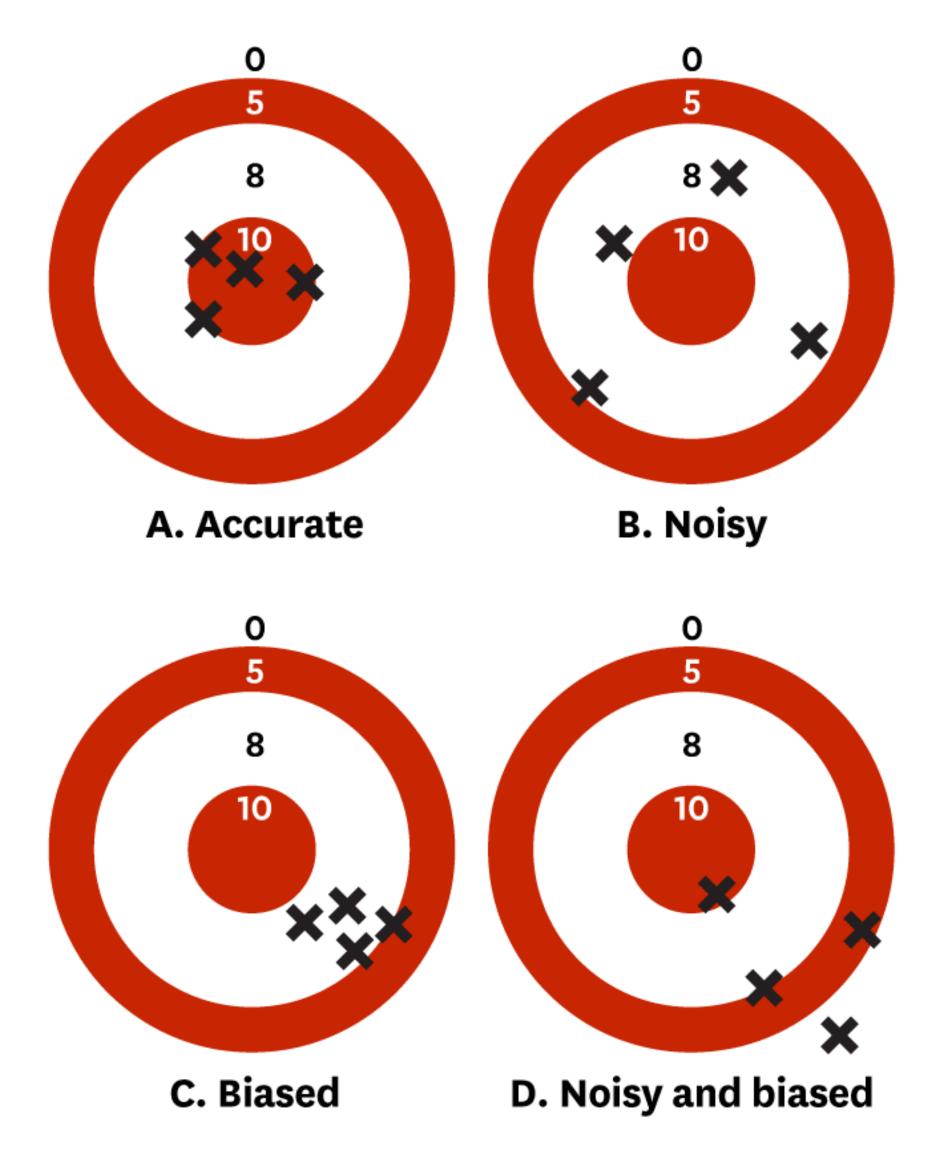
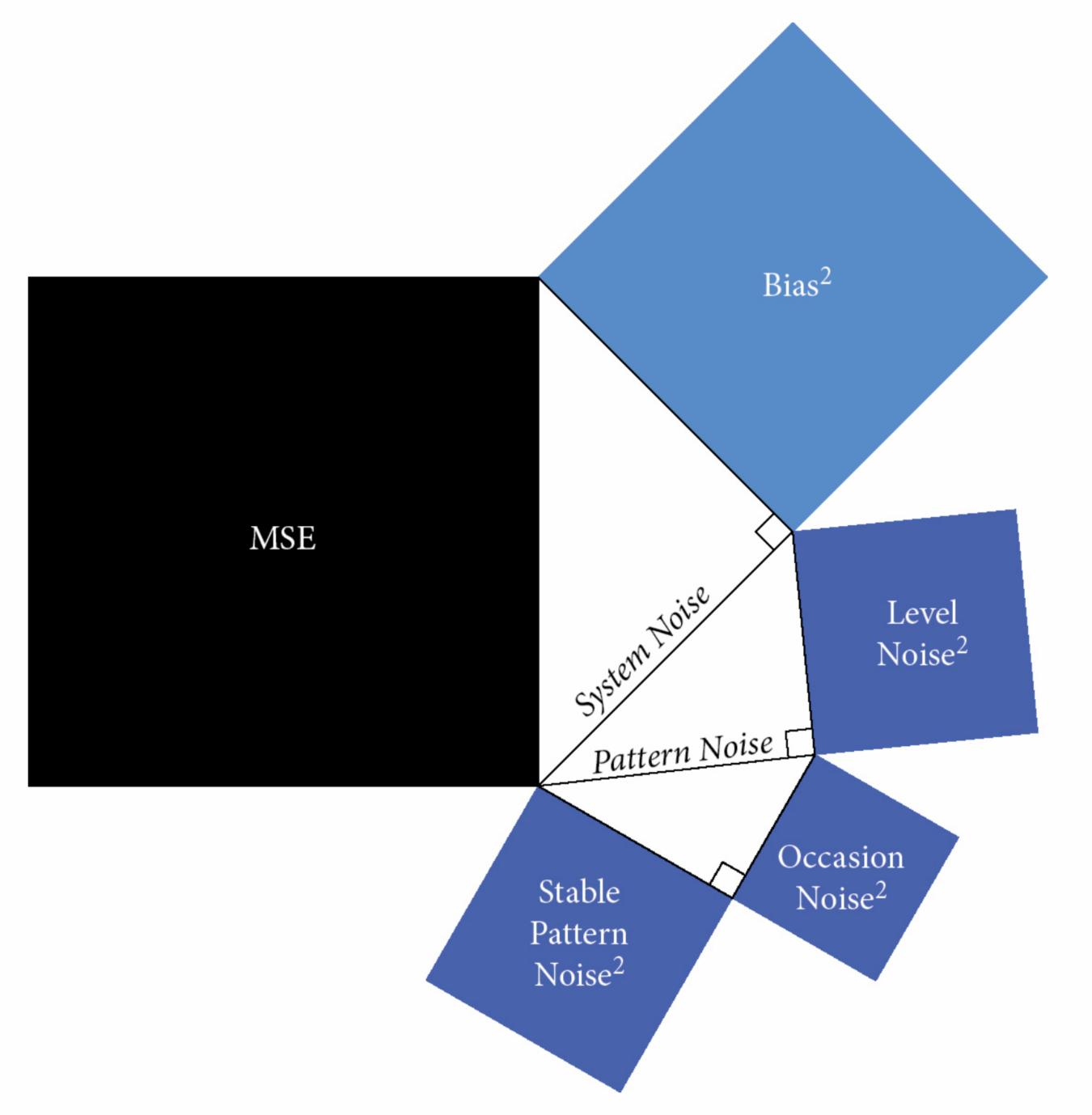
# Silence in the Court: Antifragile Data and Debate in Noisy Times

