

Teaching scientific method and experimental design

Ian Hughes
Professor of Pharmacology
Co-director LTSN Centre for Bioscience
University of Leeds



How did you learn yours?

- By trial and error do the experiment, process the data, realise a problem and swear! Learn for next time.
- Is that appropriate today? not enough time; students get discouraged; waste of lab space, consumables and demonstrator time.
- Essential skill -for laboratory work AND for understanding bioscience



So, what's to do?

Explicit Teaching

What is the scientific method?

Hypothesis - prediction - experimental test - result

 Not rocket science - e.g. Unknown drug is agonist; therefore should produce response - not enough, no receptors, tissue dead.

What are critical design features?

Some are discipline specific but many are generic



Critical design features

- Achievable (technology, time, skill, resource)
- Controlled eliminate bias
- Randomization/sampling
- Data processing
- Unambiguous result
- No unnecessary animal use (ethical)
- Appropriate species/cell/conditions
- Reproducible methods consistent results
- Part of a series/sequence -pilot experiments
- How done before in literature



How to provide experience?

- Simulations allow learn by trial and error methods
- Real data and scenarios CONTEXT
- Critique of published design (refereed so difficult)
- Invent specific scenario
- Your own research experience unpick one of your own studies - failures as well as successes!
- Pre-prepared design scenario students to solve in groups - debrief in lecture

Teach when skill is required and will be exercised



Take home message

Teaching experimental design:

- Explicit not by osmosis
- Appropriately timed
- Needs practical application
- Essential bioscience skill which can be taught
- NOT just for students doing practical jobs