Supplemental Material CBE—Life Sciences Education

Jeffery et al.

Supplemental Material

Figure S1. Scree plot used in factor analysis.



Supplemental Material

Table S1. Development of survey items. Bolded text indicates text that was added and/or altered in revising the item; grayed-out text indicates text that was removed in subsequent versions of the item.

Source survey (Citation)	Item	Original item	Early version (used in 3 student interviews)	Final version (used in 8 student interviews)
SUSSI (Liang et al., 2008)	Q1	Scientific theories based on accurate experimentation will not be changed modified. (–)	Biology knowledge gained through accurate experimentation will NOT be changed. (–)	Biology knowledge gained through accurate experimentation will NOT be changed. (–)
	Q5	Scientists may make different interpretations based on the same observations. (+)	Biologists may make different interpretations based on the same observations. (+)	Biologists may make different interpretations based on the same observations. (+)
	Q6	Scientific research is not influenced by society and culture because scientists are trained to conduct pure, unbiased studies. (–)	Biology research is NOT influenced by society and culture because biologists are trained to conduct pure, unbiased studies. (–)	Biology research is influenced by the researcher's culture and social background . (+)
	Q3	Scientists do not use their imagination and creativity because they can interfere with objectivity. (–)	Biologists do NOT use their creative imagination because it can interfere with scientific reasoning . (–)	Biologists do NOT use their imagination because it can interfere with scientific reasoning. (–)
	Q8	Scientists follow the same step-by-step scientific method. (–)	Biologists all follow the same step-by- step approach when designing experiments . (–)	Biologists all follow the same step-by- step scientific method . (–)
(Liang et al., 2006)	Q14	The purpose of scientific research is to uncover truth or facts. (–)	The primary purpose of doing a biology experiment is to establish facts. (–)	The primary purpose of doing a biology experiment is to establish facts. (–)

CLASS-Bio (Semsar et al., 2011)	Q13	Learning biology that is not directly relevant to or applicable to human health is not worth my time. (–)	The study of biology is only useful when it directly benefits humans. (–)	The study of biology is only useful when it directly benefits human health or wellbeing . (–)
	Q12	I think about the biology I experience in everyday life. (+)	I think about the biology I experience in everyday life. (+)	I think about the biology I experience in everyday life. (+)
Created by authors	Q2	Biologists should know when the answer to a biology problem is correct. (–)	Biologists should know when the answer to a biology problem is correct. (–)	Biologists can NEVER be certain that the answer to a biology research question is correct. (+)
	Q4	If the same biology experiment is done more than once, the data that are collected should always be the same. (–)	If the same biology experiment is done more than once, the data that are collected should always be the same. (–)	If the same biology experiment is done more than once, the data that are collected should always be the same. (–)
	Q7	The more hypotheses an experiment attempts to test, the better. (–)	The more hypotheses an experiment attempts to test, the better. (–)	The more hypotheses an experiment attempts to test, the better. (–)
	Q11	If I had the necessary materials, I could conduct a successful biology experiment. (+)	If I had the necessary materials, I could conduct a successful biology experiment. (+)	If I had the necessary materials, I could conduct a successful biology experiment. (+)
	Q10	I am confident that I can design a valid biology experiment. (+)	I am confident that I can design a valid biology experiment. (+)	I am confident that I can design a valid biology experiment. (+)
	Q9	Experiments that are done under lab conditions can provide information that applies to the real world. (+)	Experiments that are done under lab conditions can provide information that applies to the real world. (+)	Experiments that are done under lab conditions can provide information that applies to the real world. (+)

Table S2. Final set of eight survey items. Groupings are based on exploratory factor analysis of students' post-test responses.

Attitudinal Survey Item (expert-like response: agree + or disagree –)

Confidence & interest in scientific inquiry:

If I had the necessary materials, I could conduct a successful biology experiment. (+)

I am confident that I can design a valid biology experiment. (+)

I think about the biology I experience in everyday life. (+)

Understanding & acceptance of scientific inquiry:

The study of biology is only useful when it directly benefits human health or wellbeing. (-)

Biologists may make different interpretations based on the same observations. (+)

Biologists do NOT use their imagination because it can interfere with scientific reasoning. (-) Experiments that are done under lab conditions can provide information that applies to the real world. (+)

The more hypotheses an experiment attempts to test, the better. (-)