

# Peer Instruction



Peer Instruction Workshop  
Hochschule Karlsruhe  
Karlsruhe, Germany, 31 May 2013





# Peer Instruction



**@eric\_mazur**

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- no ON/OFF button
- only last “click” counts
- display shows recorded answer





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unique ID on back of clicker



**Think of something you are good at**

**EDUCACION**



**Think of something you are good at**

***How did you become good at this?***

**EDUCACION**



**Became good at it by:**

- 1. trial and error**
- 2. lectures**
- 3. practicing**
- 4. apprenticeship**
- 5. other**



















1 education

2 PI

3 test






1 education

2 PI

3 test





**What happens  
in a lecture?**



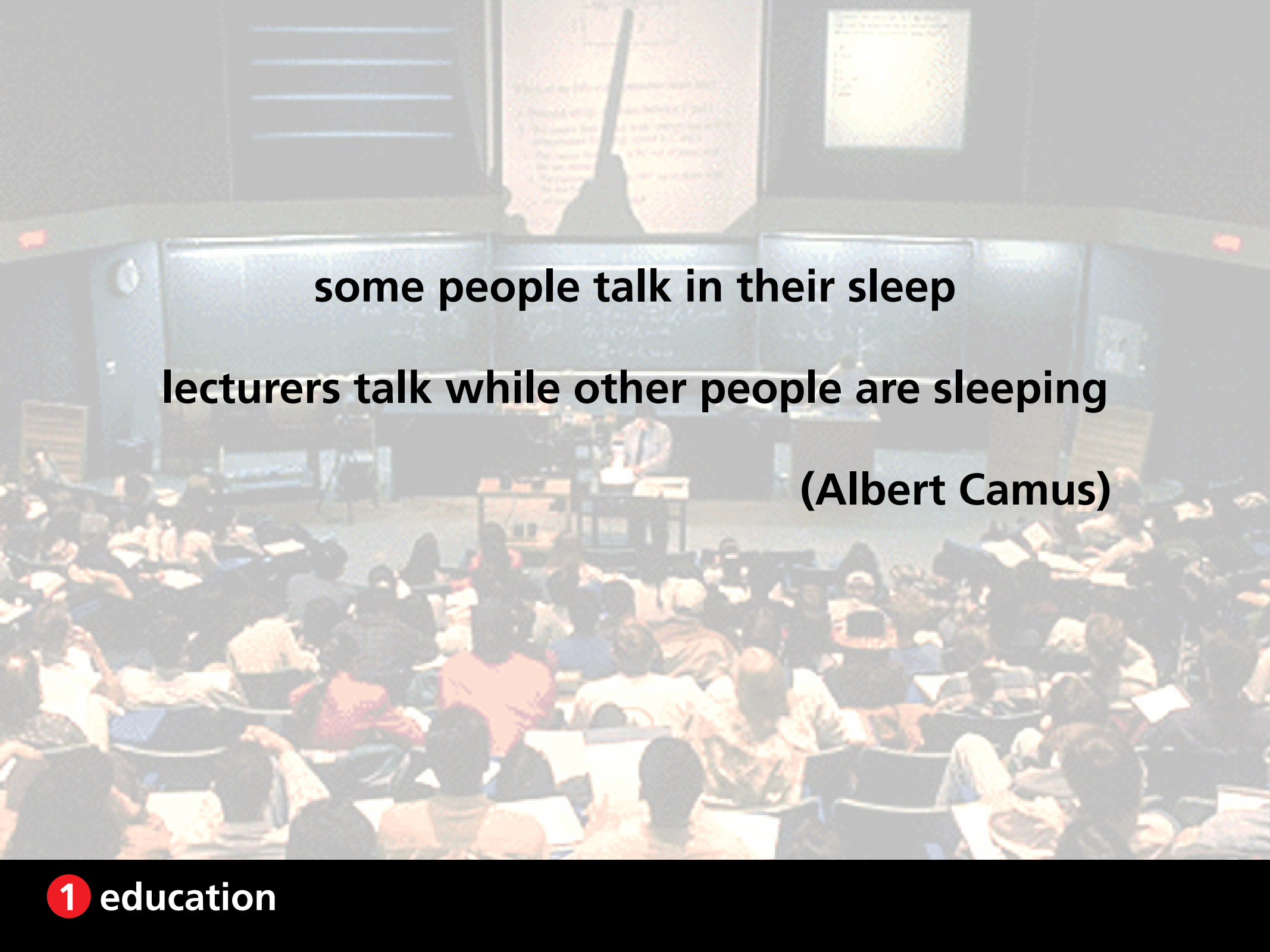




A wide-angle photograph of a large lecture hall. In the foreground and middle ground, many students are seated in rows, facing away from the camera towards the front of the room. Most of the students appear to be asleep, with their heads resting on their desks or closed. The room has a curved wall at the front with several large projection screens. The screens display various content, including a list of bullet points, a diagram of a person's head, and some text. The lighting is somewhat dim, and the overall atmosphere suggests a lecture where students are disengaged or tired.

**some people talk in their sleep**



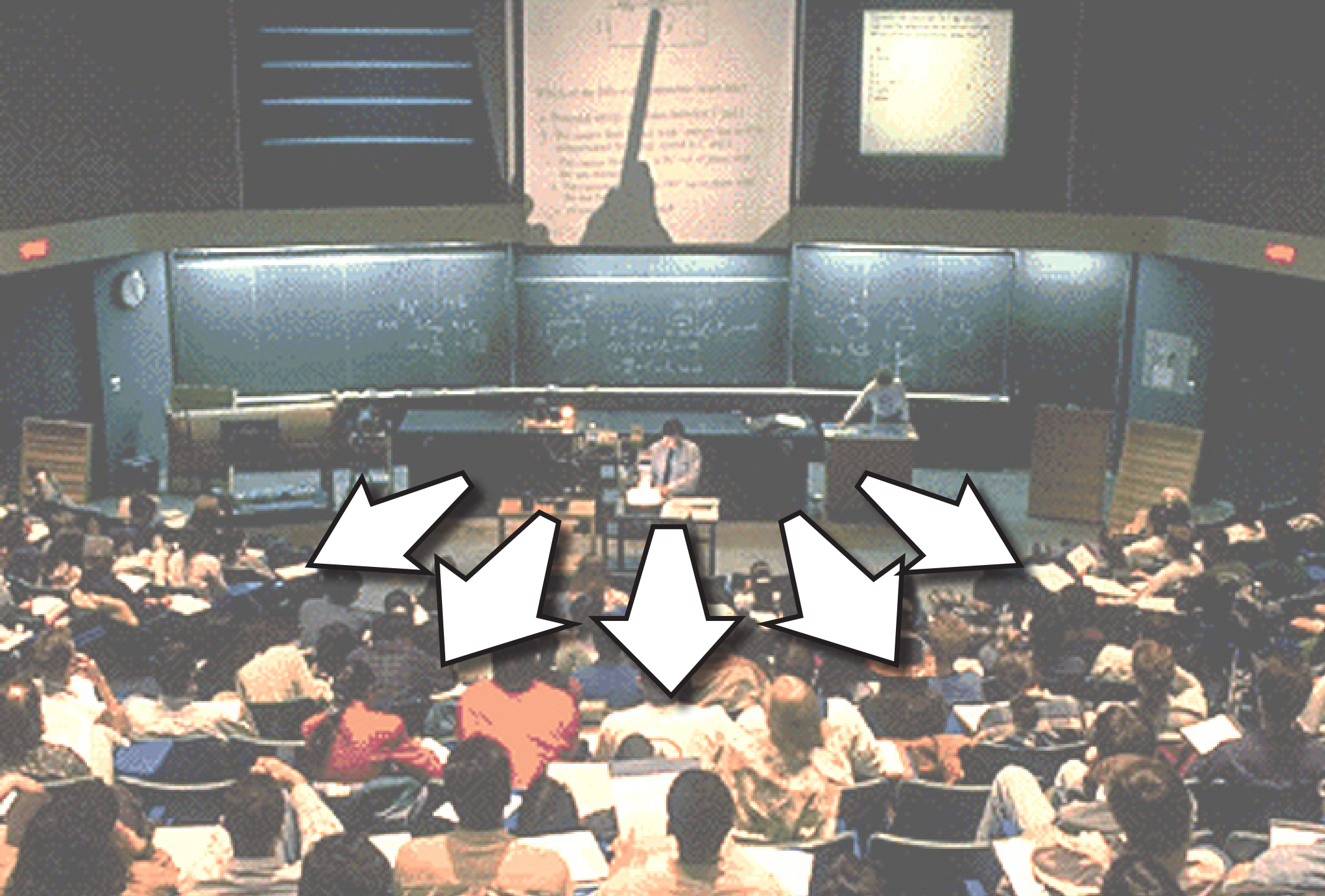
A large lecture hall filled with students. In the foreground, many students are sleeping with their heads down. In the background, a lecturer is standing at a podium, addressing the class. The room has large windows and a curved wall.

**some people talk in their sleep**  
**lecturers talk while other people are sleeping**  
**(Albert Camus)**









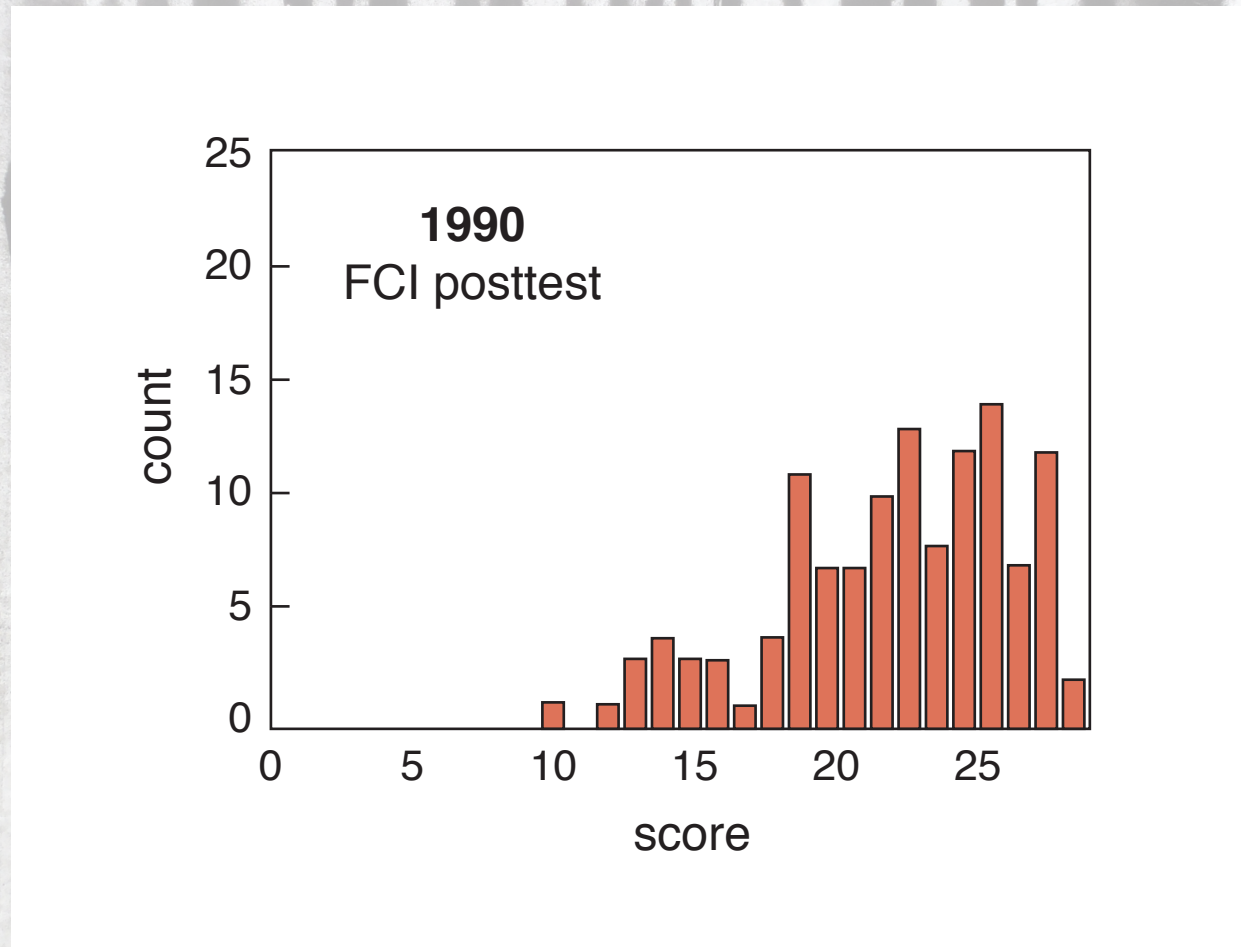


The result?

