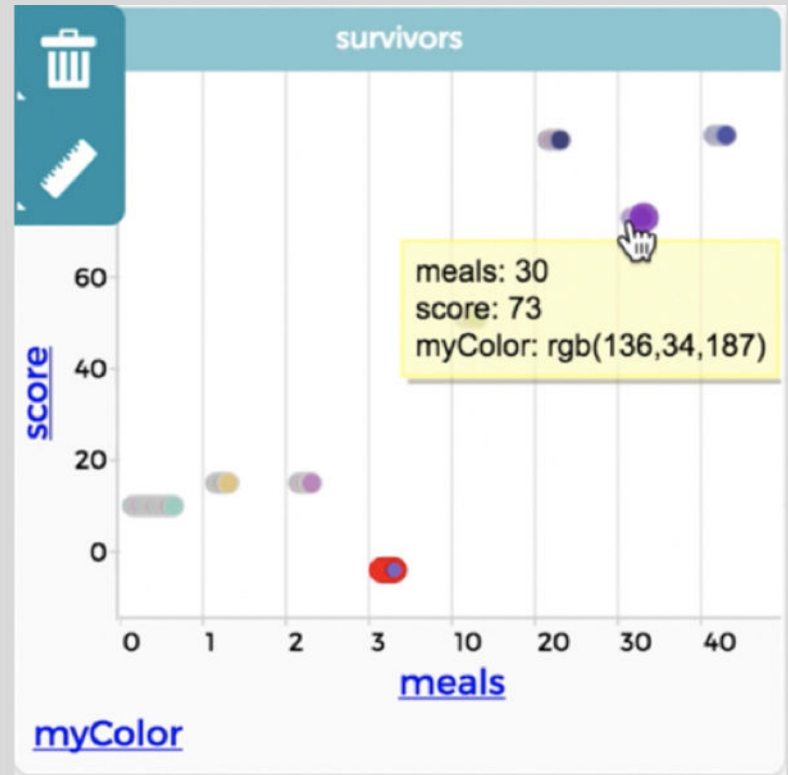
Use Living Stebbers dataset to inform gameplay

CONTEXT

Graph does not match experience; P infers data are not eaten Stebbers

DATA MOVE

Creates graph of score by # eaten



c) Pam reconfigures graph to explore the relationship between score, color, and number of meals.

EXAMPLE 2

GOAL

Use Eaten Stebbers dataset to inform
gameplay

CONTEXT

Graph does not match experience; P infers
data are not eaten Stebbers

DATA MOVE

Creates graph of score by # eaten

EXAMPLE 2

GOAL

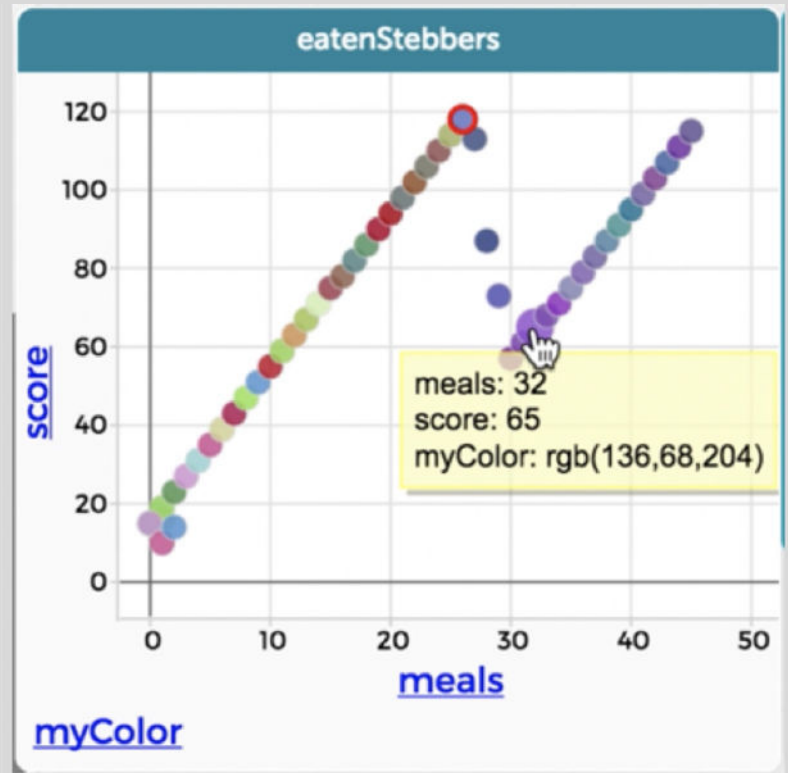
Use Eaten Stebbers dataset to inform gameplay

