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#### ARTICLE OPEN

# Improving analytical reasoning and argument understanding: a quasi-experimental field study of argument visualization

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The ability to analyze arguments is critical for higher-level reasoning, yet previous research suggests that standard university education provides only modest improvements in students' analytical-reasoning abilities. What pedagogical approaches are most effective for cultivating these skills? We investigated the effectiveness of a 12-week undergraduate seminar in which students practiced a software-based technique for visualizing the logical structures implicit in argumentative texts. Seminar students met weekly to analyze excerpts from contemporary analytic philosophy papers, completed argument visualization problem sets, and received individualized feedback on a weekly basis. We found that seminar students improved substantially more on LSAT Logical Reasoning test forms than did control students (d = 0.71, 95% CI: [0.37, 1.04], p < 0.001), suggesting that learning how to visualize arguments in the seminar led to large generalized improvements in students' analytical-reasoning skills. Moreover, blind scoring of final essays from seminar students and control students, drawn from a parallel lecture course, revealed large differences in favor of seminar students (d = 0.87, 95% CI: [0.26, 1.48], p = 0.005). Seminar students understood the arguments better, and their essays were more accurate and effectively structured. Taken together, these findings deepen our understanding of how visualizations support logical reasoning and provide a model for improving analytical-reasoning pedagogy.

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because

Guide visual attention to salient elements (previous studies)

Bind elements that share a common function (previous studies)

because

Reflect a hierarchical structure of arguments (previous studies)

because

Visual explanations may help to clearly convey what students understand (previous studies)

because

They can facilitate collaborative problem solving (previous studies)

because

because

because

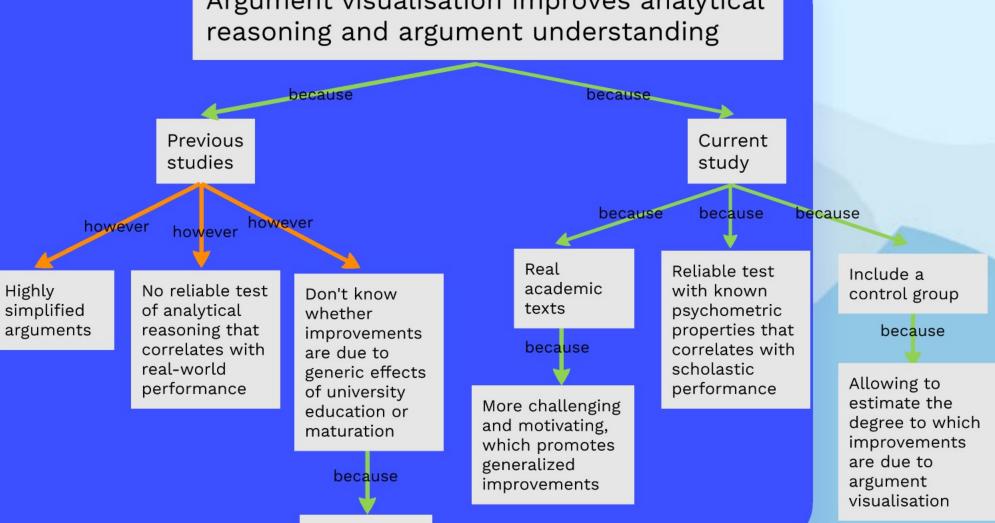
Maps can be easily shared with others

Improved feedback from instructors (previous studies)