EDUCACION

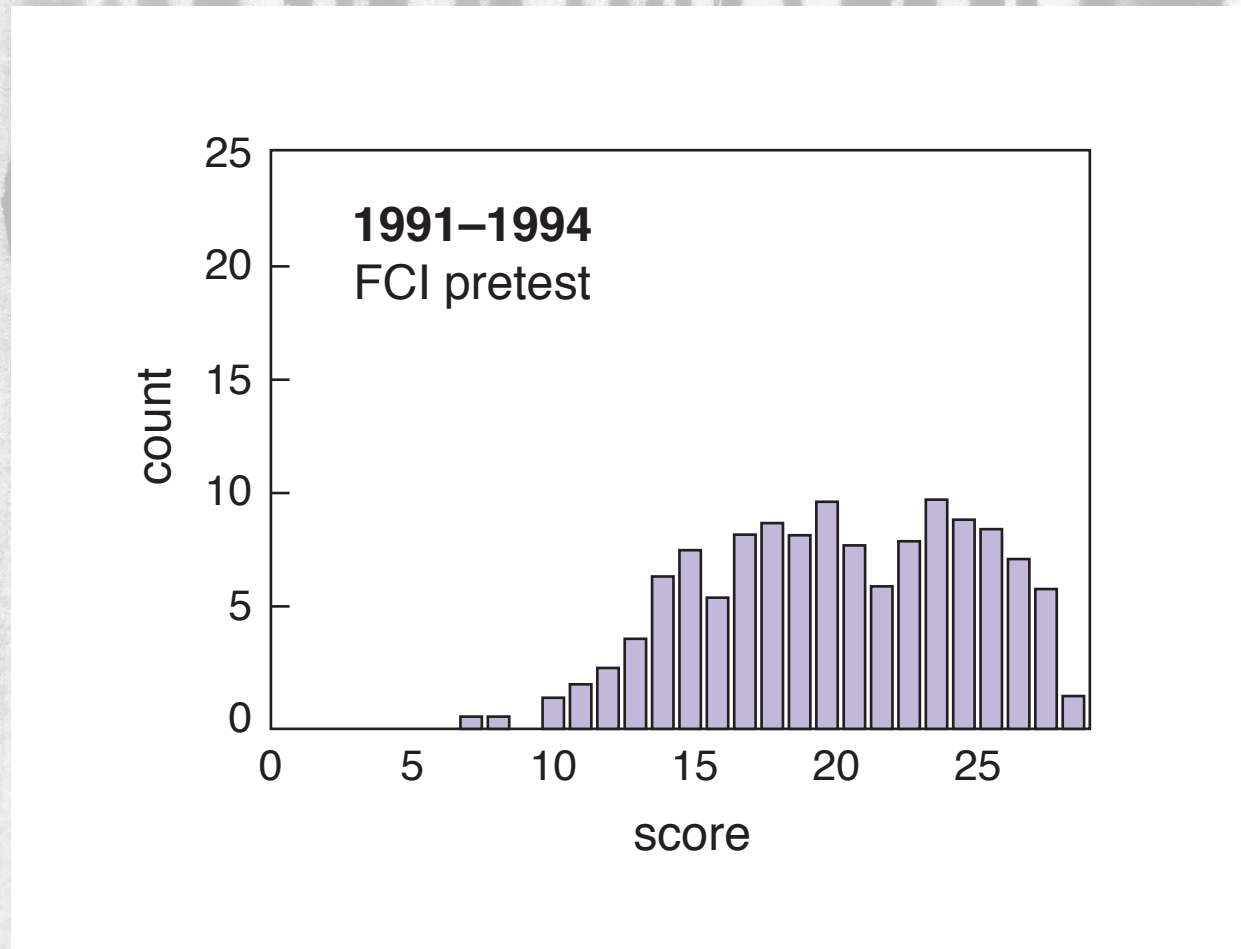


# education is not just information transfer



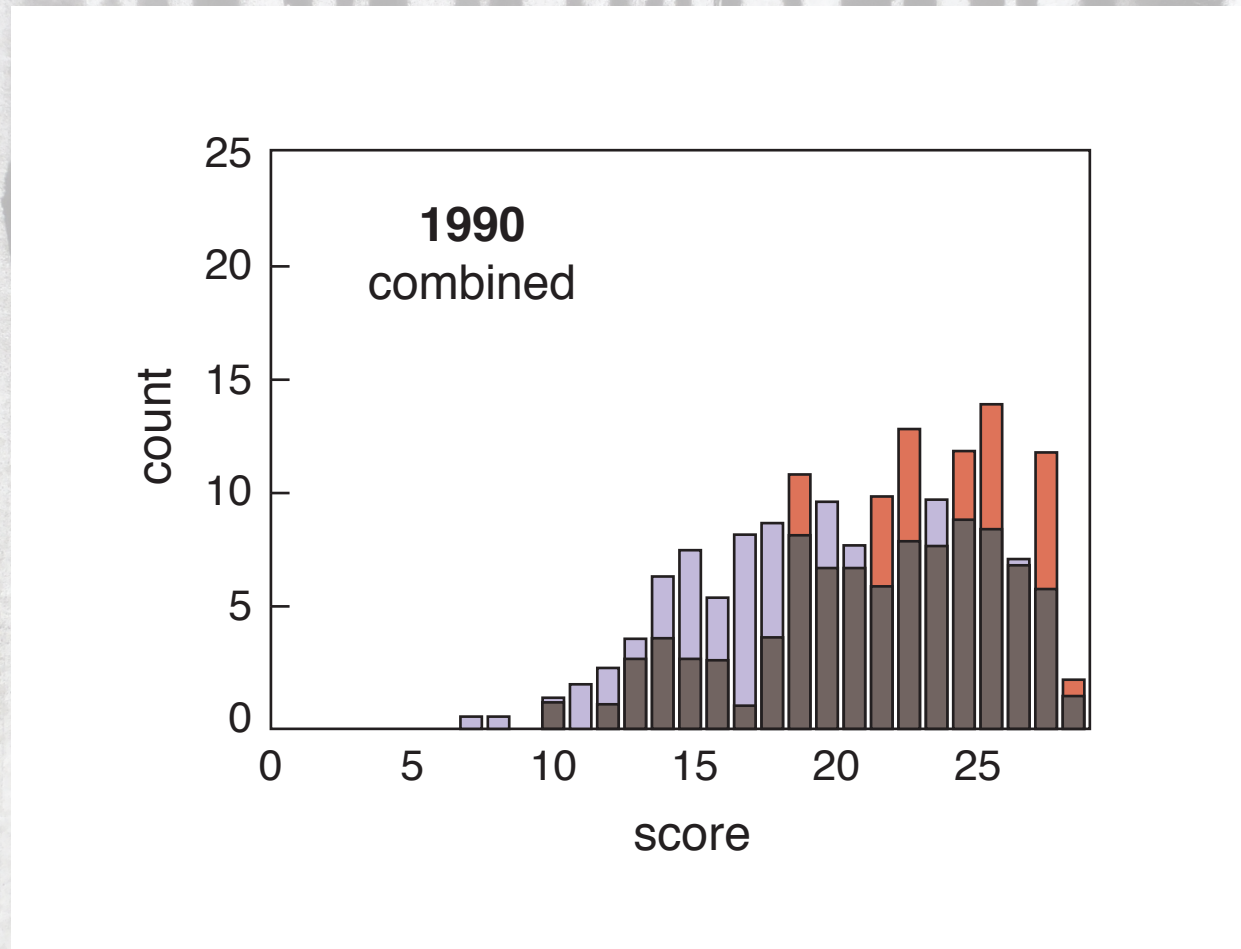


# education is not just information transfer

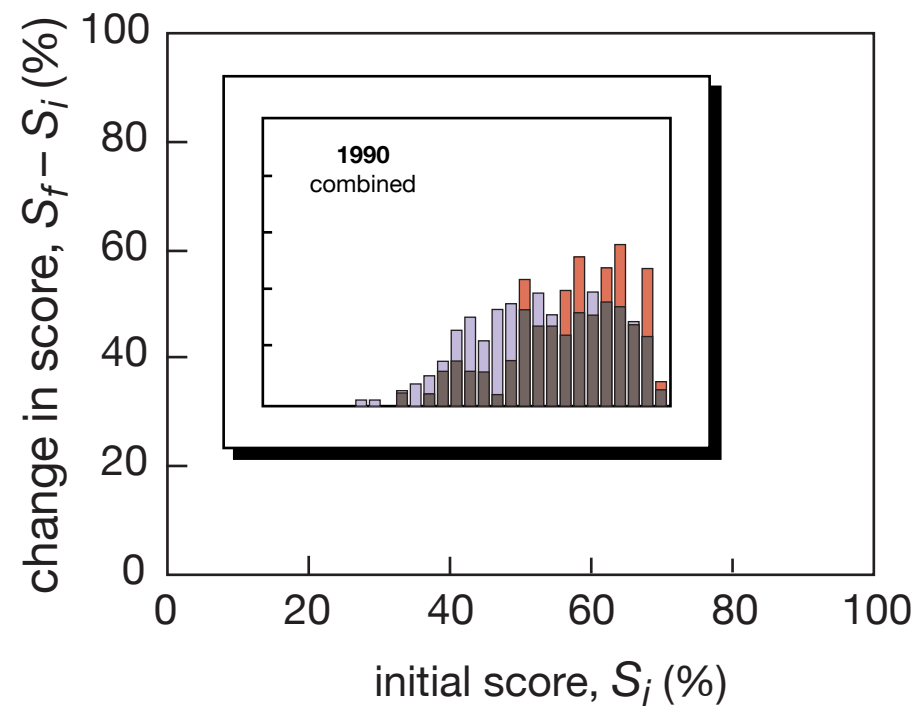




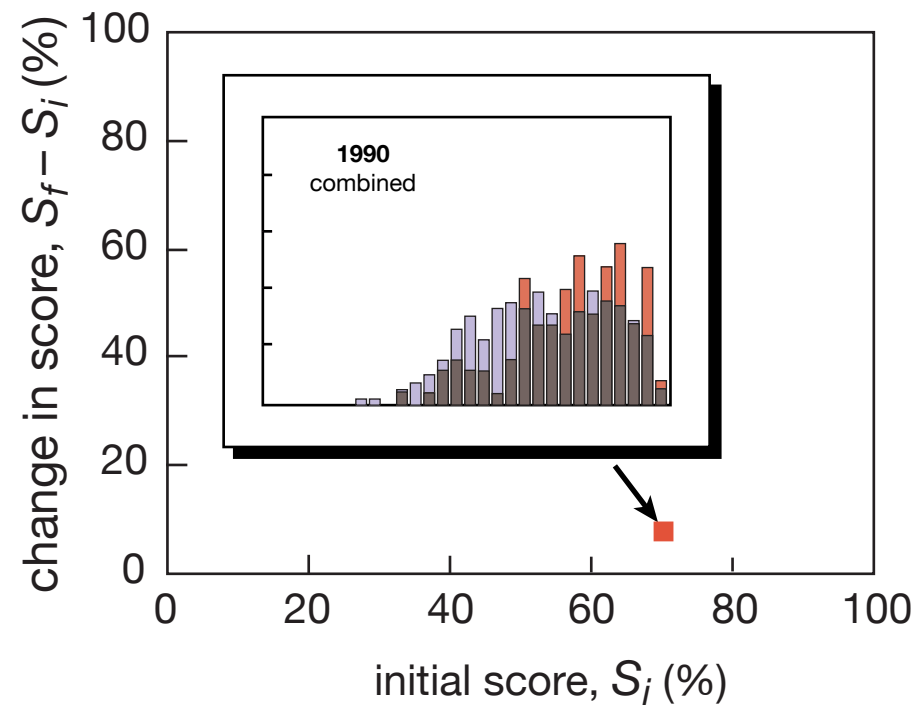
# education is not just information transfer



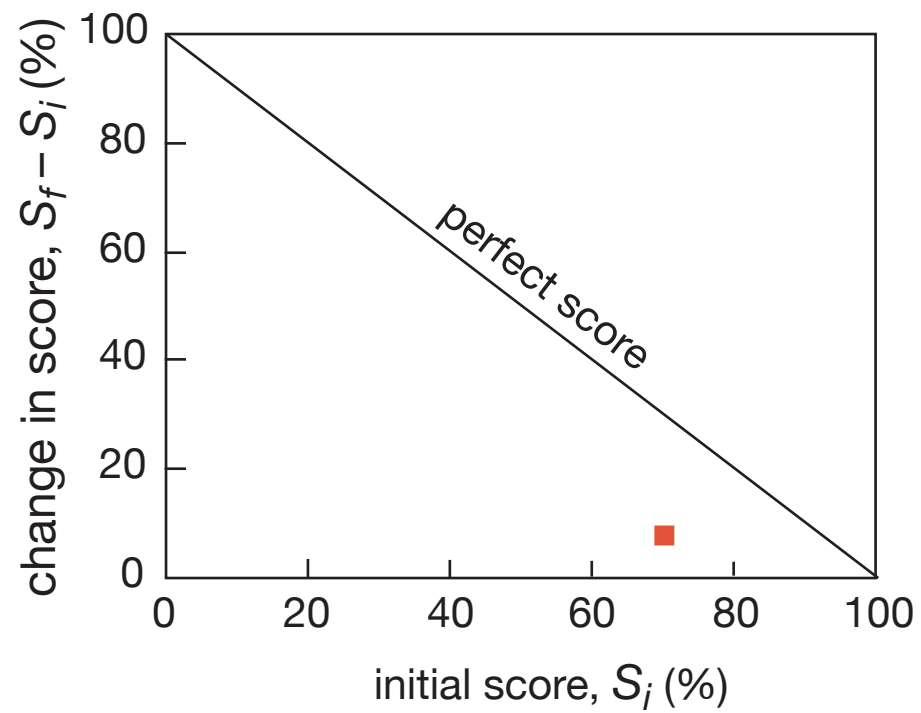




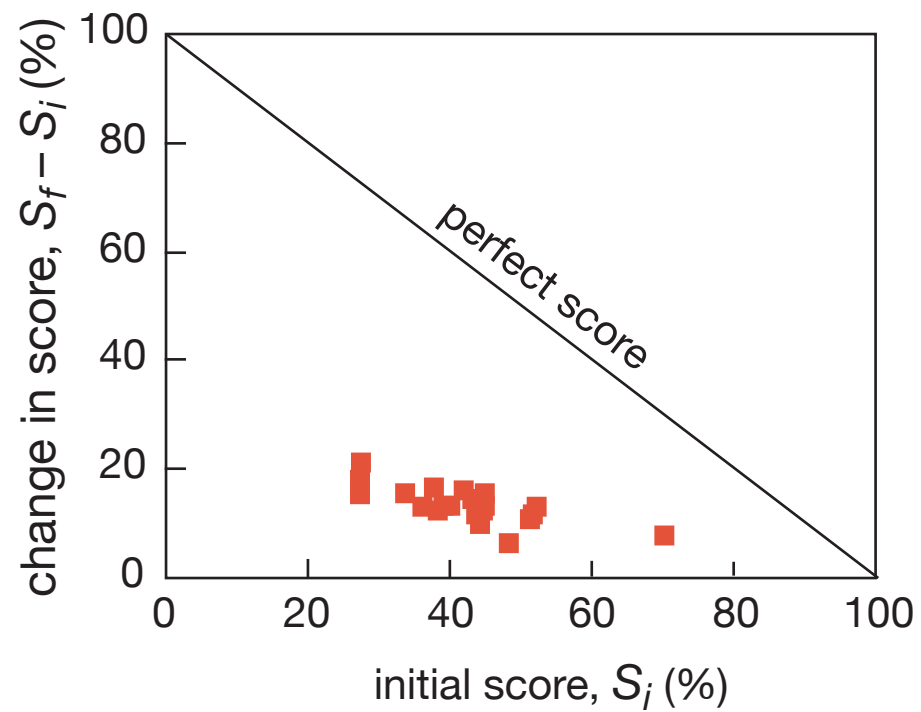








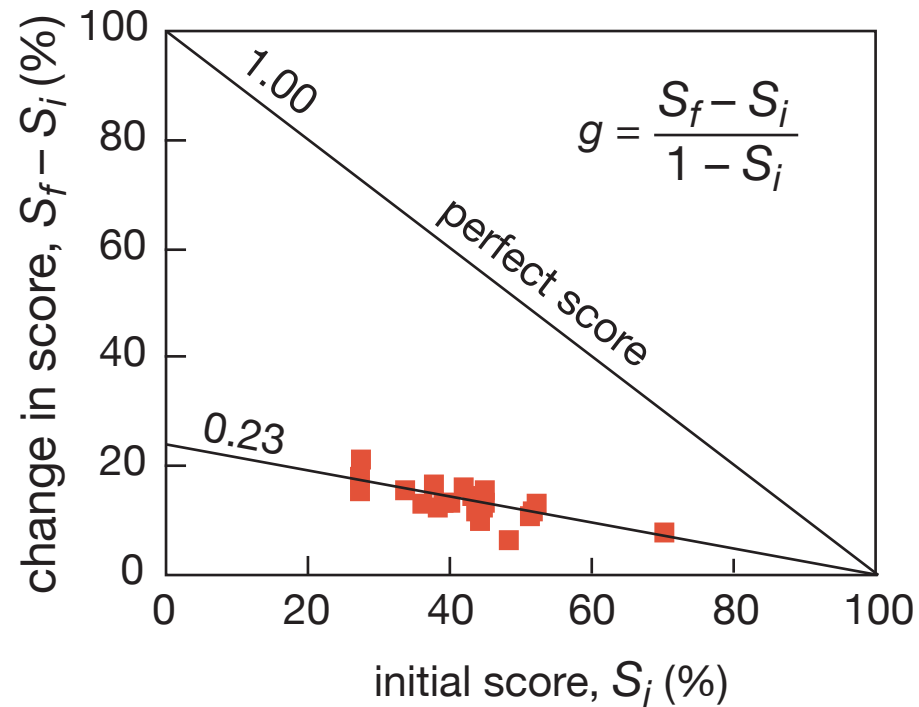




R.R. Hake, *Am. J. Phys.* 66, 64 (1998)



only one quarter of maximum gain realized



R.R. Hake, *Am. J. Phys.* 66, 64 (1998)



**not transfer but assimilation of information is key**









## 1. transfer of information





**1. transfer of information**

**2. assimilation of that information**





**1. transfer of information (in class)**

**2. assimilation of that information**





1. transfer of information (in class)

2. assimilation of that information (out of class)





**Should focus  
on THIS!**

1. transfer of information (in class)

2. assimilation of that information (out of class)



- 
- 1. transfer of information (in class)**
  - 2. assimilation of that information (out of class)**



- 
1. transfer of information (out of class)
  2. assimilation of that information (in class)





# Peer

1. transfer of information (out of class)

2. assimilation of that information (in class)

# INSTRUCTION



question

1 education

2 PI



**question**



**think**



**question**



**think**



**poll**



**question**



**think**



**poll**



**discuss**



**question**



**think**



**poll**



**discuss**



**repoll**



**question**



**think**



**poll**



**discuss**



**repoll**



**explain**











**1** education

**2** PI



Let's try it!