CONTEXT

Dataset includes records of score and *eaten Stebbers*' color; useful for strategy

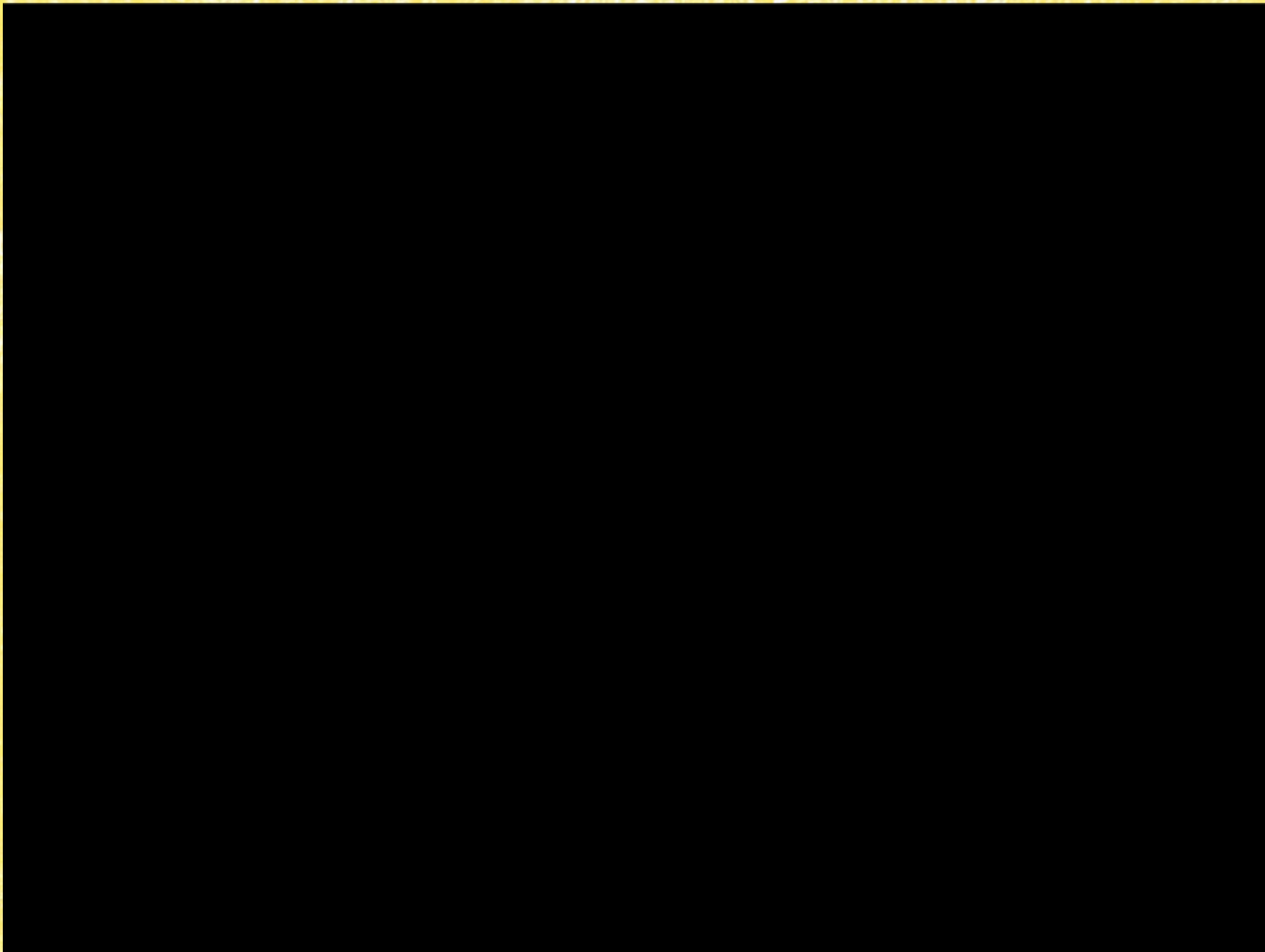
DATA MOVE

Creates graph of score, # eaten, color



d) Pam creates eatenStebbers graph to explore relationship between score, color of eaten Stebbers, and meals.