because

**Current study** 





Often not a control group



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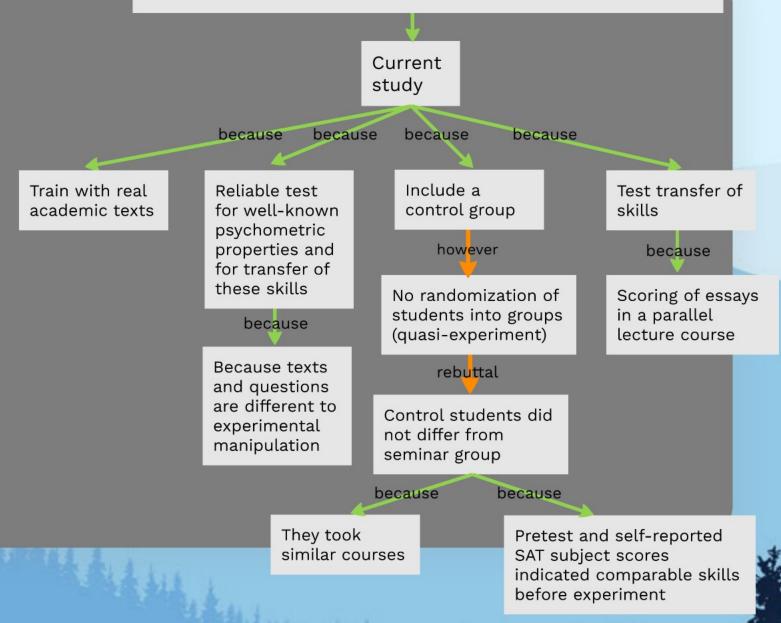
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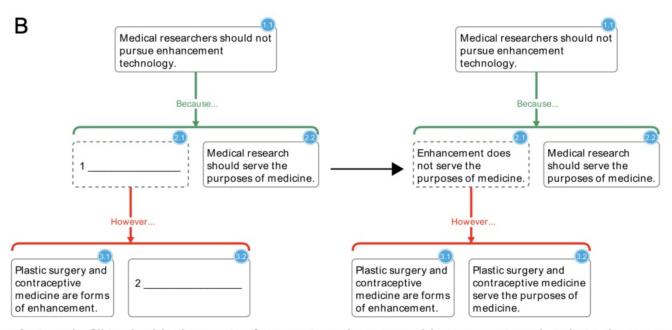
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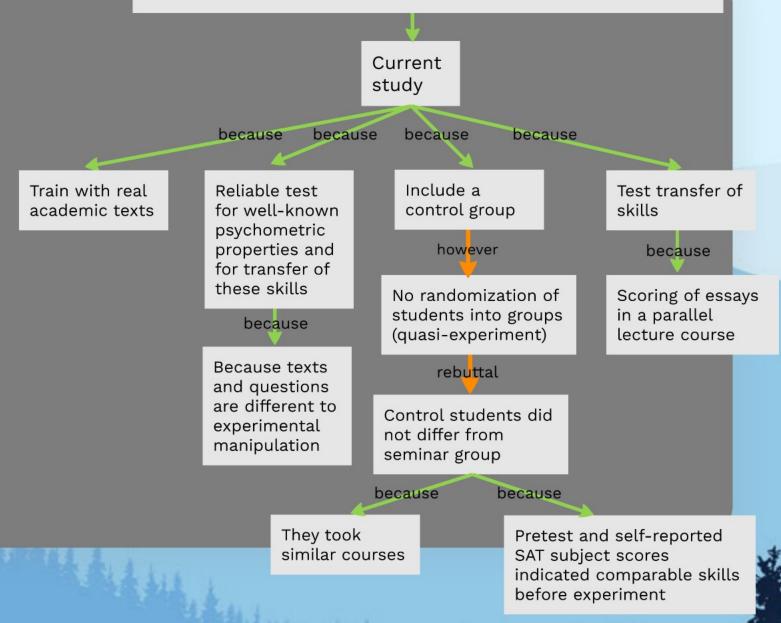
#### Α

Medical enhancement, like radical life-extension technology, isn't about curing illness or reducing people's discomfort; it's about taking healthy people and making them better — smarter, kinder, happier, longer-lived, more attractive, more athletic. People sometimes argue that medical researchers should not pursue enhancement technology because such technology goes beyond the purpose of medicine. But consider that many already accepted medical treatments are not intended to cure illness or reduce discomfort: plastic surgery and contraceptive medication are just two examples.