QUESTION

think

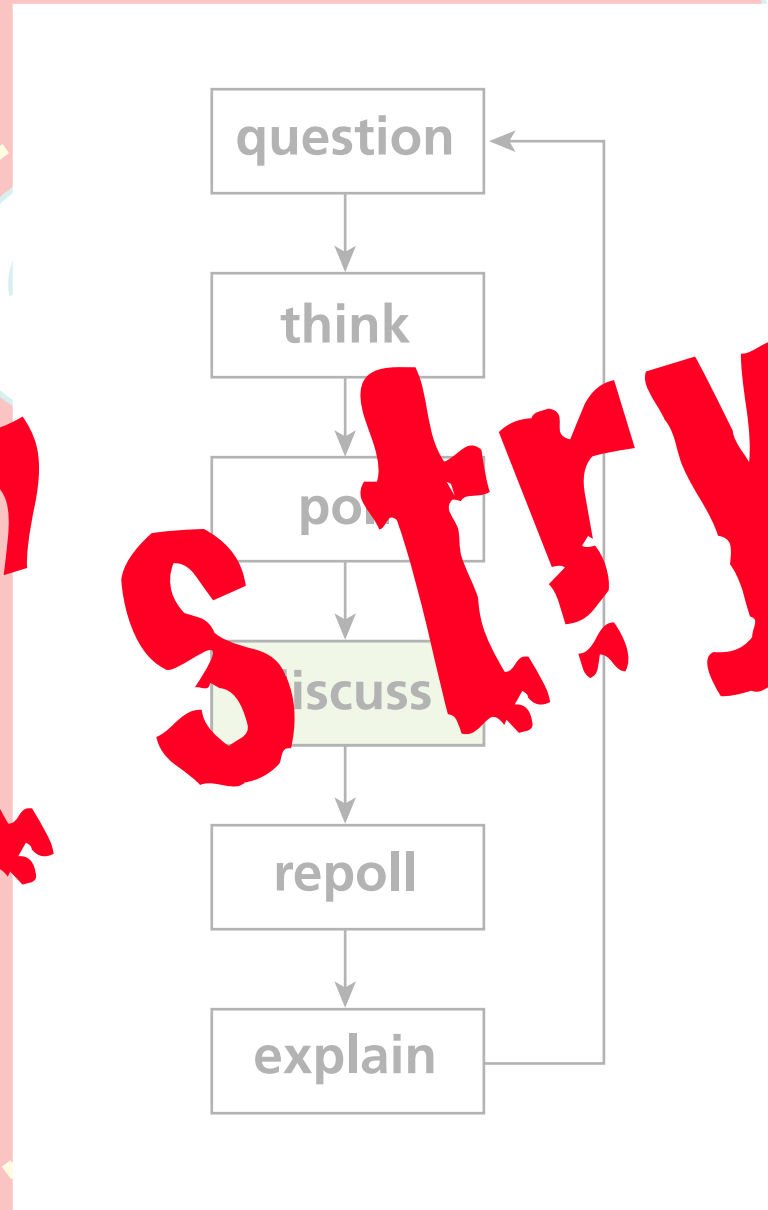
poll

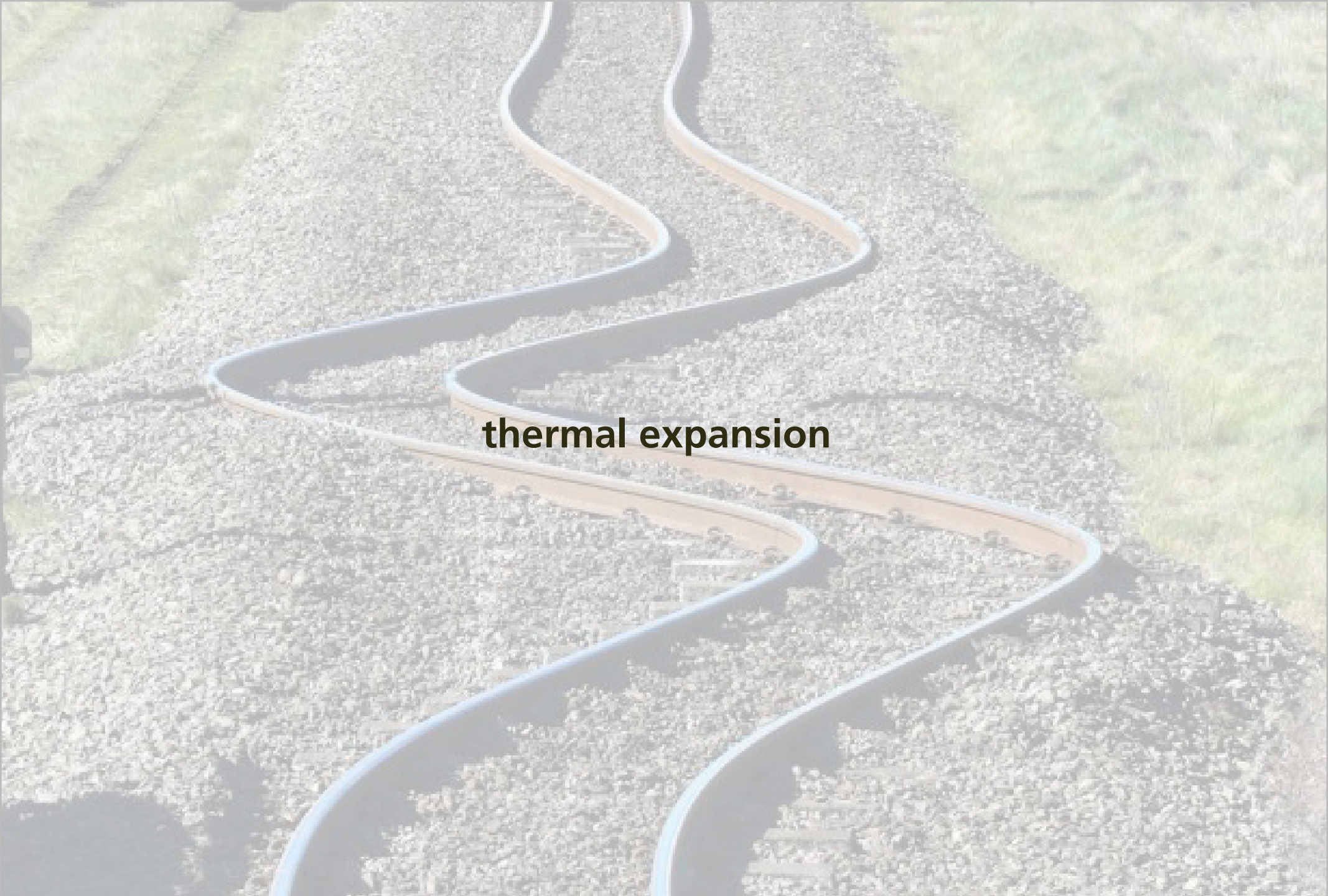
discuss

repoll

explain

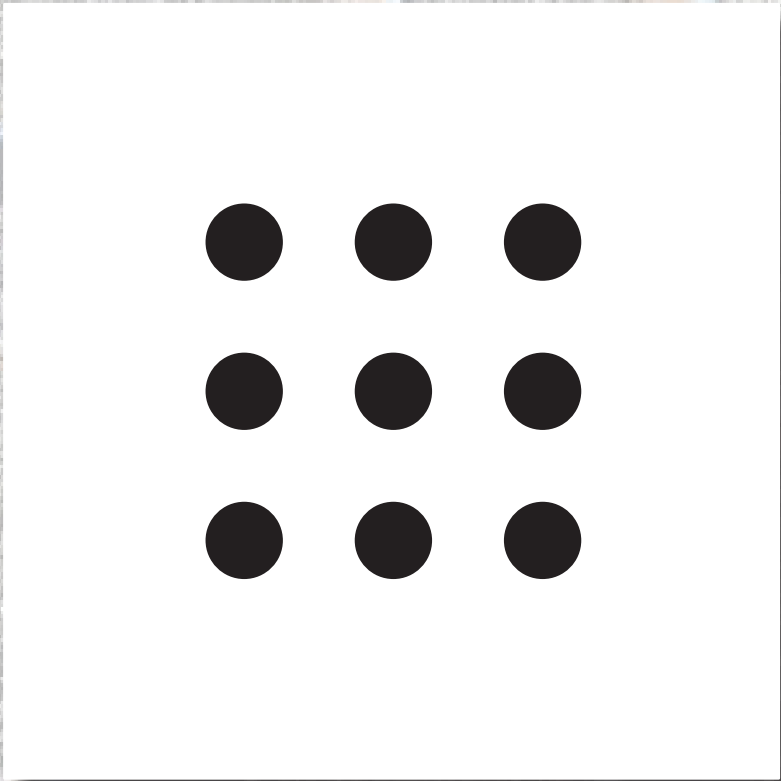
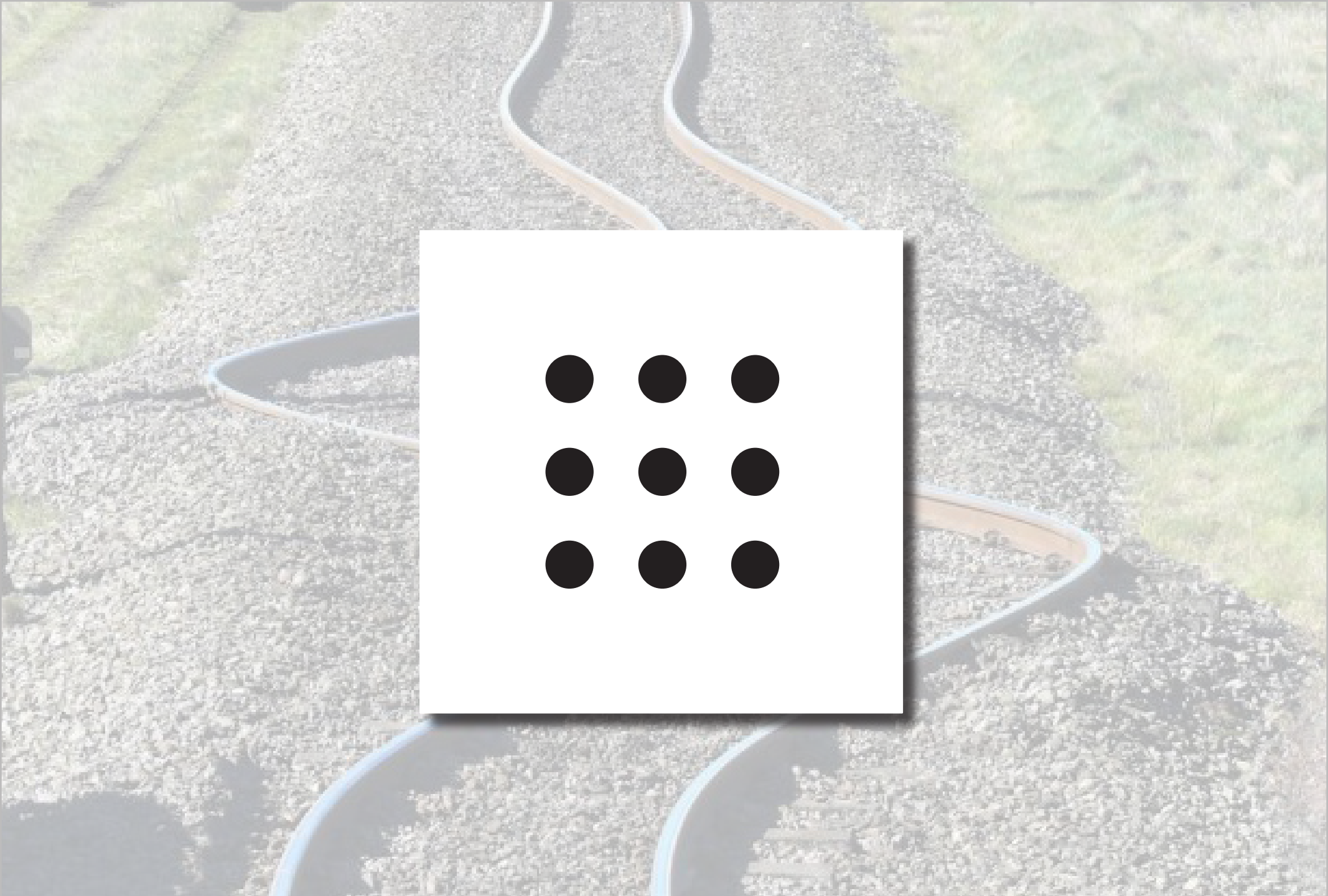
ACTION

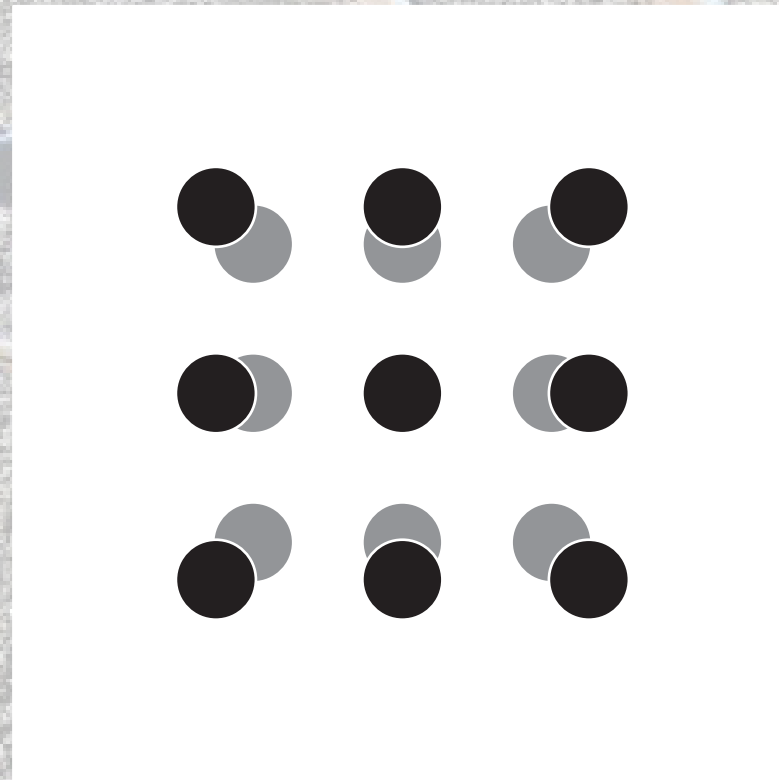


An aerial photograph of a railway track. The track is composed of two parallel rails, which are slightly wavy, set on a bed of dark gravel. The surrounding area is green grass. The text "thermal expansion" is overlaid in the center of the image.

**thermal expansion**









**all of them**



**1** education

**2** PI

**Consider a rectangular metal plate  
with a circular hole in it.**





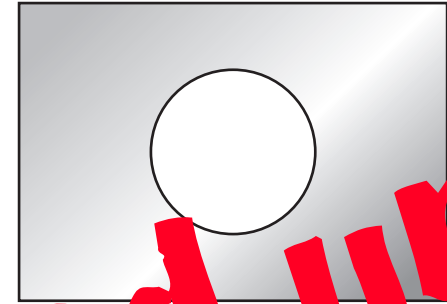
**Consider a rectangular metal plate with a circular hole in it.**



**When the plate is uniformly heated, the diameter of the hole**

- 1. increases.**
- 2. stays the same.**
- 3. decreases.**

Consider a rectangular metal plate with a circular hole in it.



When the plate is uniformly heated, the diameter of the hole

1. increases.
2. stays the same.
3. decreases.

**you got all fired up!**



**Consider a rectangular metal plate with a circular hole in it.**



**When the plate is uniformly heated, the diameter of the hole**

- 1. increases.**
- 2. stays the same.**
- 3. decreases.**

**Before I tell you the answer...**



**Before I tell you the answer, let's analyze what happened.**

**Before I tell you the answer, let's analyze what happened.**

**You...**



**Before I tell you the answer, let's analyze what happened.**

**You...**

**1. made a commitment**

**Before I tell you the answer, let's analyze what happened.**

**You...**

- 1. made a commitment**
- 2. externalized your answer**



**Before I tell you the answer, let's analyze what happened.**

**You...**

- 1. made a commitment**
- 2. externalized your answer**
- 3. moved from the answer/fact to reasoning**

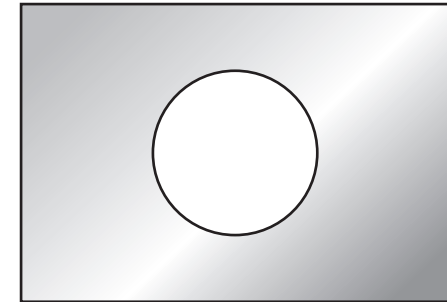
**Before I tell you the answer, let's analyze what happened.**

**You...**

- 1. made a commitment**
- 2. externalized your answer**
- 3. moved from the answer/fact to reasoning**
- 4. became emotionally invested in the learning process**



**Consider a rectangular metal plate with a circular hole in it.**



**When the plate is uniformly heated, the diameter of the hole**

- 1. increases.**
- 2. stays the same.**
- 3. decreases.**

**Consider a rectangular metal plate with a circular hole in it.**

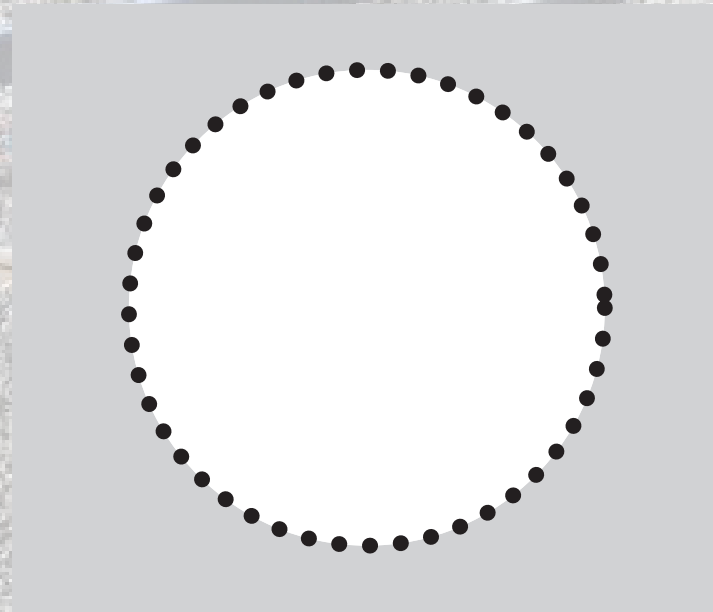


**When the plate is uniformly heated, the diameter of the hole**

- 1. increases. ✓**
- 2. stays the same.
- 3. decreases.