Ruben R. Puentedura, Ph.D.

#### How Noise and Bias Affect Accuracy



SOURCE DANIEL KAHNEMAN, ANDREW M. ROSENFIELD, LINNEA GANDHI, AND TOM BLASER FROM "NOISE," OCTOBER 2016

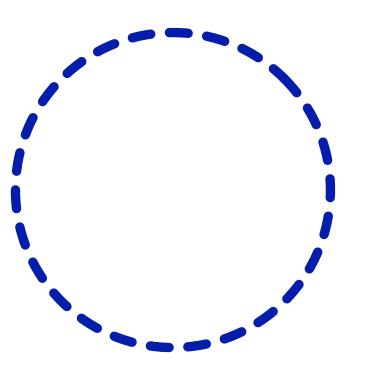


### Sources of Reduction in Accuracy

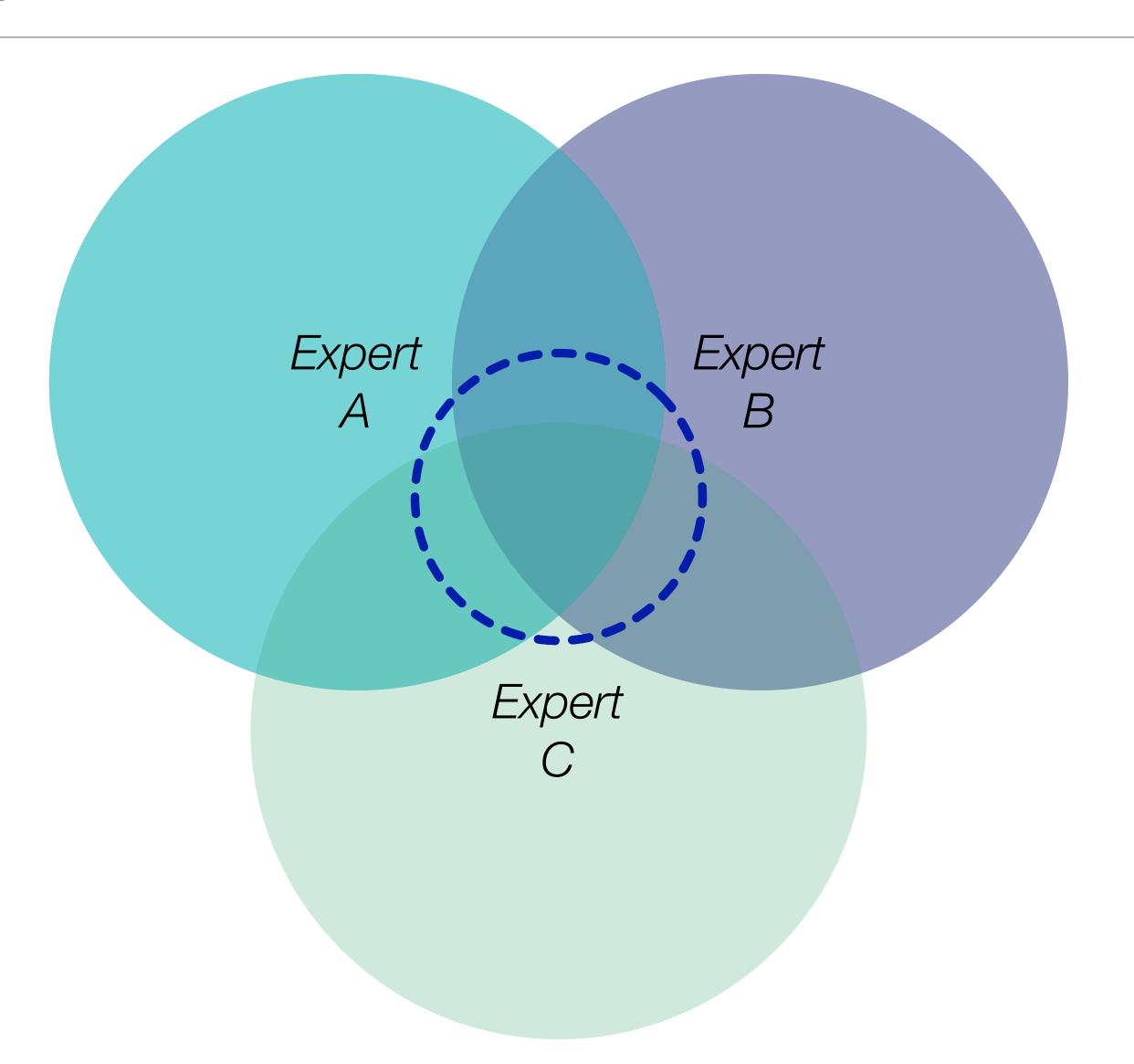
- Bias
- System Noise
  - Level Noise
    - Variability in average response across multiple cases by different respondents
  - Pattern Noise
    - Stable Pattern Noise
      - Variability in responses in specific cases by different respondents
    - Occasion Noise
      - Variability within a set of responses by individual respondents

