

Examining the job relevance of graduate-level statistical training in I-O psychology

Panel Discussion Saturday, April 30, 2022, 8:00 AM - 9:20 AM in Room 612

Agenda

Introduction

Panelist Backgrounds

Panel Discussion

Q&A

Closing





Industrial and
Organizational
Psychology

Article contents

Abstract

Are descriptive statistics ignored, and if so, who cares?

Three reasons for concern with the relative emphasis on inferential versus descriptive statistics

In praise of Table 1: The importance of making better use of descriptive statistics

Published online by Cambridge University Press: 14 December 2021

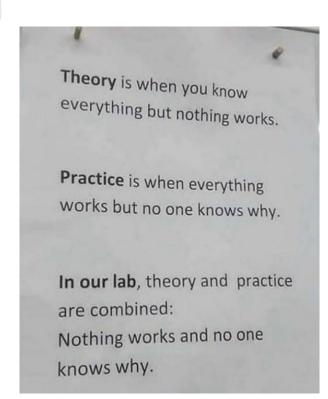


Abstract

As data analytic methods in the managerial sciences become more sophisticated, the gap between the descriptive data typically presented in Table 1 and the analyses used to test the principal hypotheses advanced has become increasingly large. This contributes to several problems including: (1) the increasing likelihood that analyses presented in published research will be performed and/or interpreted incorrectly, (2) an increasing reliance on statistical significance as the principal criterion for evaluating results, and (3) the increasing difficulty of describing our research and explaining our findings to non-specialists. A set of simple methods for assessing whether hypotheses about interventions, moderator relationships and mediation, are plausible that are based on the simplest possible examination of descriptive statistics are proposed.



The Scientist-Practitioner Gap



... the educationpractitioner gap?



A Quick Survey of Practitioners:

Software	Masters	PhD
Tableau (Data Visualization)	44	37
Excel	39	40
SPSS	25	20
R	24	24
STATA	18	19
Other	10	10



A Quick Survey of Practitioners (MA)

Technique	Not at all	A little	Some	More	A lot	Median
Correlation	0	2	5	14	30	A lot
Data Visualization	1	2	7	14	28	A lot
Regression	5	3	15	9	20	More
T-test	5	7	10	11	19	More
ANOVA	7	9	16	8	11	Some
Chi-squared	9	13	14	9	7	Some
Z-test	13	14	8	5	10	A little
Structural	13	15	12	5	7	A little
Longitudinal	17	12	11	8	4	A little
Multivariate	18	12	13	2	6	A little



A Quick Survey of Practitioners (PhD)

Technique	Not at all	A little	Some	More	A lot	Median
Correlation	0	1	5	10	32	A lot
Regression	3	0	9	7	29	A lot
Data Visualization	1	3	4	13	27	A lot
Structural	5	4	13	13	13	More
T-test	2	2	15	7	22	More
ANOVA	5	6	14	7	16	Some
Z-test	11	10	14	2	11	Some
Longitudinal	6	7	14	14	7	Some
Multivariate	8	9	13	7	11	Some
Chi-squared	6	8	18	8	8	Some



Today's Panel

What is being taught in graduate statistics curricula, and what is required in applied data analytics jobs? Are the two aligned?

We will discuss some pre-set questions, but there will be plenty of time for questions from the audience! During the session, please submit your questions at the link below:

https://bit.ly/StatsEdPanel

Keep your phones out! We'll have some live interactive surveys throughout the session.









Bharati Belwalkar, Ph.D.
Industrial-Organizational
Researcher at the American
Institutes for Research



John Christopher, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor of Psychology
and Director of the Master of Arts in
Industrial Organizational Psychology
program at Wesleyan College



Shawn Bergman, Ph.D.
Kulynych/Cline Distinguished
Professor of Psychology and HR
Science Research Team Co-Director
at Appalachian State University



Jenna Eagleson, M.A.Director of Talent Analytics &
Engagement at *Evolent Health*







Daniel Simonet, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Psychology and Director of the MA and PhD programs at Montclair State
University



Afra Ahmad, Ph.D. (Moderator)
Director of the Master's in
Professional Studies in I-O
Psychology program at George
Mason University



Ashleigh Wilson, B.A.
Master's student in I-O psychology
at *Valdosta State University*



Steven Zhou, M.A. (Co-Moderator)Ph.D. student in I-O psychology at *George Mason University*





If you identify primarily as an educator... what are the most important methods taught in your stats curricula? You may respond more than once.

Descriptive stats
Correlation
Regression
T-tests and ANOVAs
SEM
Factor analysis
Multilevel or longitudinal models
Cluster analysis or finite mixture models
Machine learning
Missing data analysis
Social network analysis
Meta analysis
Data visualization





What are some analytical methods that are currently being taught in most curricula, *but* are not very relevant for most applied data analytics jobs?



Can you describe some analytical methods that are required in most applied jobs, *but* are not taught or covered in most curricula?





If you identify primarily as an practitioner... what are the most important methods used in your everyday work? You may respond more than once.

Descriptive stats
Correlation
Regression
T-tests and ANOVAs
SEM
Factor analysis
Multilevel or longitudinal models
Cluster analysis or finite mixture models
Machine learning
Missing data analysis
Social network analysis
Meta analysis
Data visualization





What softwares and tools are used in most curricula, but are not used in most applied data analytics jobs?



What softwares and tools are required in most applied data analytics jobs, *but* are not taught or covered in most curricula?





If you identify primarily as an educator... what are the most important softwares/tools taught in your stats curricula? You may respond more than once.

SPSS A
STATA B
SAS C
Matlab D
Excel E
R F
Tableau or PowerBI G
Mplus H
Python I







If you identify primarily as a practitioner... what are the most important softwares/tools you use in your everyday work? You may respond more than once.

SPSS

STATA

SAS

Matlab

Excel

.

Tableau or PowerBI

Mplus

Python





What are some other topics, methods, or techniques that might demonstrate the gap between education and practitioners?



What are some other topics, methods, or techniques that might demonstrate the gap between education and practitioners?





What can be done about some of these education-practitioner gaps? How can SIOP, program directors, and faculty change curriculum and teaching, and how can students pursue education or training to fill in the gaps?



What can be done about some of these educationpractitioner gaps? How can program directors and faculty change curriculum and teaching, and how can students pursue education or training to fill in the gaps?





Q&A

Please feel free to submit questions below!

https://bit.ly/StatsEdPanel



Got more questions or want to follow up with a panelist to discuss more ideas or thoughts? Contact Steven at szhou9@qmu.edu or Twitter @szzhou4!