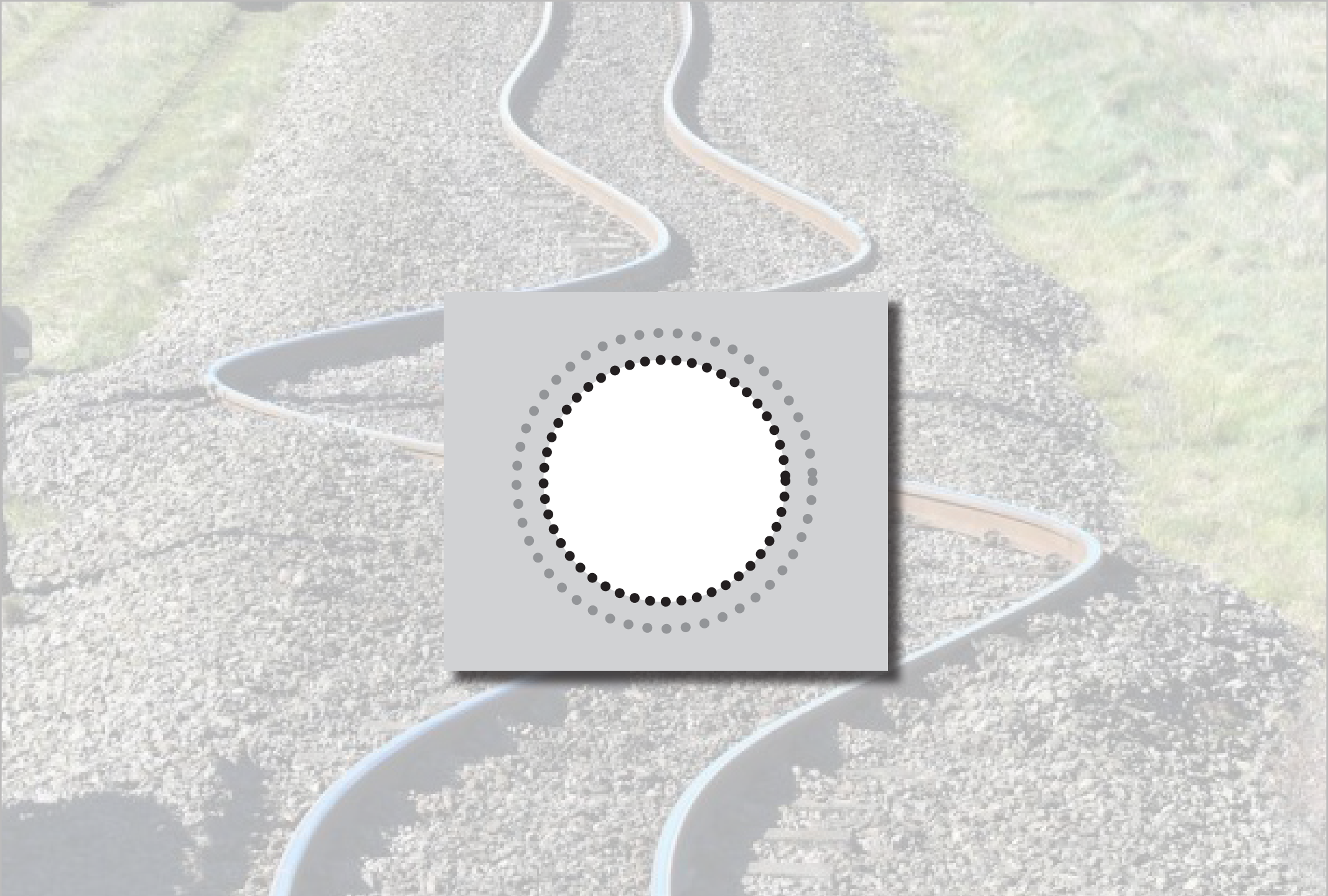
consider atoms at rim of hole



1 education

2 PI

3 test



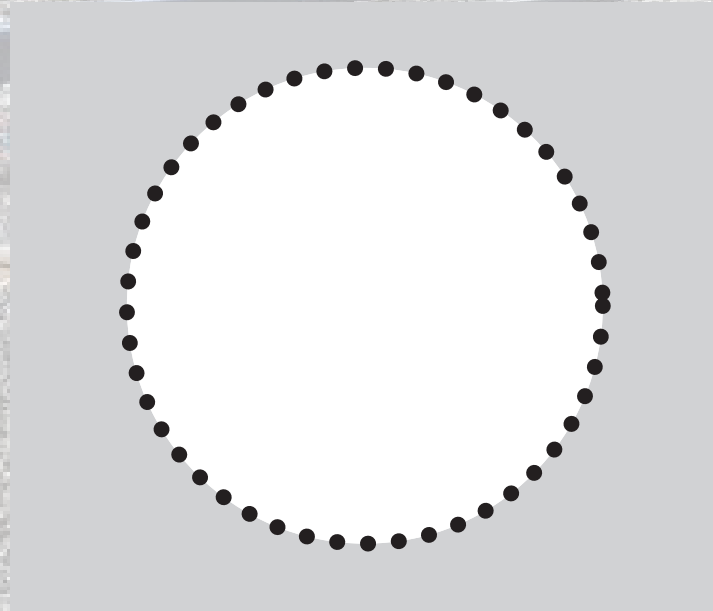
**1** education

**2** PI

**3** test



consider atoms at rim of hole

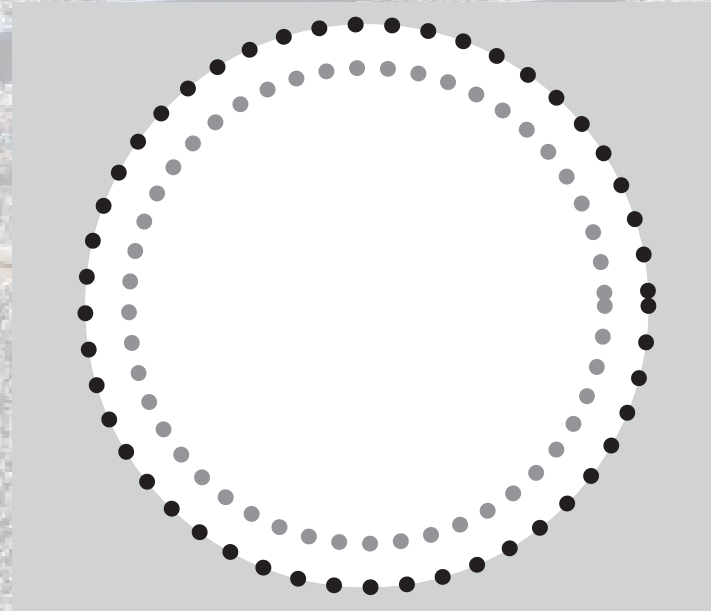


1 education

2 PI

3 test

consider atoms at rim of hole





consider atoms at rim of hole

you won't forget this

1 education

2 PI

3 test

# Peer

**back to PI**

INSTRUCTION

① education

② PI

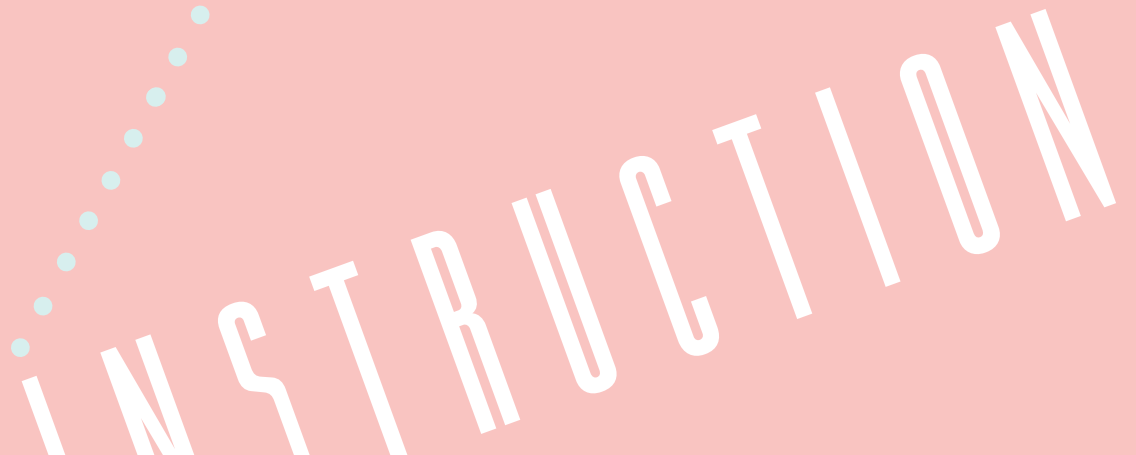
③ test





# Peer

is it any good?