'Most texts used in the seminar were drawn from professional journals and books (e.g., Judith Jarvis Thomson's "A Defense of Abortion," Philippa Foot's "Killing and Letting Die," David Lewis' "Are We Free to Break the Laws?," and so forth.)'

**Fig. 3** a Sample text. **b** Sample fill-in-the-blank exercise from an introductory problem set assigned early in the semester. Dashed borders mark claims which are implicit in the text (i.e., charitable assumptions required by the argument). Supporting reasons are represented by horizontal green brackets labeled "because"; objections are represented by horizontal red brackets labeled "however"



### Law admission score test

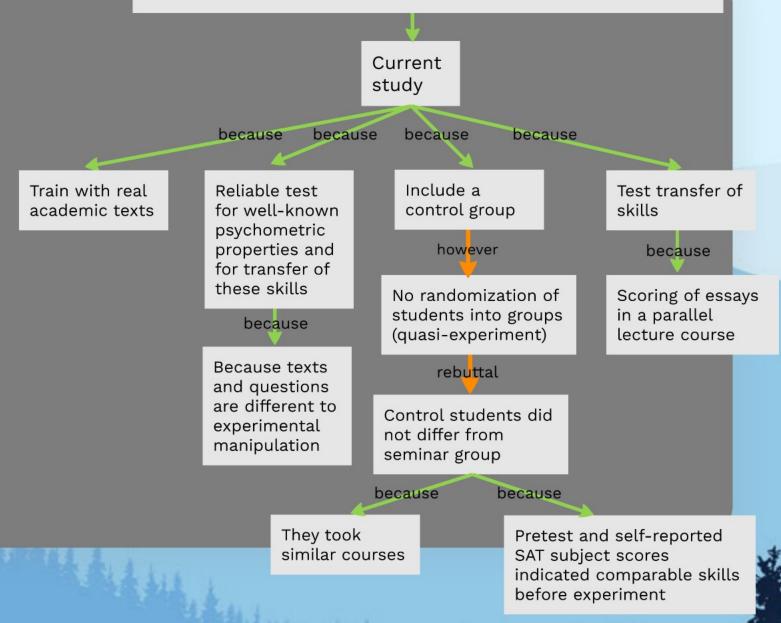
### Logical reasoning forms

Laird: Pure research provides us with new technologies that contribute to saving lives. Even more worthwhile than this, however, is its role in expanding our knowledge and providing new, unexplored ideas.

Kim: Your priorities are mistaken. Saving lives is what counts most of all. Without pure research, medicine would not be as advanced as it is.

Laird and Kim disagree on whether pure research

- A. derives its significance in part from its providing new technologies
- B. expands the boundaries of our knowledge of medicine
- C. should have the saving of human lives as an important goal
- D. has its most valuable achievements in medical applications
- E. has any value apart from its role in providing new technologies to save lives



### Seminar group

#### 105 students

For one semester (in groups of approx. 15 students):

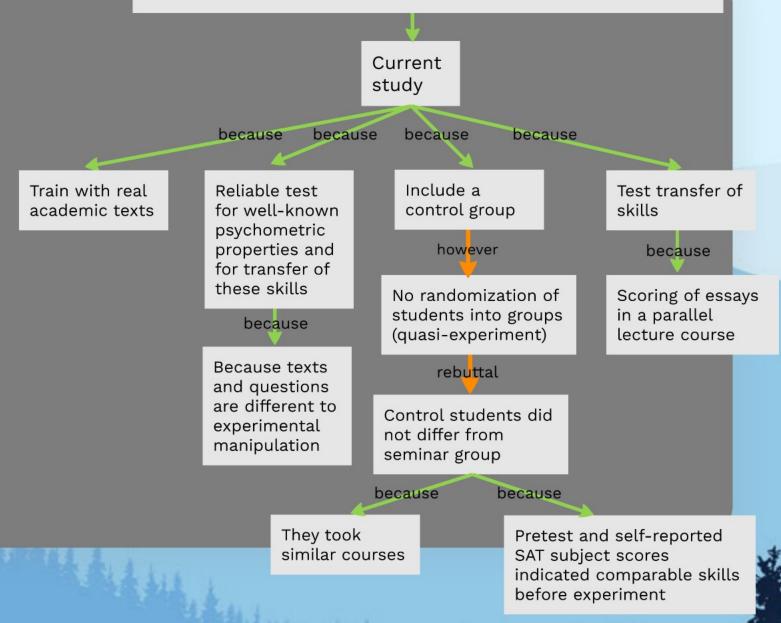
- Three activities each week
- Create visualisations of arguments, instructors provided assistance
- Students worked independently on problem sets requiring argument visualisation
- Students received 'detailed feedback on their work-in-progress'