The Modified Delphi Process

# Wanted: the Relevant Knowledge



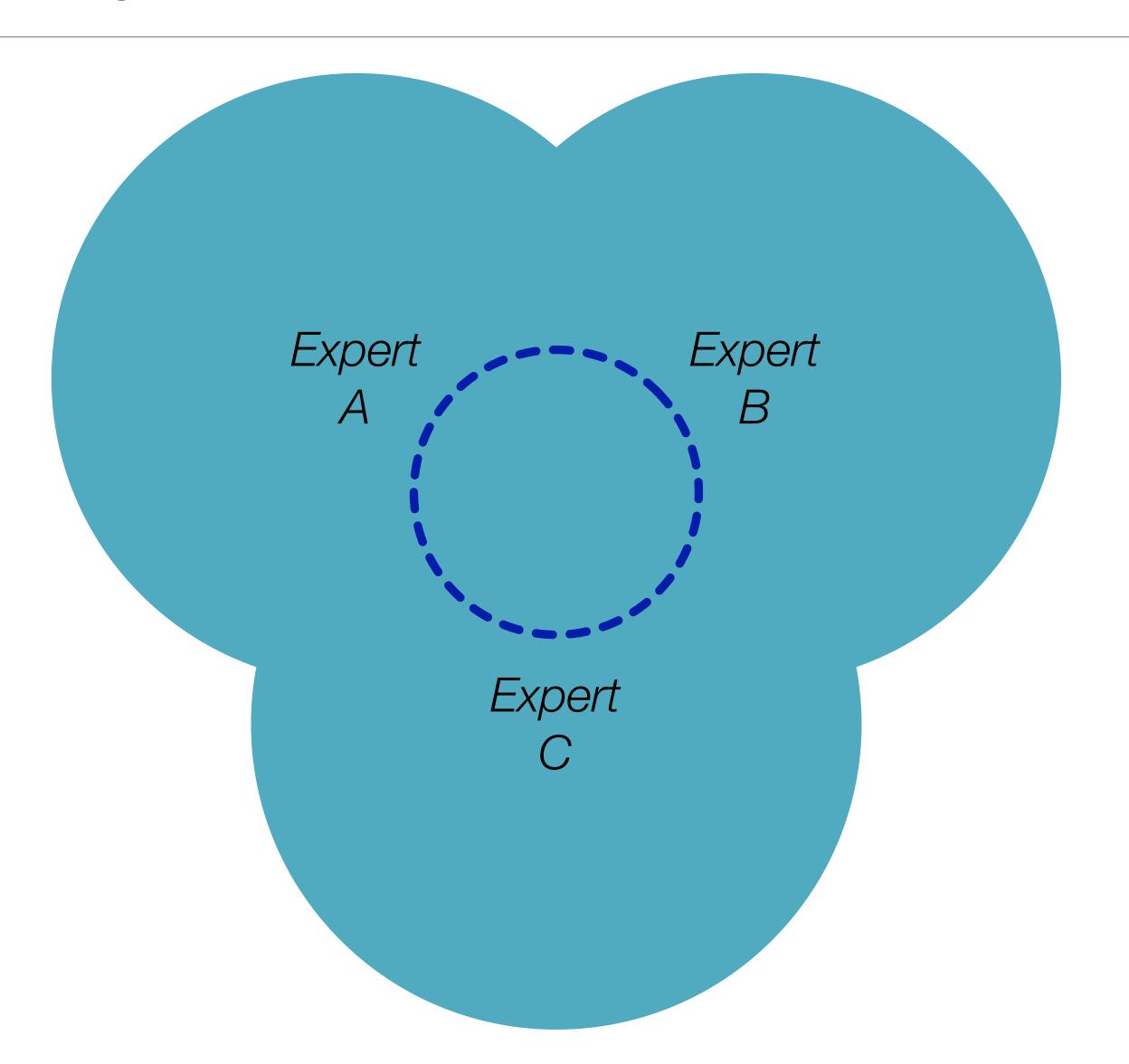
Stage 1: Seeding the Field



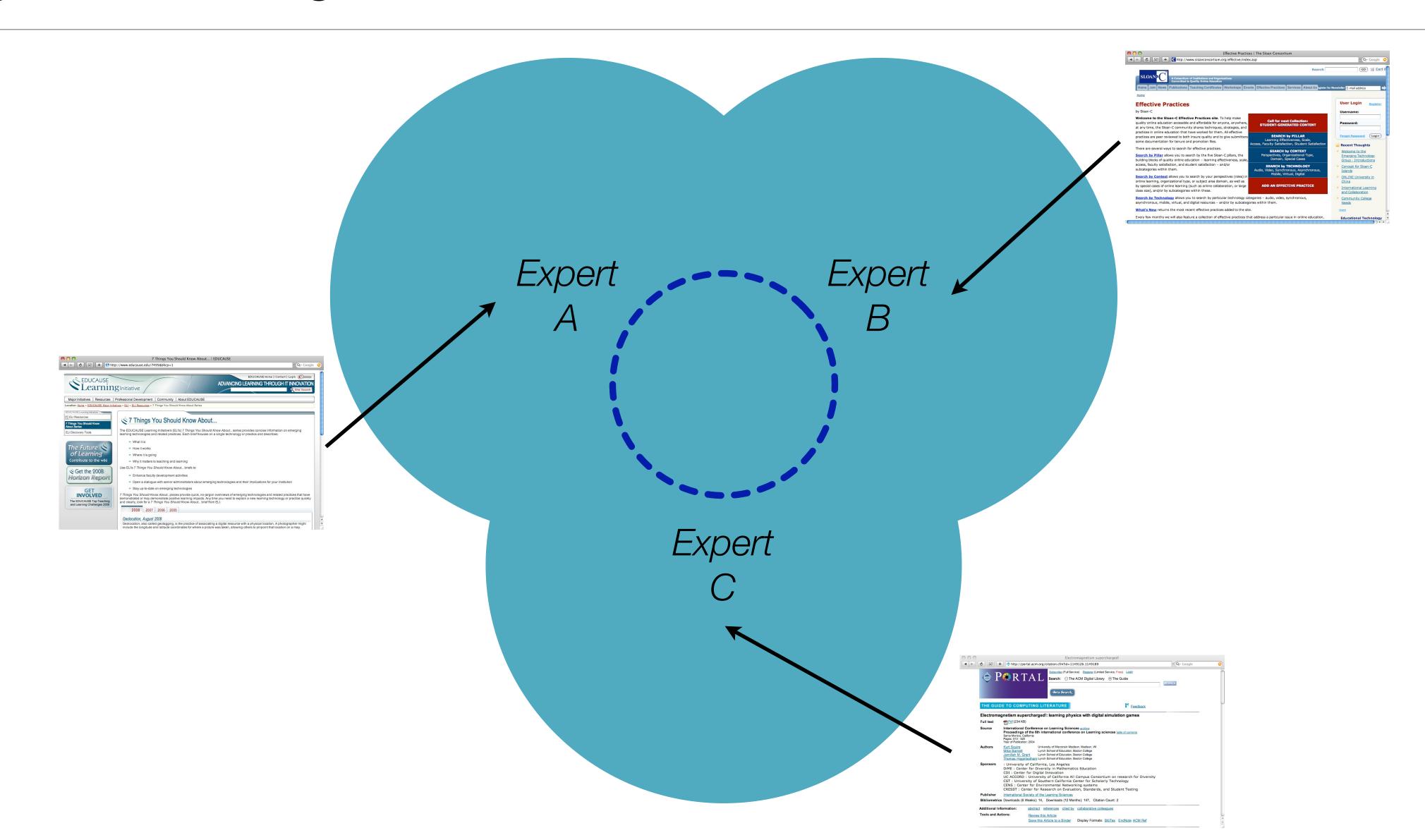
What are the essentials – e.g. technological tools, pedagogical frameworks, etc. – that all faculty should have in their toolkit so as to support their students' learning?