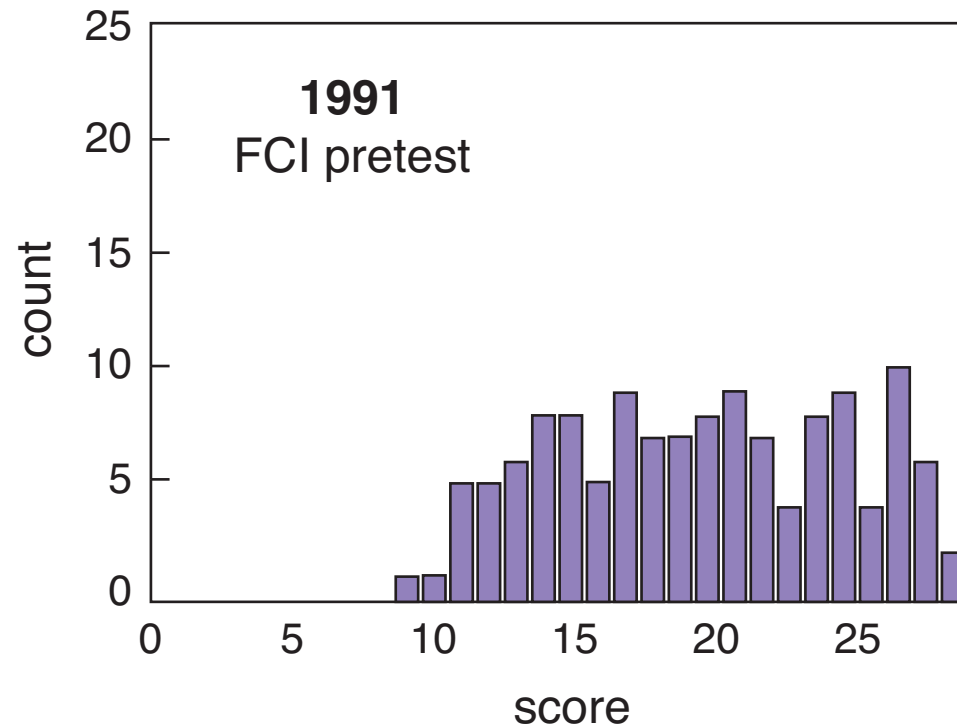
# INSTRUCTION

1 education

2 PI

3 test

## first year of implementing PI



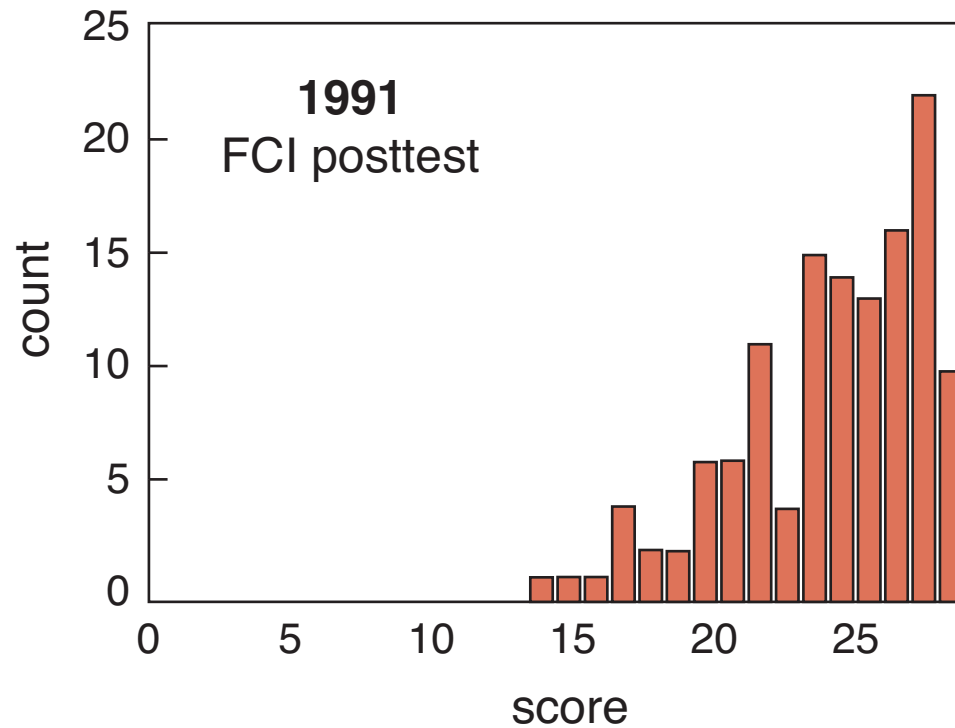
1 education

2 PI

3 test



## first year of implementing PI

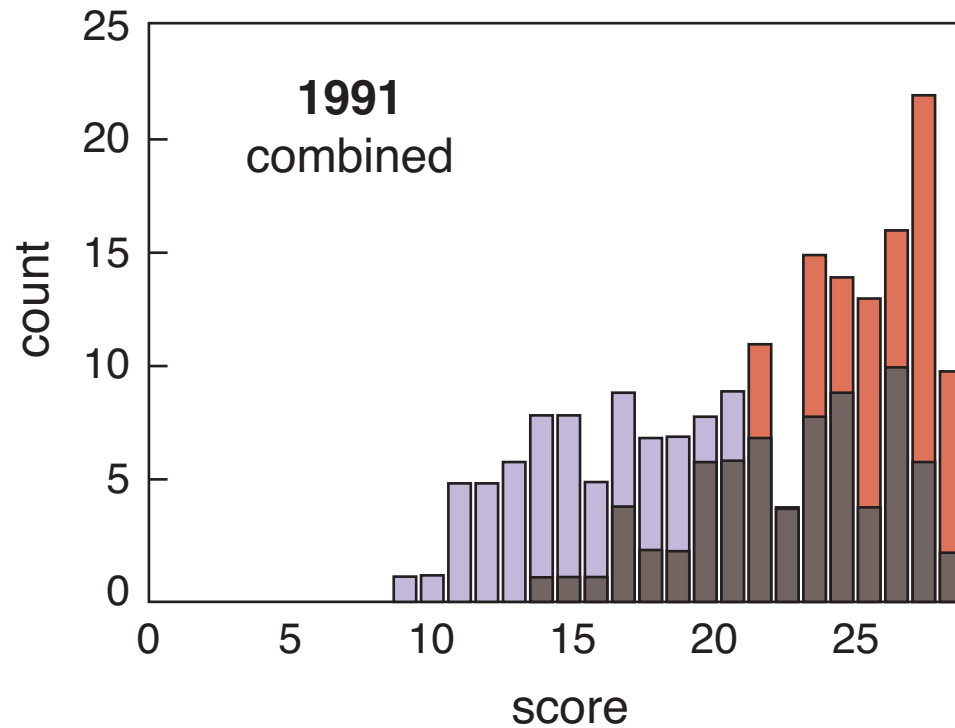


1 education

2 PI

3 test

## first year of implementing PI

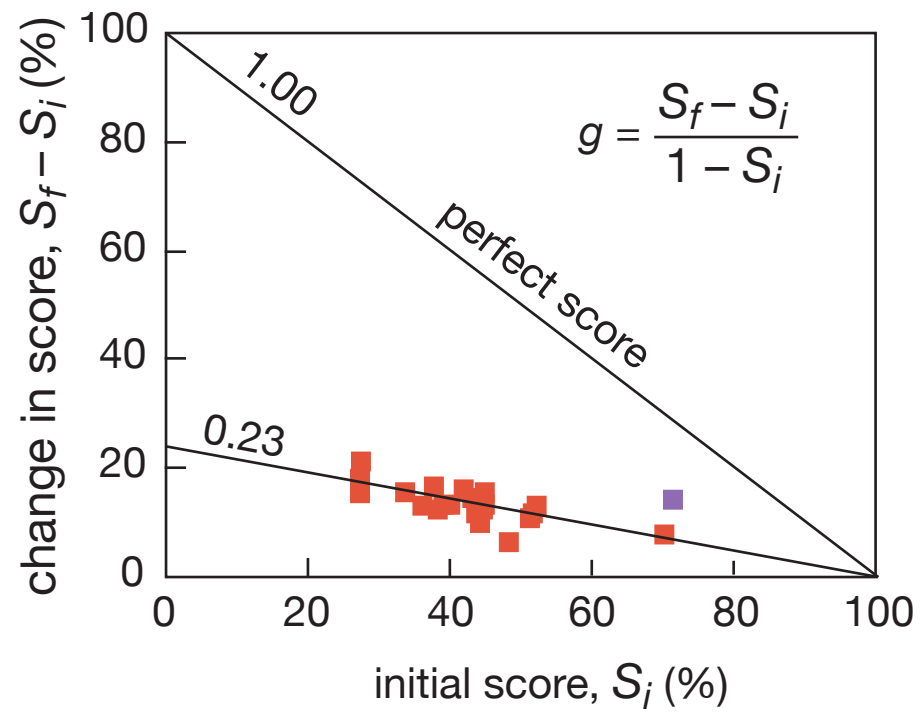


1 education

2 PI

3 test

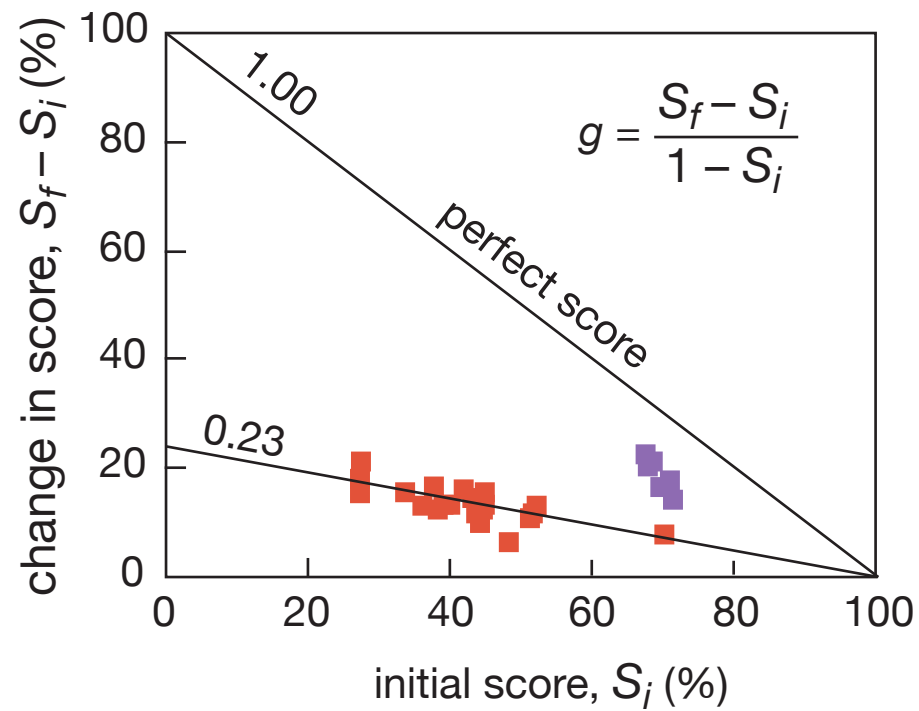




1 education

2 PI

3 test

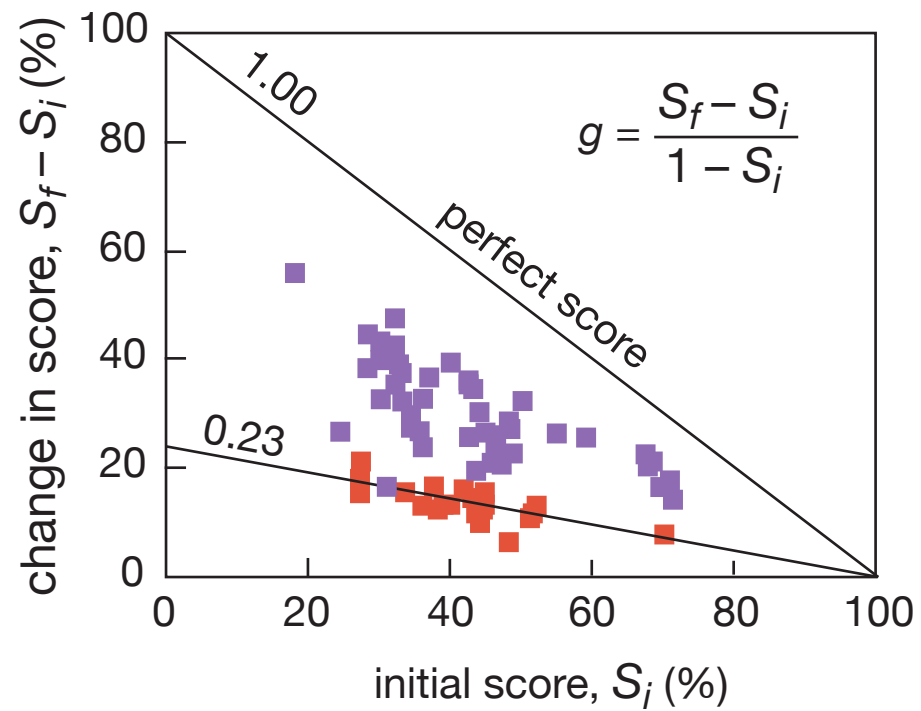


1 education

2 PI

3 test



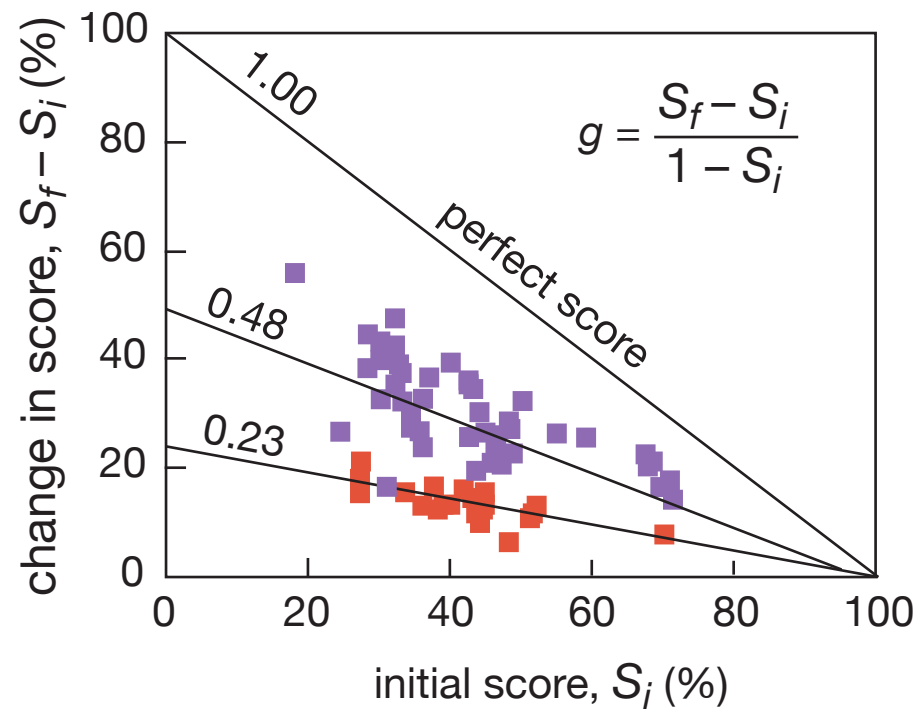


R.R. Hake, *Am. J. Phys.* 66, 64 (1998)

1 education

2 PI

3 test



R.R. Hake, *Am. J. Phys.* 66, 64 (1998)

1 education

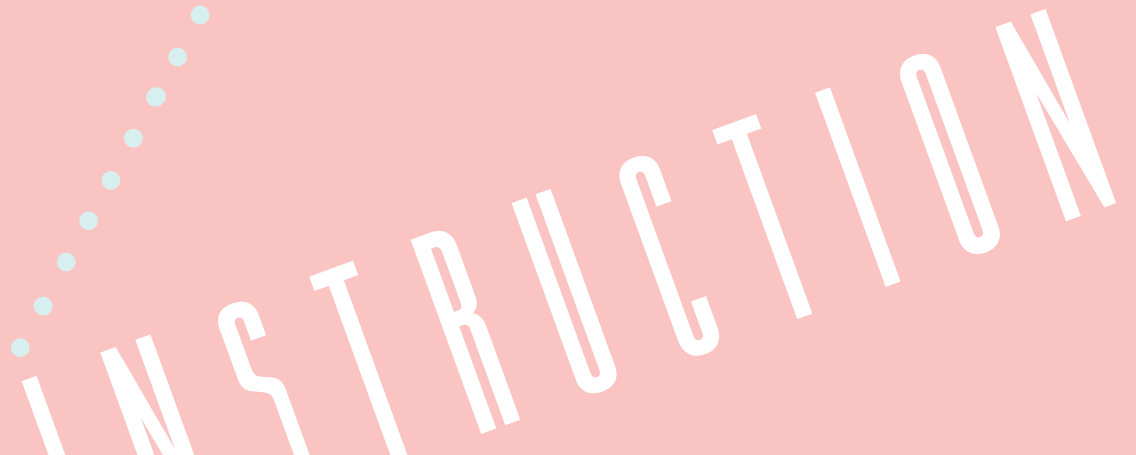
2 PI

3 test



# Peer

**what about problem solving?**



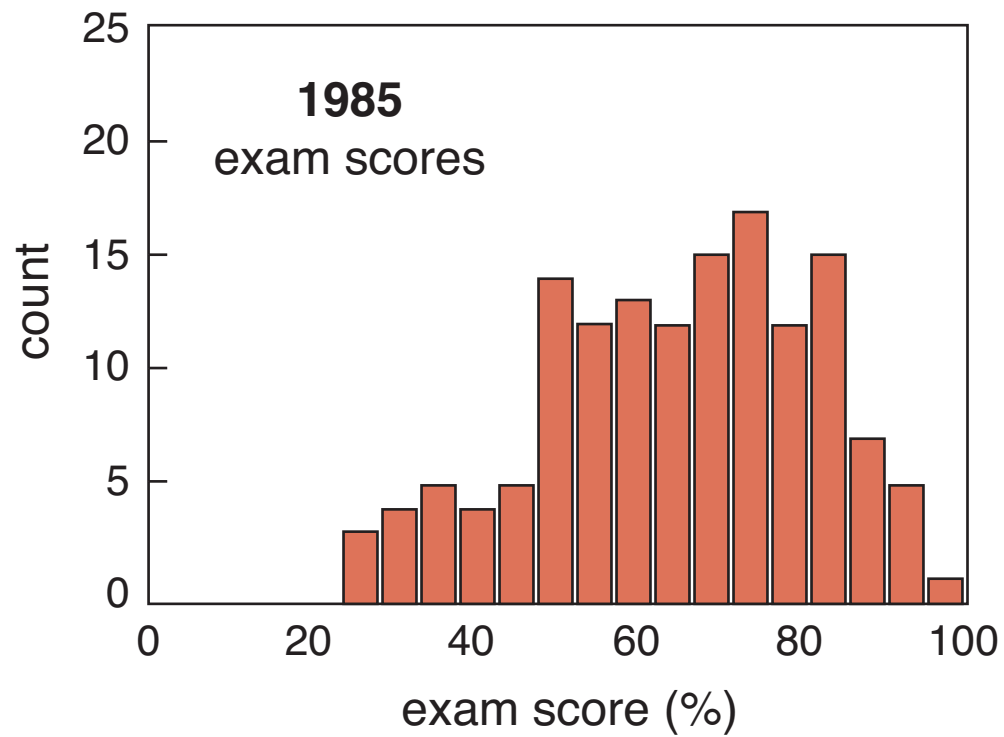
# INSTRUCTION

**1** education

**2** PI

**3** test

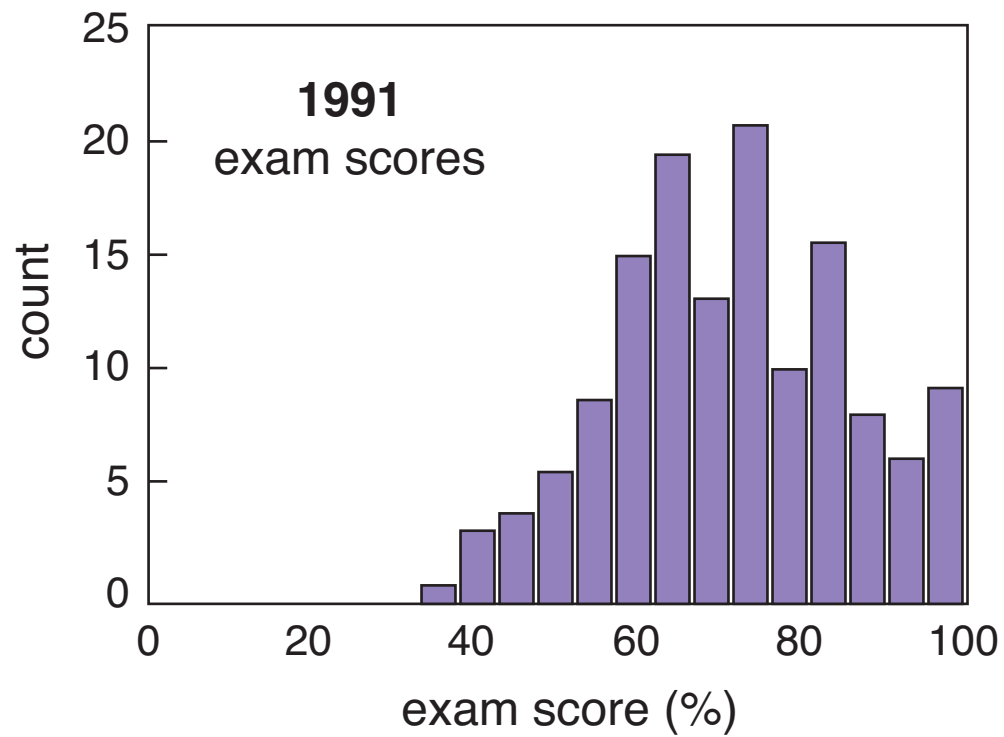




1 education

2 PI

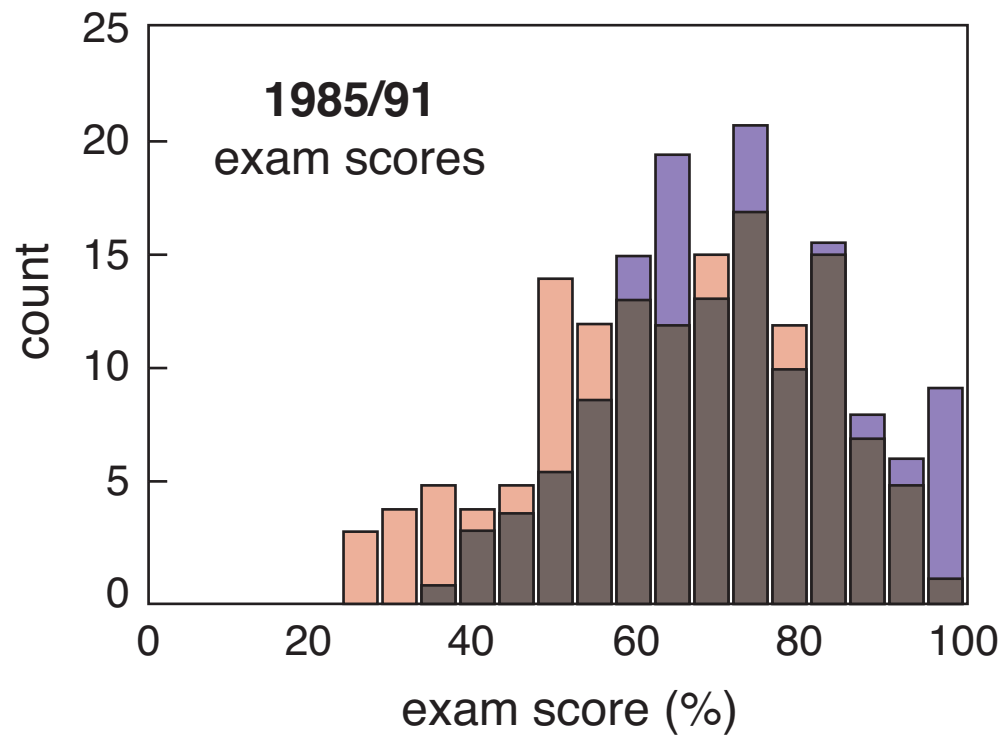
3 test



1 education

2 PI

3 test



1 education

2 PI

3 test





**So better understanding leads to better  
problem solving!**

**1** education

**2** PI

**3** test



**So better understanding leads to better problem solving!**

**(but “good” problem solving doesn’t always indicate understanding!)**

**1 education**

**2 PI**

**3 test**





**1** education

**2** PI

**3** test



in a lecture, students...