### Control group

#### 56 students

For one semester:

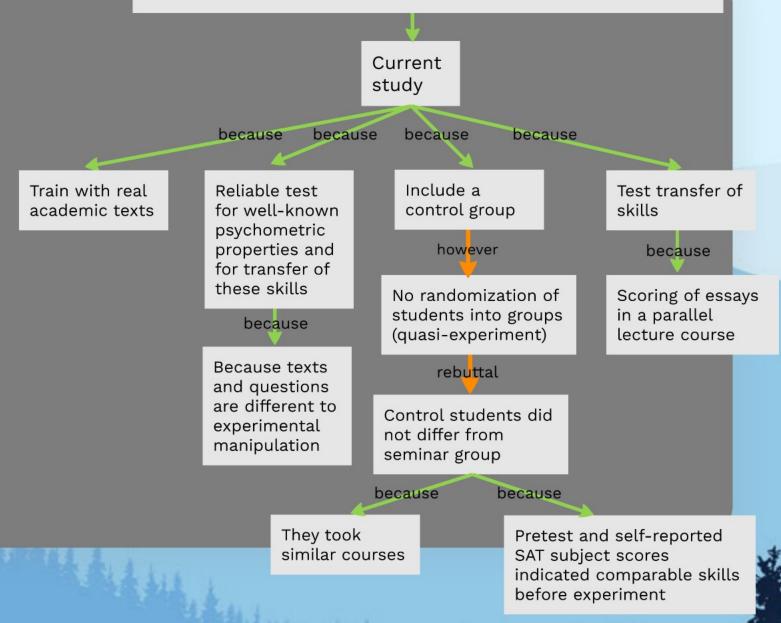
- Matured
- Generic effects of Princeton education



### Transfer of skills

A grader blind to the hypothesis under study evaluated each essay using the following three-item scale:

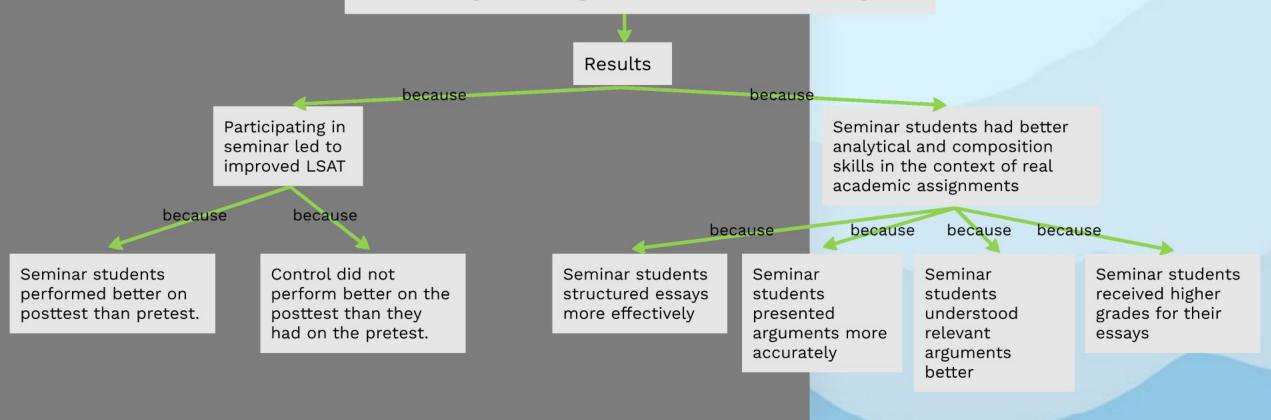
- 1. How effectively structured is the essay?
- 2. How accurately presented are the relevant arguments?
- 3. How well does the student understand the relevant arguments?