https://tinyurl.com/MD2021Q1

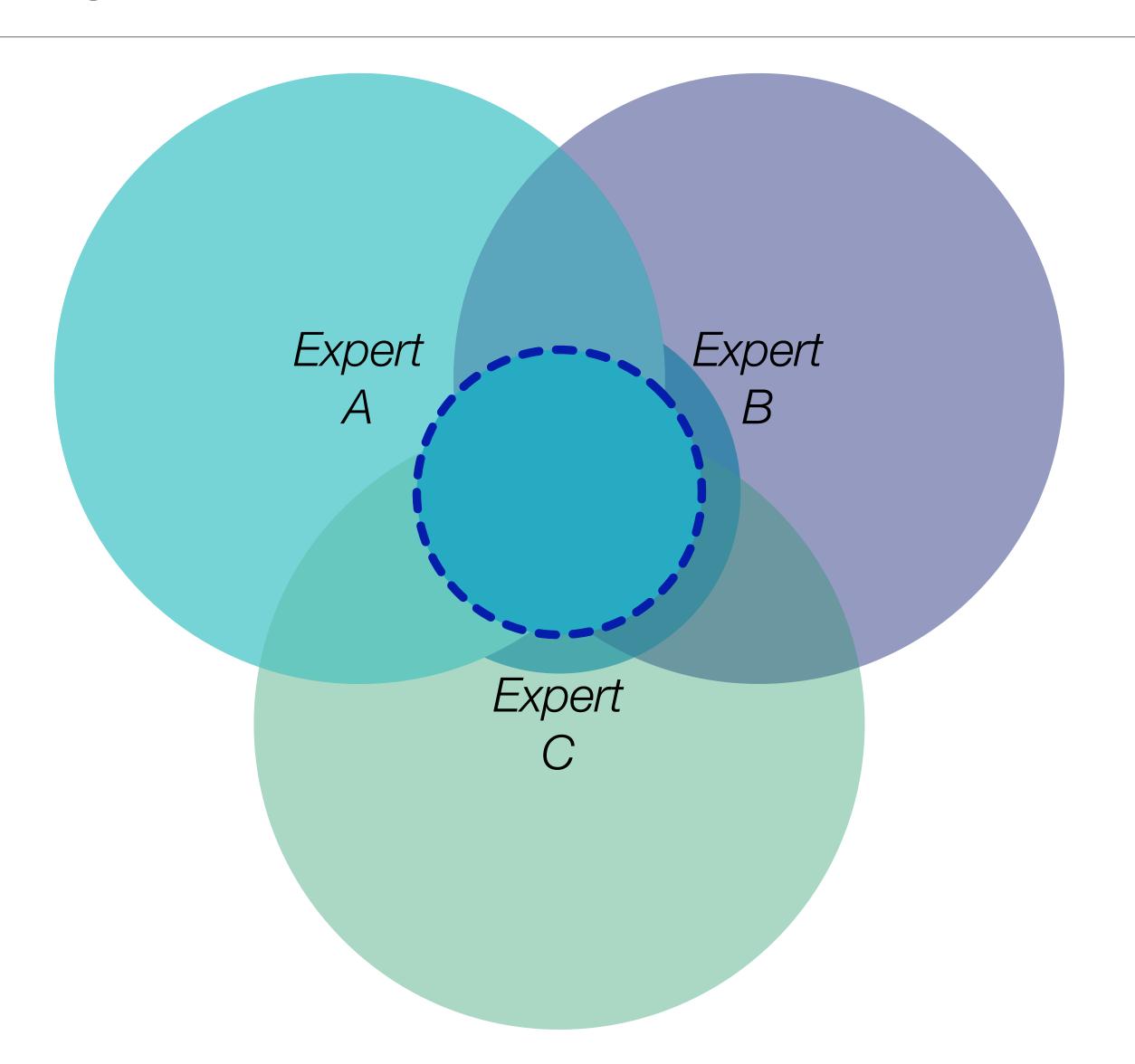
Stage 2: Aggregating the Replies



# Stage 3: Informing the Process



# Stage 4: Winnowing Down the Results



### The First Round Voting Method

- · Every participant gets a number of "tokens" to distribute among their preferred replies
- The number of tokens T is determined by the number of replies, according to the following formula:

$$\# of \ tokens = \sqrt{\# of \ replies}$$

- A participant can distribute their tokens any way they want for instance, if a participant got 7 tokens, they could:
  - Put 1 token on each of 7 different replies
  - Put all 7 tokens on one reply
  - Put 2 tokens on one reply, 4 tokens on a second reply, and 1 token on a third reply

. . .

- Voting is private
- The top T replies will be selected for the second round of voting
  - If several replies tied for last place, all should be included, so more than T replies may go to the next round

## Challenges Facing Higher Education (Source: APLU)

- 1. Academic freedom/freedom of speech
- 2. Academic quality
- 3. Affordability
- 4. Competition from non-trad. postsecondary programs
- 5. Decrease in high school student population
- 6. Diversity & inclusion of students, faculty, and staff
- 7. Evolving workforce needs for graduates
- 8. Government funding
- 9. Graduation rates
- 10. International enrollment
- 11. K-16 partnerships
- 12. Rankings
- 13. Research security
- 14. Serving nontraditional students
- 15. Sexual assault/harassment
- 16. Student enrollment
- 17. Student mental health/well-being
- 18. Student success/retention

https://tinyurl.com/MD2021Q2

## The Second Round Voting Method

- In this round, every participant gets  $\sqrt{T}$  tokens to distribute among their preferred replies, where T is the number of replies selected for Round 2
  - If T=7, then the number of tokens is  $\sqrt{7} \approx 3$
- As in the previous voting round, a participant can distribute their tokens any way they want – they could:
  - Put 1 token on each of 3 different replies
  - Put all 3 tokens on one reply
  - Put 2 tokens on one reply, and 1 token on a second reply
- As before, voting is private

4	А	В С	D	Е	F	G	Н І	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
1	SCD;09NOV21													
2	RowNr;RD;RA;0	D;CA;AL;FN	R;SNR;DEP;A	ARR;STD;DD	C;STA;ADC	;Mo;Tu;We;T	h;Fr;Sa;So;ACtype;	ACtypefullna	me;AG;AGfull	lname;Star	t_Op;End_0	Ор		
3	25 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
4	30 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
5	33 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
6	34 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0	1	
7	35 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
8	36 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
9	40 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
10	41 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0	1	
11	42 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
12	43 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0	1	
13	45 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
14	46 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
15	53 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0	1	
16	59 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0	1	
17	66 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
18	67 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
19	68 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
20	69 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
21	70 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		2
22	71 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		2
23	72 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		2
24	73 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH004	0 FRA	HAM	700	0	805	0		
25	89 EU	EU	DE	DE	LH	LH005	0 HAM	FRA	700	0	810	0		