**1** education

**2** PI

**3** test



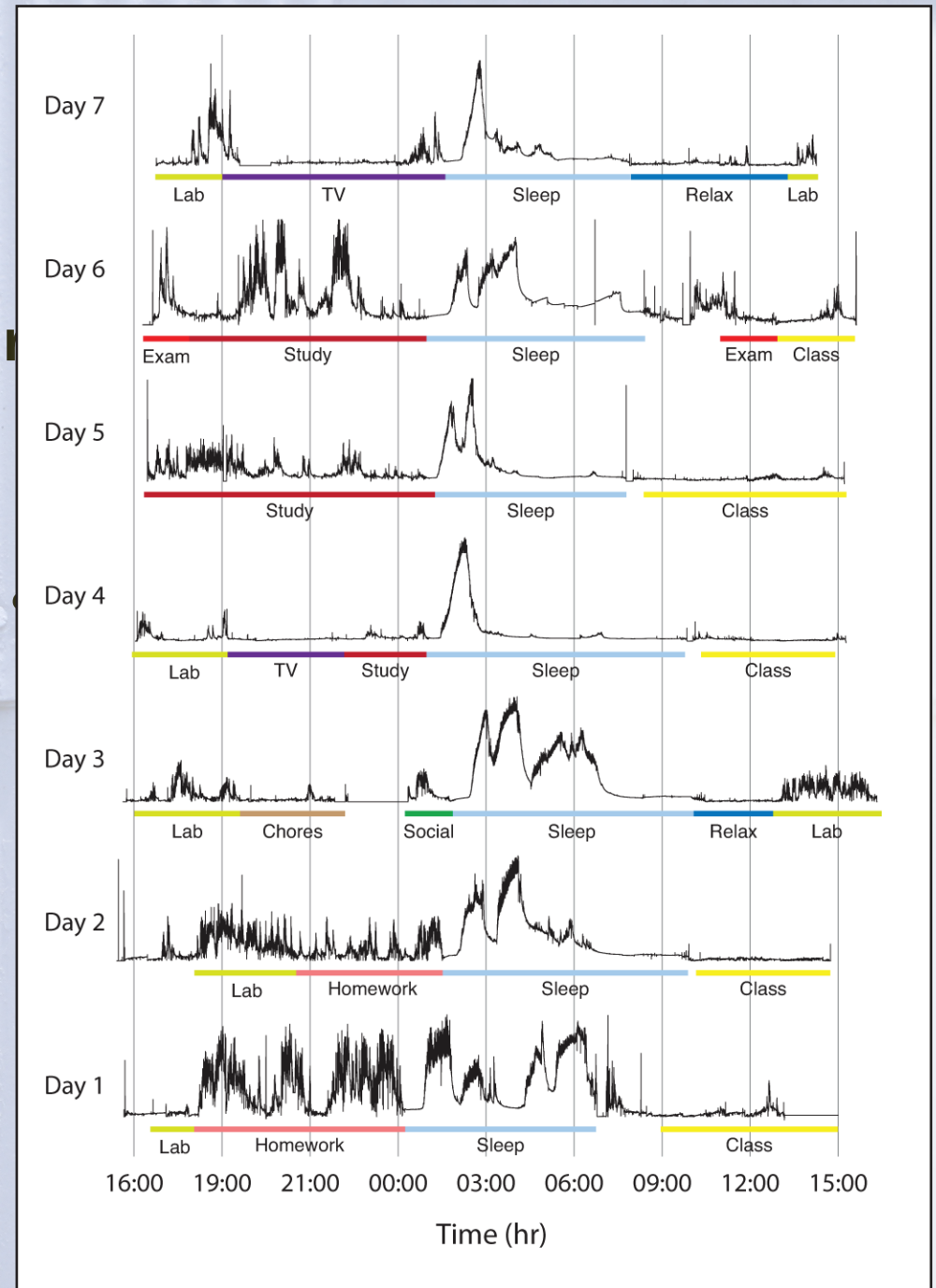
**in a lecture, students...**

**1. don't pay utmost attention**



in a lecture

1. don't pay utmost



doi: 10.1109/TBME.2009.2038487

1 education

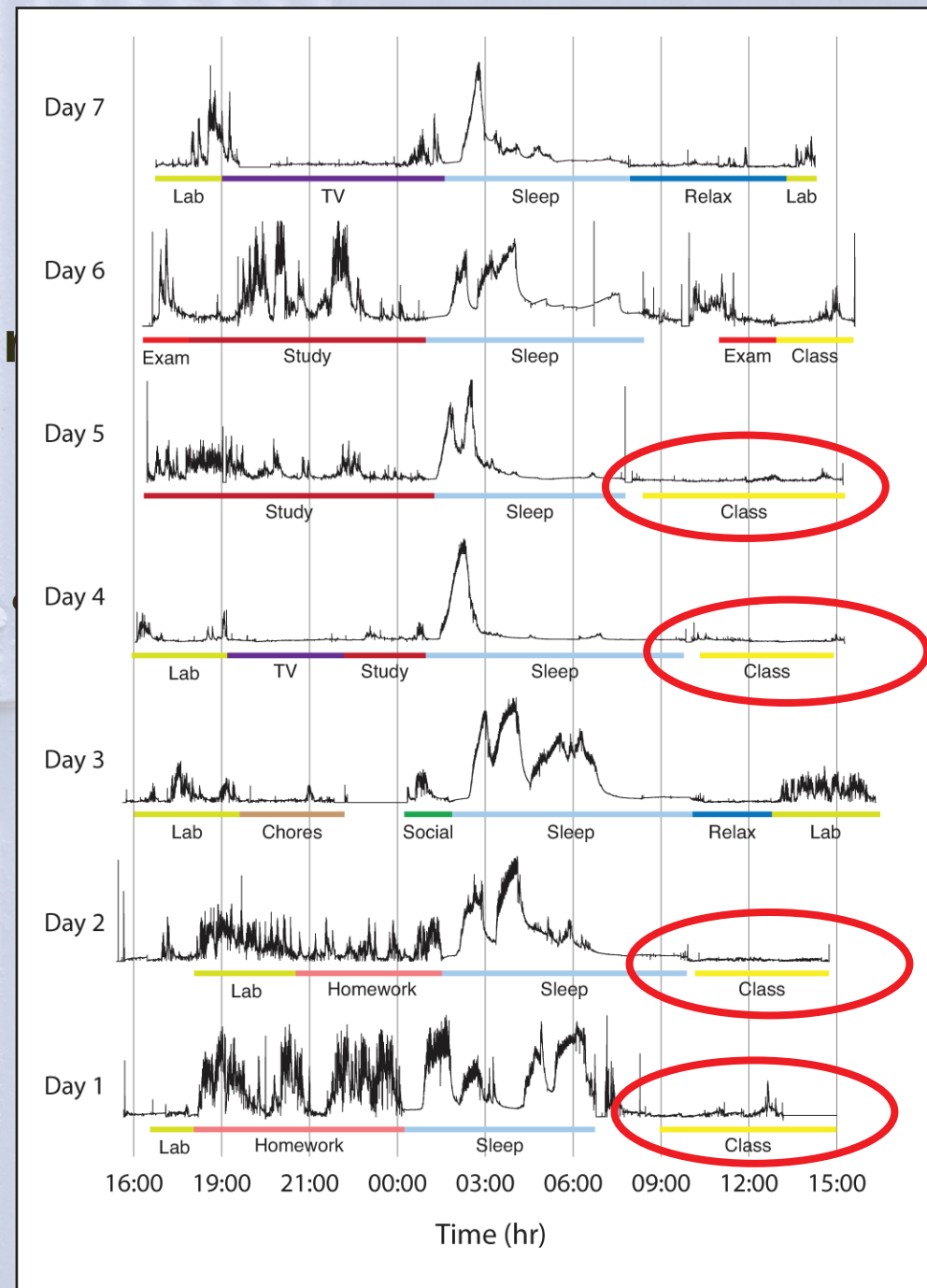
2 PI

3 test



in a lecture

1. don't pay utmost



doi: 10.1109/TBME.2009.2038487

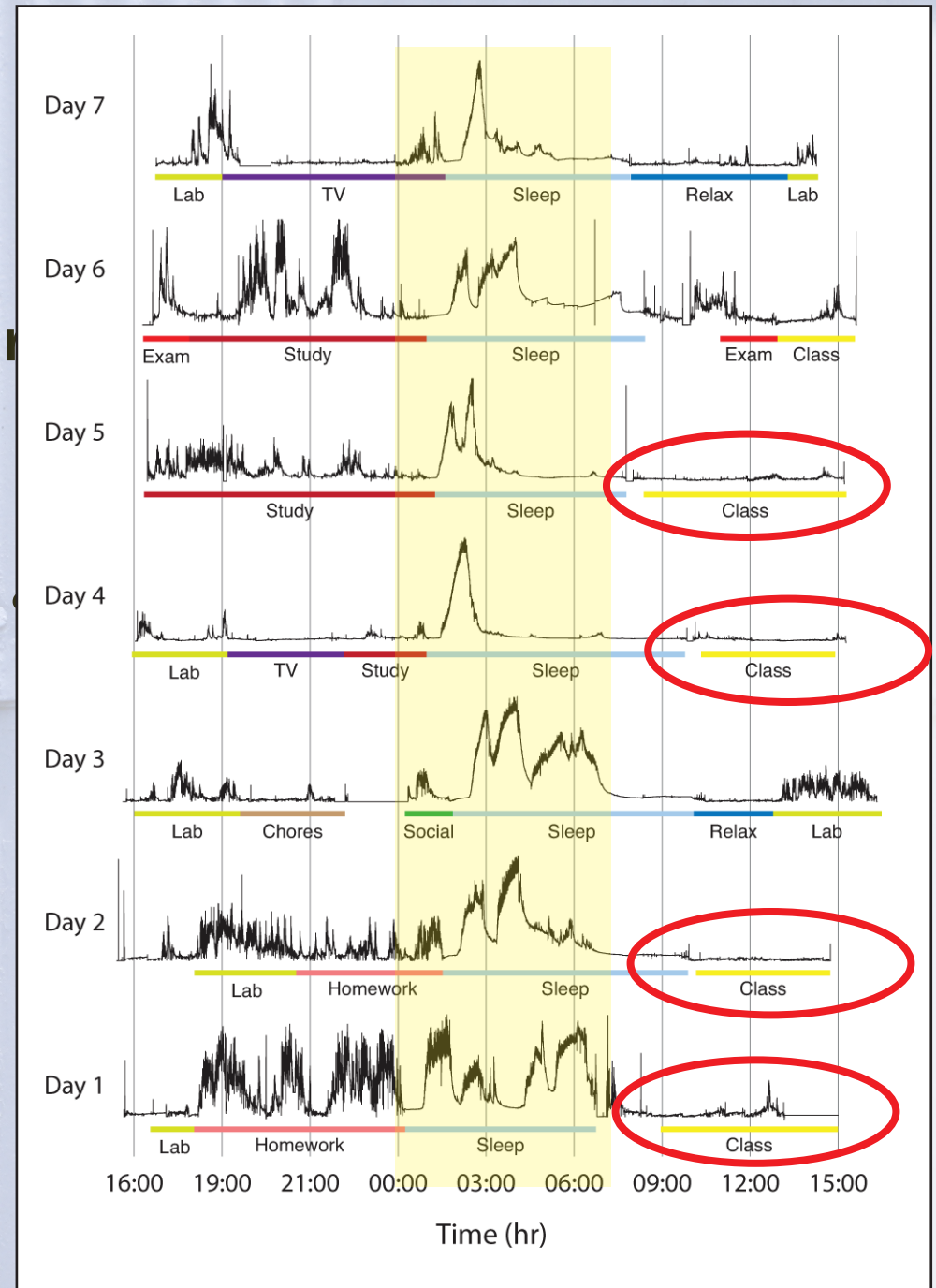
1 education

2 PI

3 test

in a lecture

1. don't pay utmost



doi: 10.1109/TBME.2009.2038487

1 education

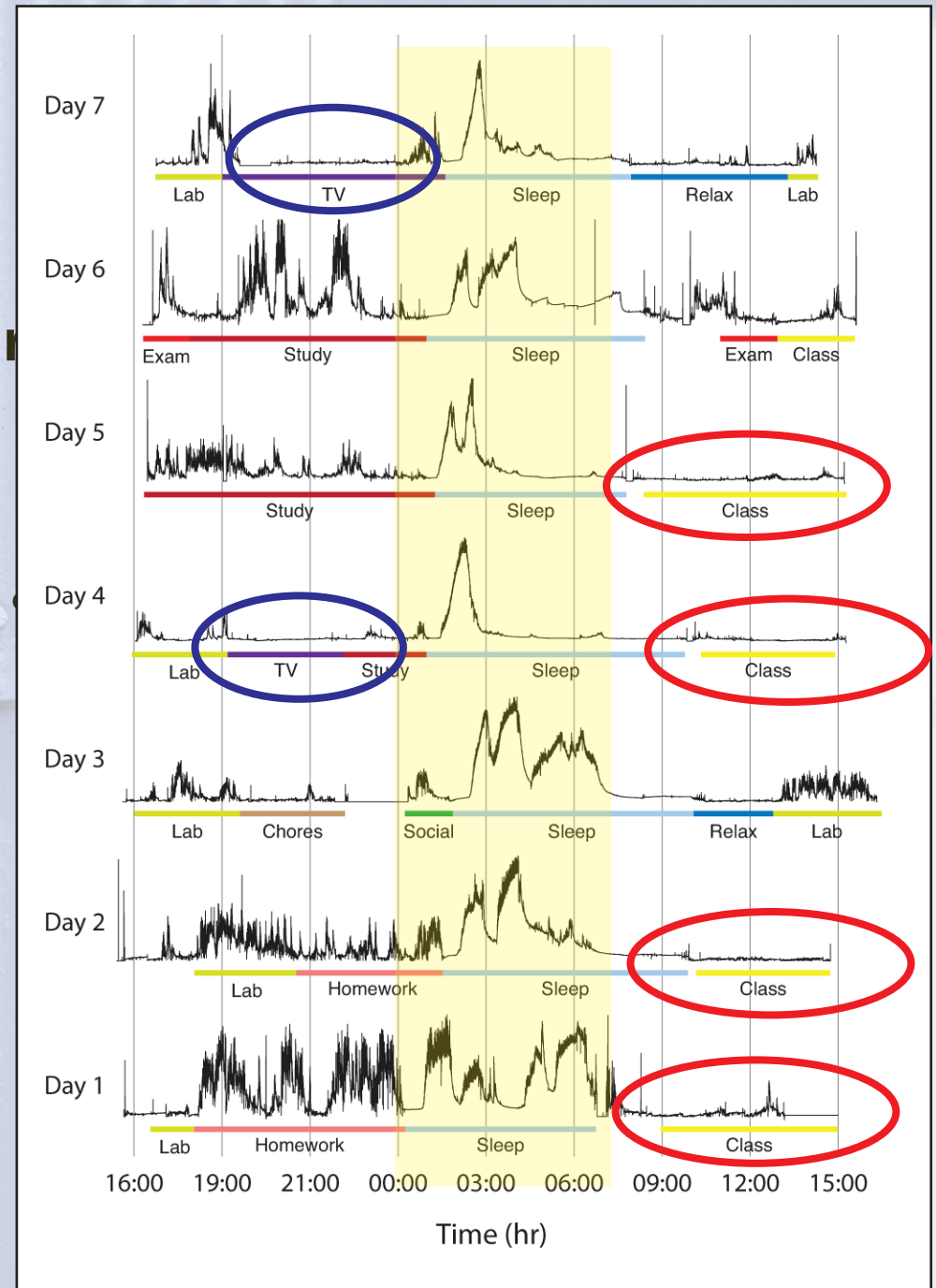
2 PI

3 test



in a lecture

1. don't pay utmost



doi: 10.1109/TBME.2009.2038487

1 education

2 PI

3 test



**in a lecture, students...**

**1. don't pay utmost attention**

**2. think they know it**



**in a lecture, students...**

- 1. don't pay utmost attention**
- 2. think they know it**
- 3. are not confronted with misconceptions**



in a lecture, students...