EXAMPLE 3:
DATA FOR INQUIRY ABOUT
PHENOMENON



EXAMPLE 3

GOAL

Use dataset to understand mechanism for converging to two colors

CONTEXT

DATA MOVE

EXAMPLE 3

GOAL

Use dataset to understand mechanism for converging to two colors

CONTEXT

Dataset illustrates shifts in hue due to mutation and predation

DATA MOVE

EXAMPLE 3

GOAL

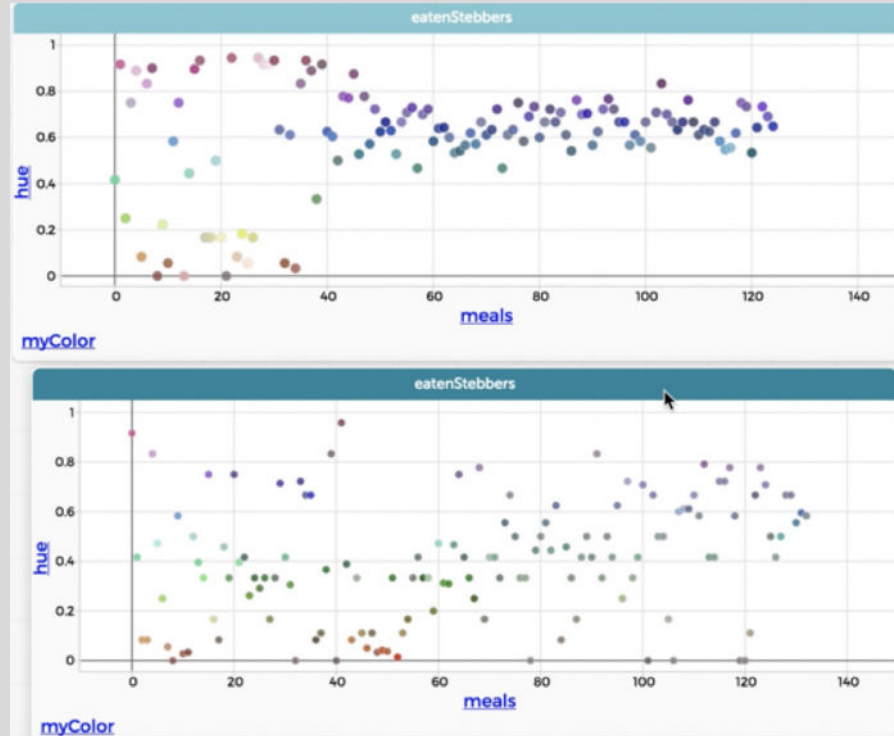
Use dataset to understand mechanism for converging to two colors

CONTEXT

Dataset illustrates shifts in hue due to mutation and predation

DATA MOVE

Reorganize graphs to facilitate comparison



a) J rearranges plots so that Game 1 data is positioned directly above Game 2 data, with "meals" axis aligned.

EXAMPLE 3

GOAL

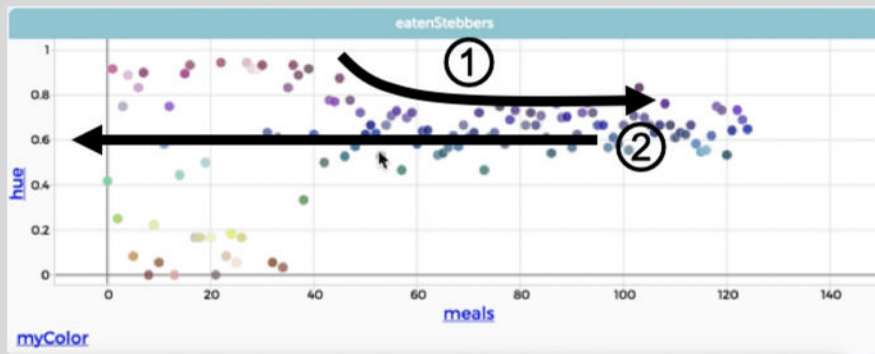
Use dataset to understand mechanism for converging to two colors

CONTEXT

Dataset illustrates shifts in hue due to mutation and predation

DATA MOVE

Reorganize graphs to facilitate comparison



b) J gestures to highlight change from scattered points toward convergence, then traces converging points back to their corresponding location on the y axis at approximately 0.6.