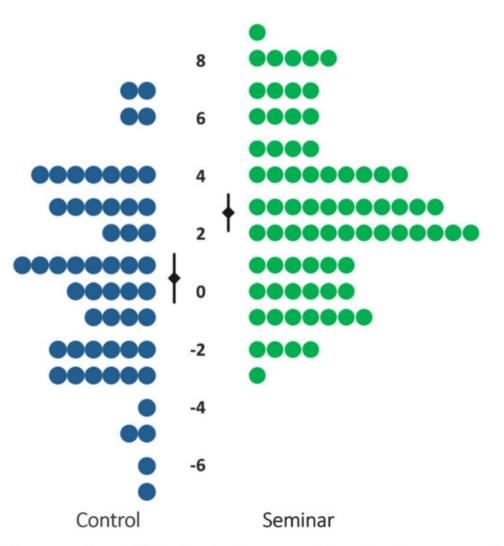


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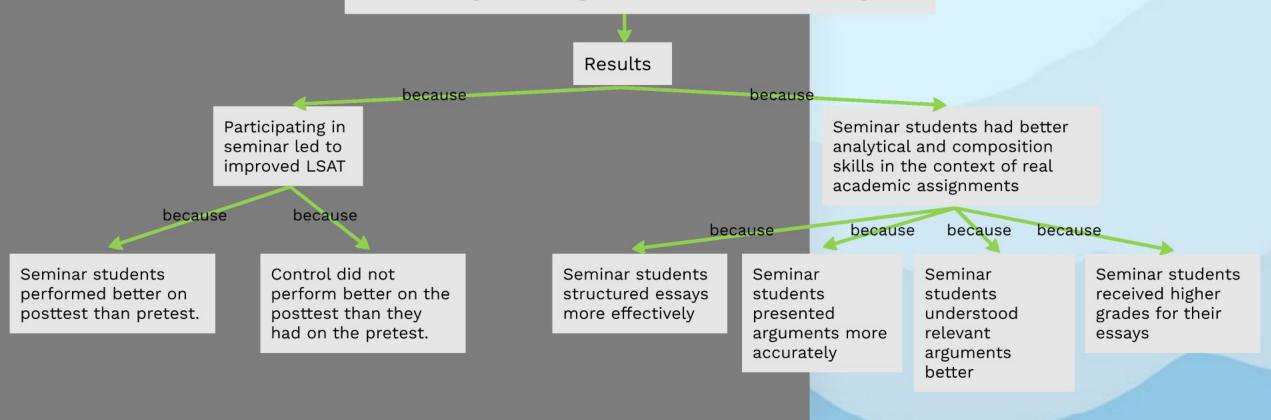
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**Fig. 2** Change in LSAT logical reasoning test scores in each condition with 95% confidence intervals (p < 0.001)



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'participating in our intensive argument-visualization seminar led to meaningful improvements in students' analyticalreasoning skills relative to the baseline of receiving a standard university education at the same institution'

because because because Students learn Results better when they study play an active role in their own however learning Present findings do not disentangle because visualisation from intensive and interactive nature of seminar, or the Previous studies explicit focus on argument analysis because Controls didn't receive intensive training in non-visual argument analysis rebuttal



Self-

reports

Critical priority for future research (work in progress)

Student self-reports

Student enjoyed seminars

Using visualisation in other coursework

# students intending to do philosophy major increased by a factor of 4 in seminar group (stable in control)

Strongly agreed that seminar improved ability to construct and evaluate written arguments (4.9/5) Strongly agreed that seminar improved ability to read and understand academic articles (4.9/5) Strongly agreed that new skills would help them in other coursework (4.2/5)

Overall, students rated seminar 4.9/5

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