1. don't pay utmost attention

2. think they know it

3. are not confronted with misconceptions

false  
sense of security





**1** education

**2** PI

**3** test



The background is a faded, classical-style painting. It depicts a face, possibly a classical figure, with multiple eyes visible. The face is rendered in a pale, yellowish-tan color, and the eyes are large and detailed. The overall style is reminiscent of a classical portrait, possibly a reproduction of a famous work of art. The text 'an illusion...' is overlaid in a bold, red, serif font.

**an illusion. . .**

**1** education

**2** PI

**3** test





**Education is not just about:**

- **transferring information**
- **getting students to do what we do**



**Education is not just about:**

- **transferring information**
- **getting students to do what we do**

**active participation a must!**





**not technology, but pedagogy matters**

**1** education

**2** PI

**3** test



**Join now!**

**PeerInstruction.net**



**Funding:**

**National Science Foundation**

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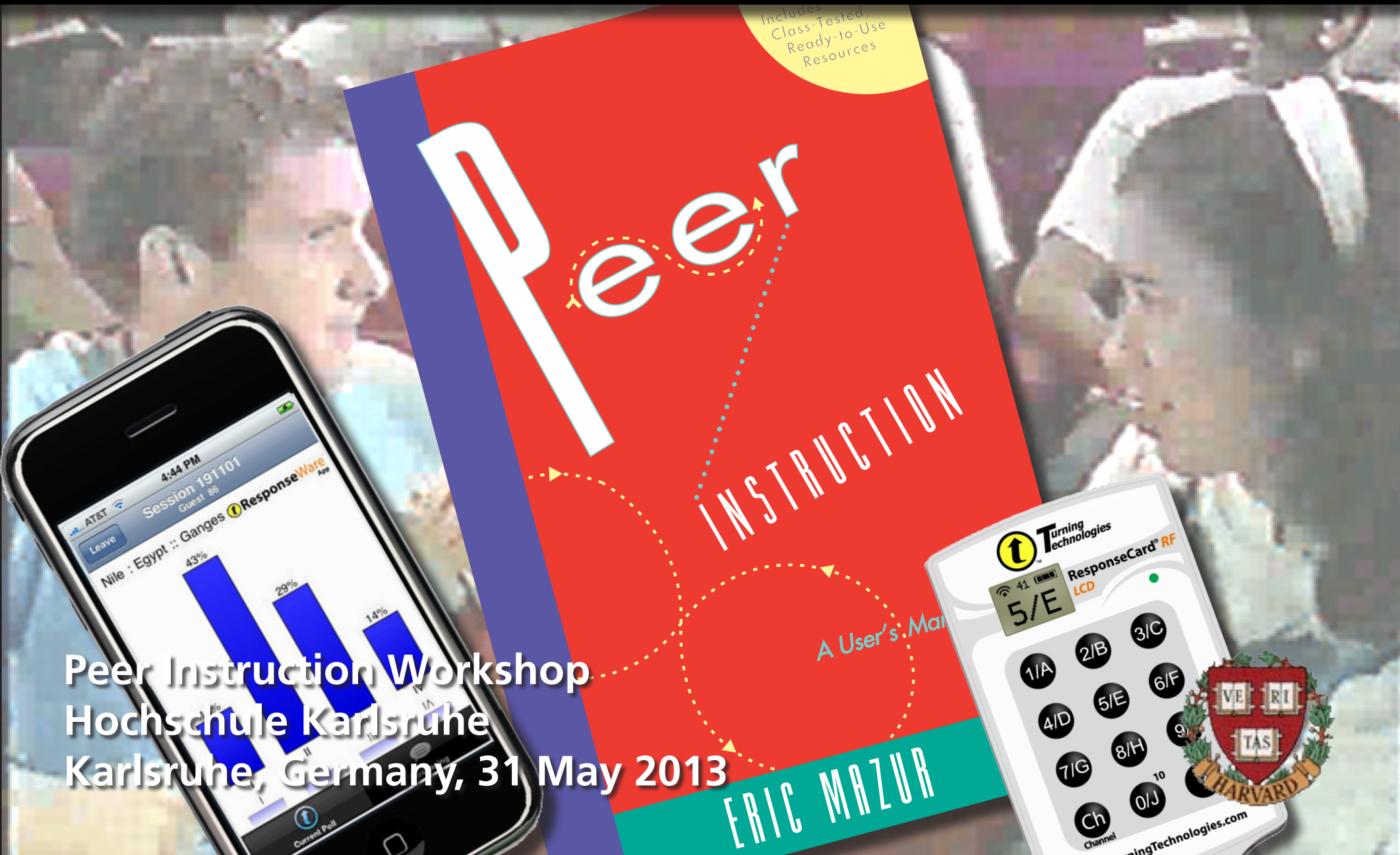
**Follow me!**



**eric\_mazur**



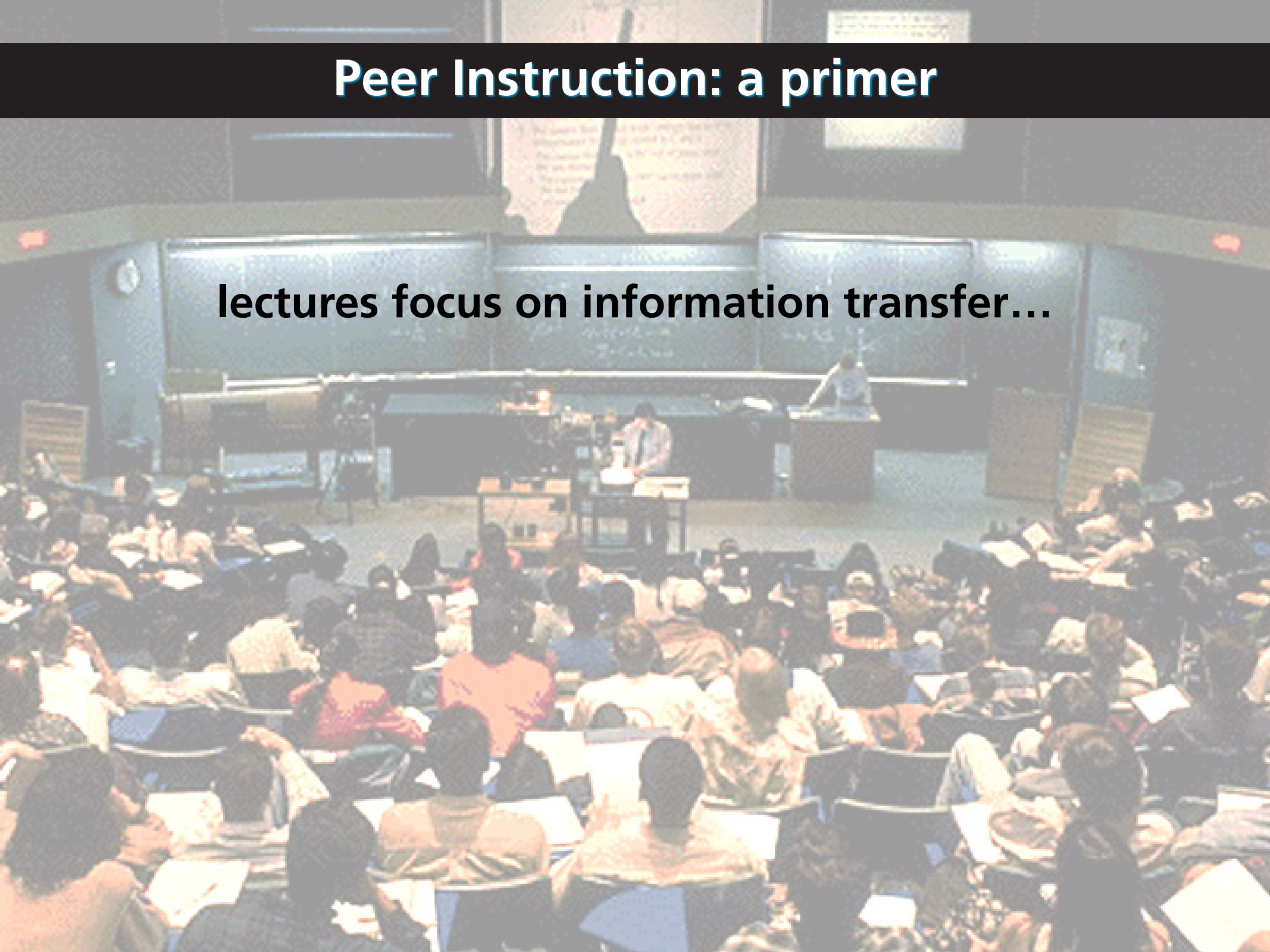
# Peer Instruction Workshop



Peer Instruction Workshop  
Hochschule Karlsruhe  
Karlsruhe, Germany, 31 May 2013

# Peer Instruction: a primer

lectures focus on information transfer...

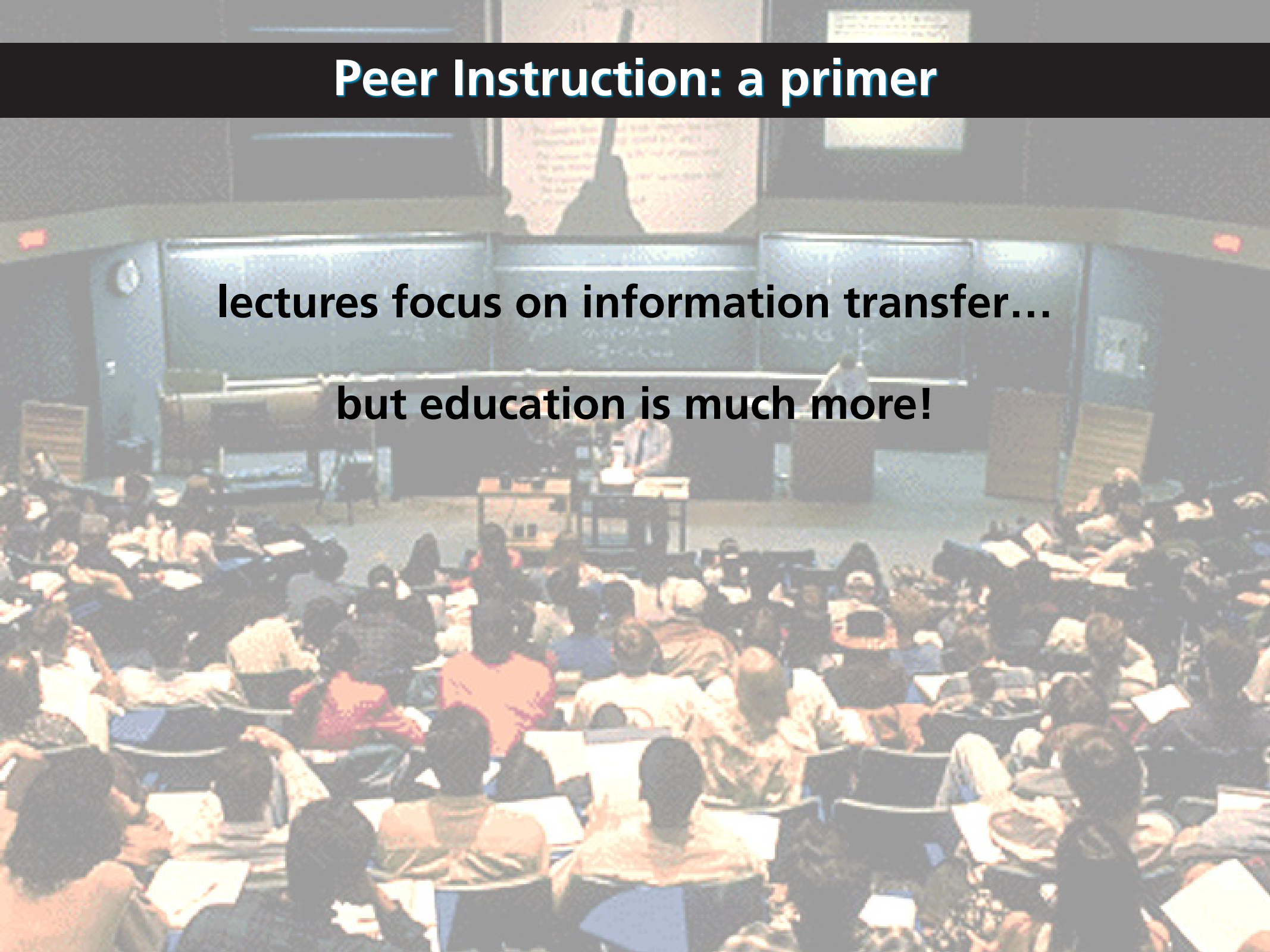




# Peer Instruction: a primer

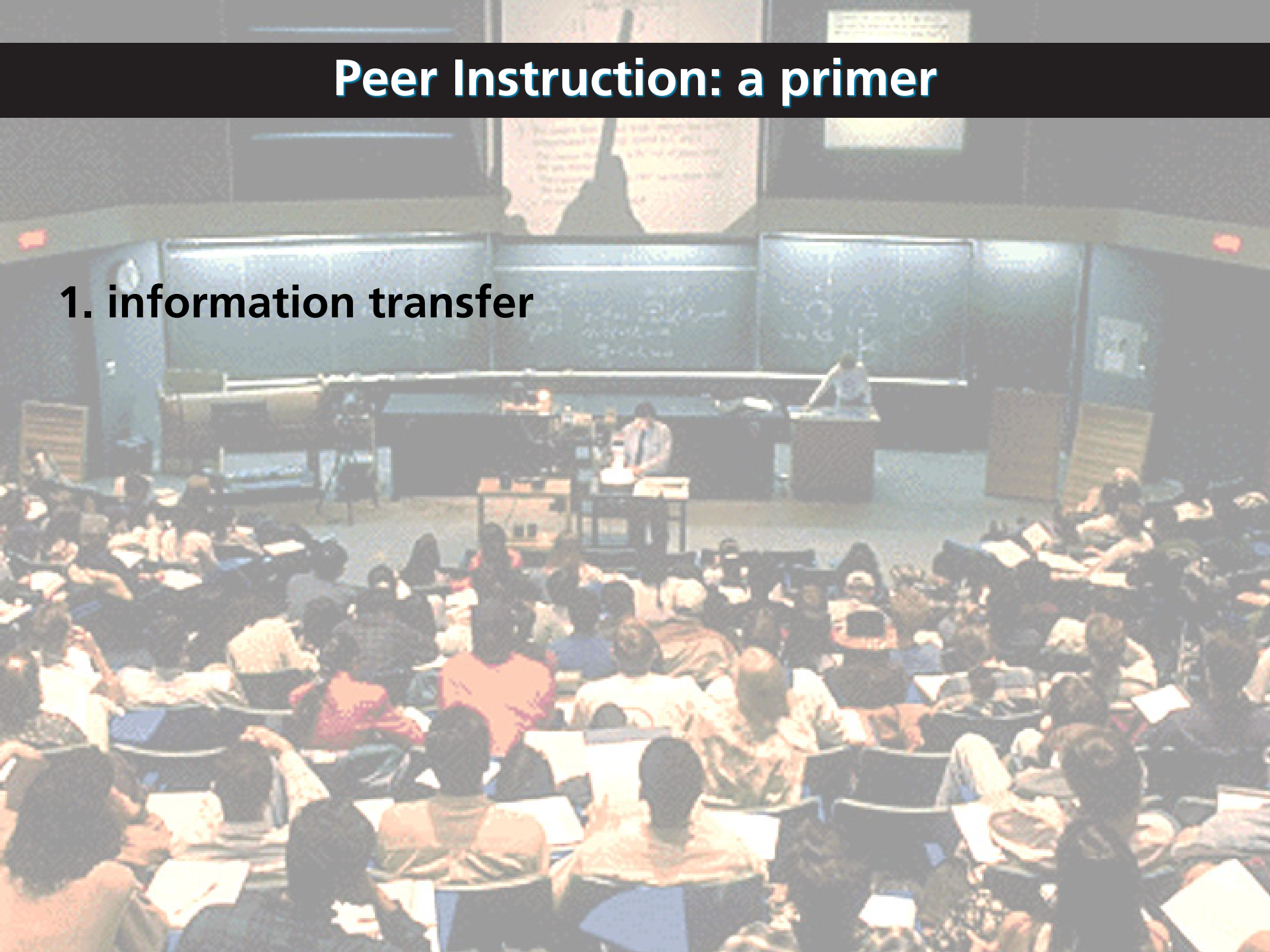
lectures focus on information transfer...

but education is much more!