EXAMPLE 3

GOAL

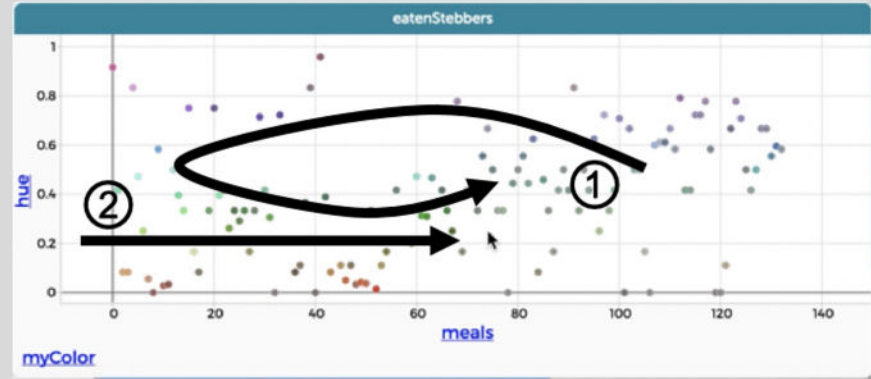
Use dataset to understand mechanism for converging to two colors

CONTEXT

Dataset highlights similarities between converging colors and crud/background

DATA MOVE

Reorganize graphs to facilitate comparison



d) J sweeps mouse across scattering of points, then points to hue value 0.2 on the y axis and extends mouse toward data along that value.

EXAMPLE 3

GOAL

Use dataset to understand mechanism for converging to two colors

CONTEXT

Dataset highlights similarities between converging colors and crud/background

DATA MOVE

Offline, students construct a 'difference' measure, $(bg \text{ hue}) - (\text{Stebbins hue})$

DATA WRANGLING



GOALS



CONTEXT



MOVES

3

TEACH

...using goal and context specific
lenses to understand student
choices



ASSESSMENT





TARGETED D SUPPORT



Choosing **Breakfast Food**
using **Data** that Reflects
What **We Care About**

Exploring **Climate**
Through **Data**
and a **Special Place**

DESIGN



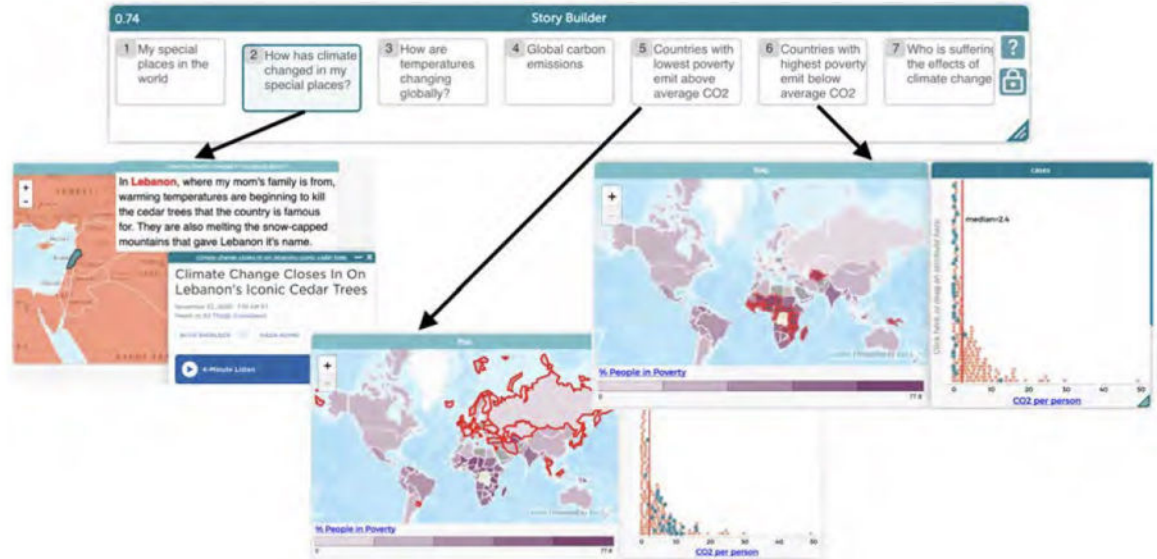
Writing Data Stories



Plugins

- Sampler
- Draw Tool
- Microdata Portal
- NOAA Weather
- Choosy
- Transformers
- Story Builder

Create a narrative of your investigation



THANK YOU!

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IIS-1900606
IIS-1530578

Resource Links

<https://tinyurl.com/mhwpaderborn>
tinyurl.com/wds-units
tinyurl.com/wds-databytes
codap.concord.org/app

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Colette Roberto, Nicole Bulalacao, Jacob Barton,
Meg Escudé, Celia Wei, Michael Bakal