#### Resources

#### Jason Davies' Tools for Text Analysis:

- Word Cloud Generator: <a href="https://www.jasondavies.com/wordcloud/">https://www.jasondavies.com/wordcloud/</a>
- Word Tree: <a href="https://www.jasondavies.com/wordtree/">https://www.jasondavies.com/wordtree/</a>

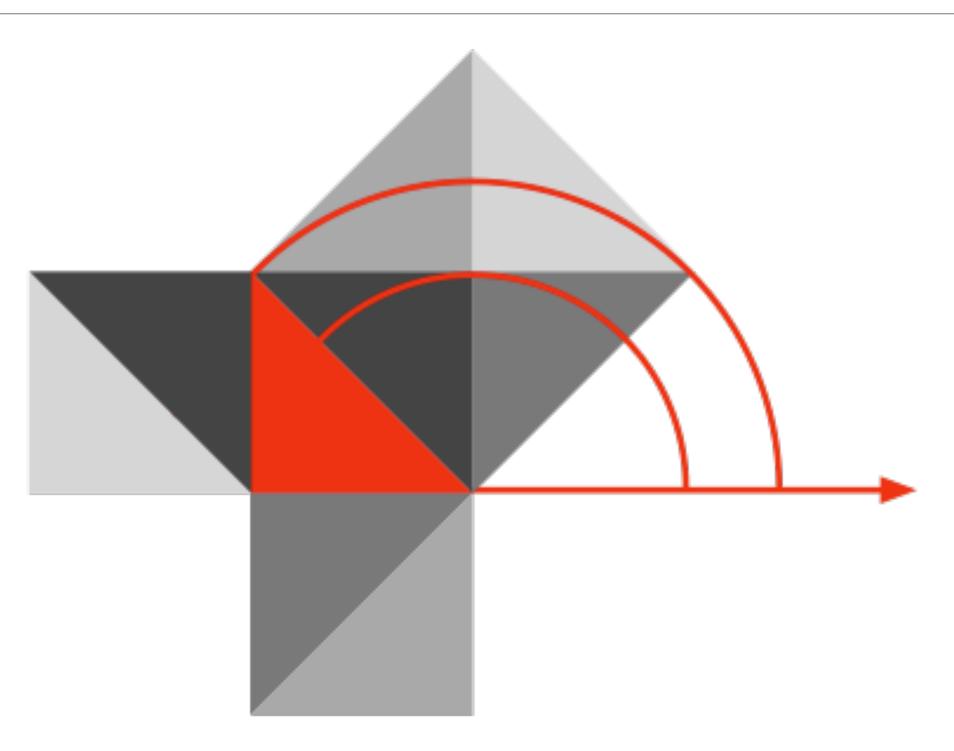
#### The Delphi Method:

• Harold A. Linstone and Murray Turoff (Eds.) *The Delphi Method: Techniques and Applications*. Online at <a href="https://web.njit.edu/~turoff/pubs/delphibook/index.html">https://web.njit.edu/~turoff/pubs/delphibook/index.html</a>

#### Noise and Bias:

- Kahneman, Daniel, et al. "Noise: How to Overcome the High, Hidden Cost of Inconsistent Decision Making." Online at <a href="https://hbr.org/2016/10/noise">https://hbr.org/2016/10/noise</a>
- Kahneman, D., Sibony, O., & Sunstein, C. R. (2021). Noise: a flaw in human judgment. Little, Brown Spark.

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