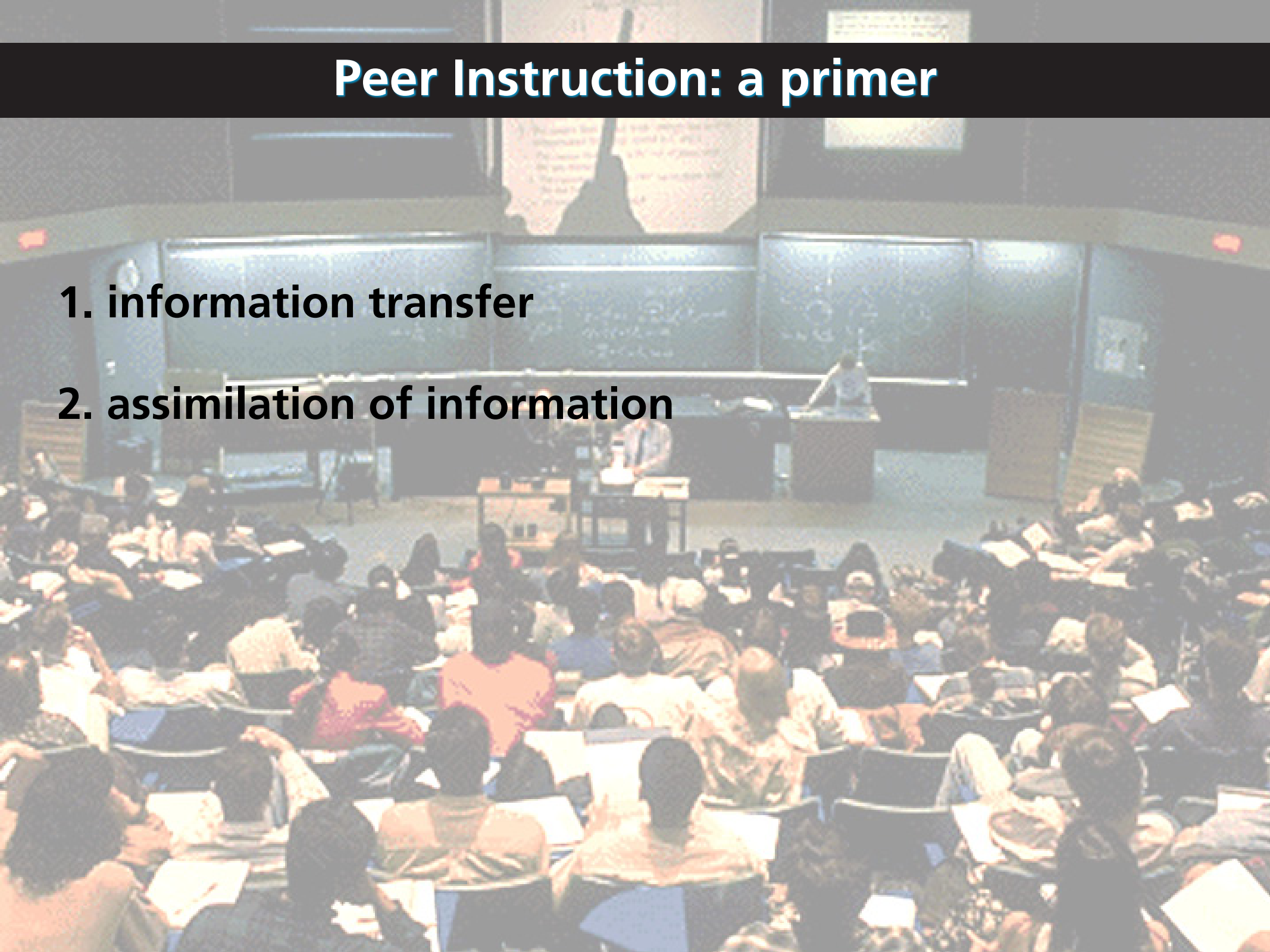
# Peer Instruction: a primer

## 1. information transfer



# Peer Instruction: a primer

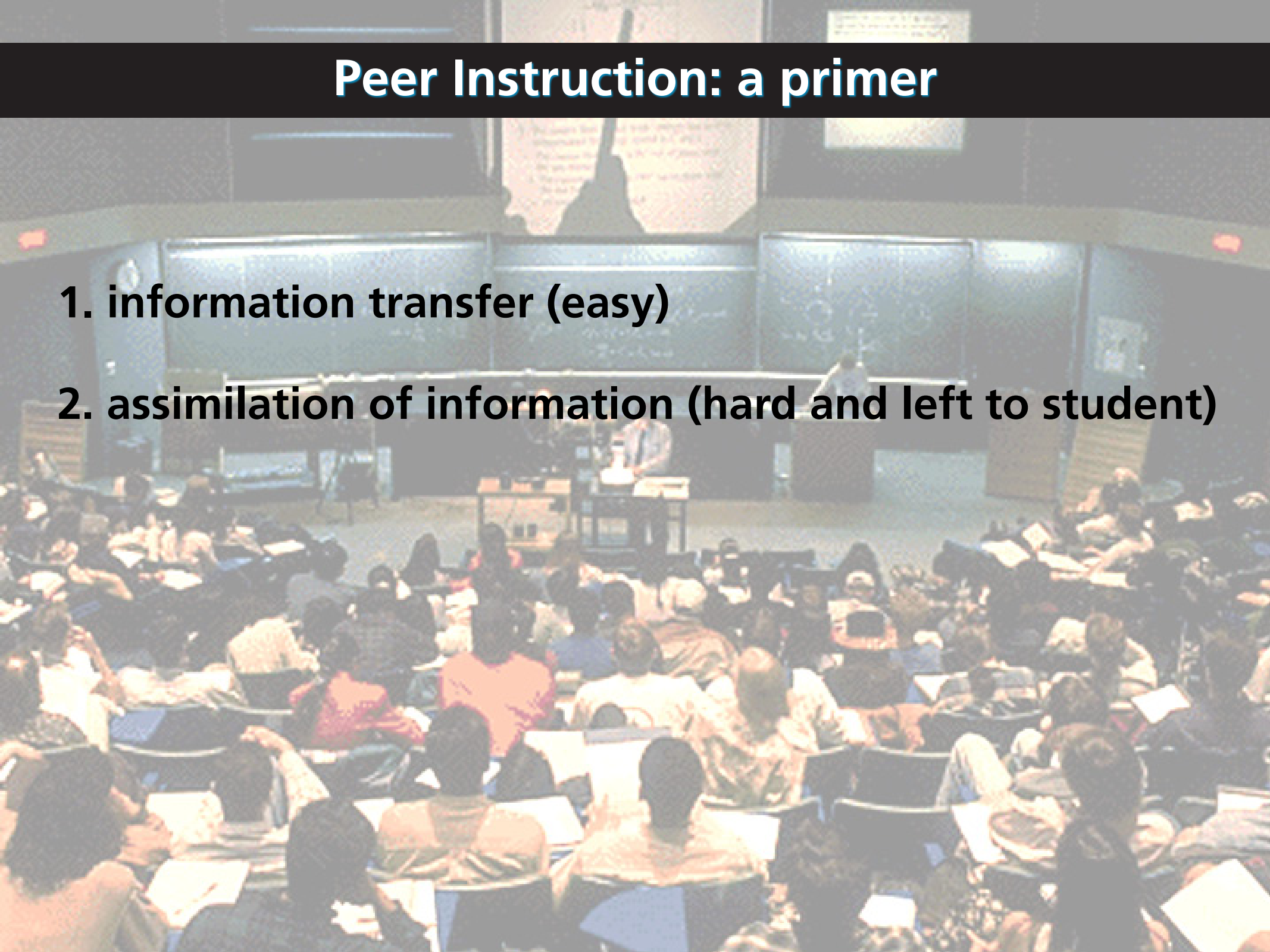
1. information transfer
2. assimilation of information





# Peer Instruction: a primer

1. information transfer (easy)
2. assimilation of information (hard and left to student)



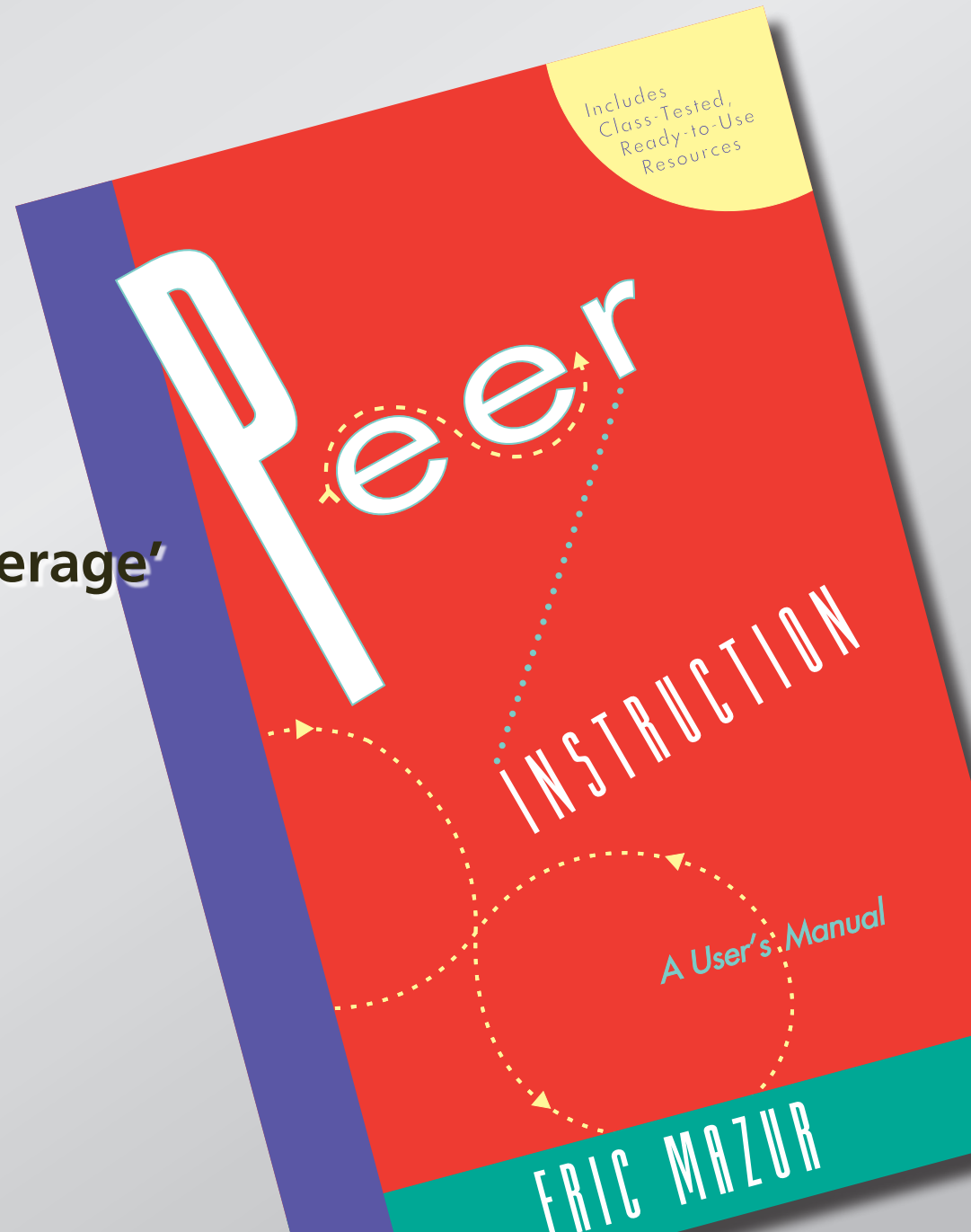
# Peer Instruction: a primer

**Solution: move information transfer out of classroom!**

# Peer Instruction: a primer

## Main features:

- pre-class reading
- in-class: depth, not 'coverage'
- ConcepTests

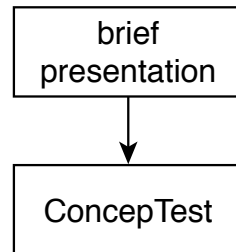




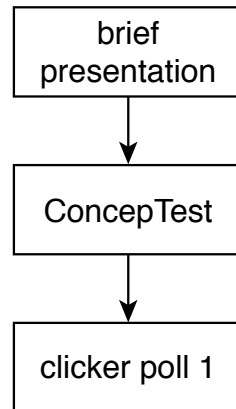
# Peer Instruction: a primer

brief  
presentation

# Peer Instruction: a primer

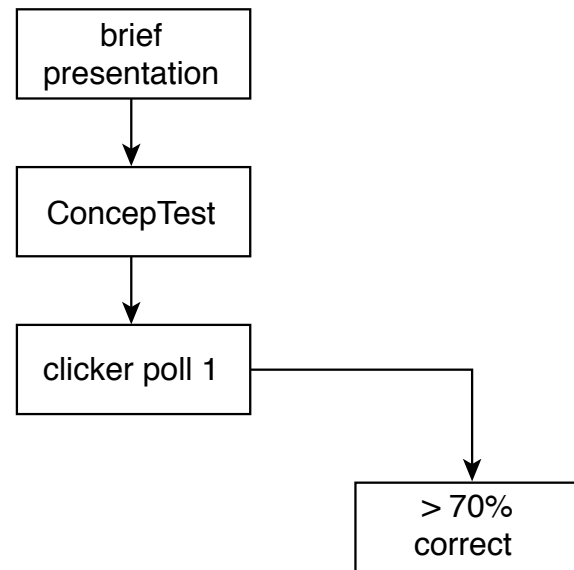


# Peer Instruction: a primer

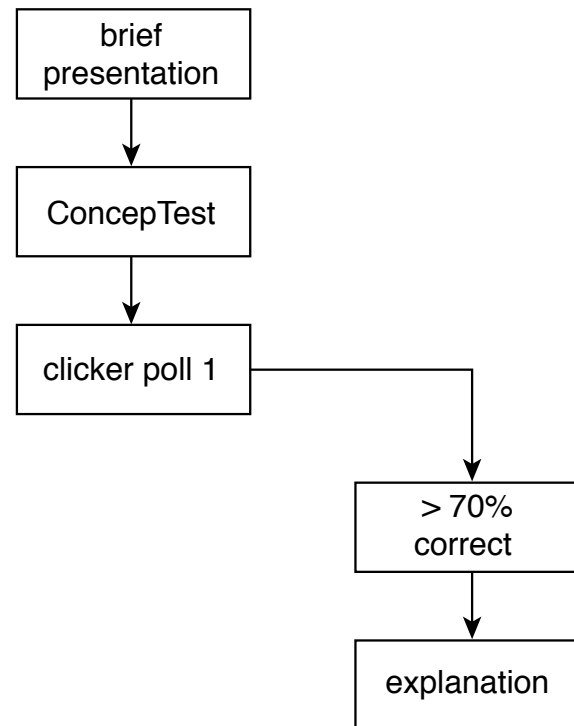




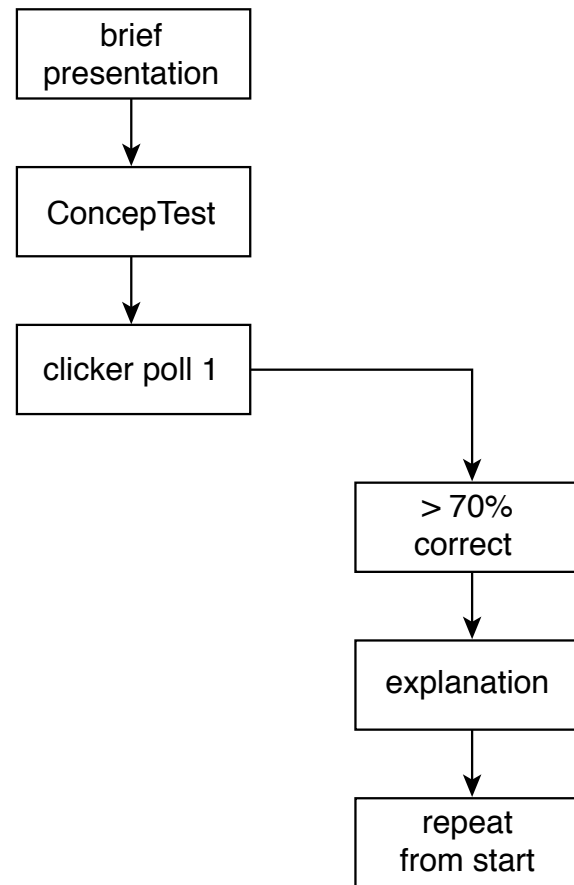
# Peer Instruction: a primer



# Peer Instruction: a primer

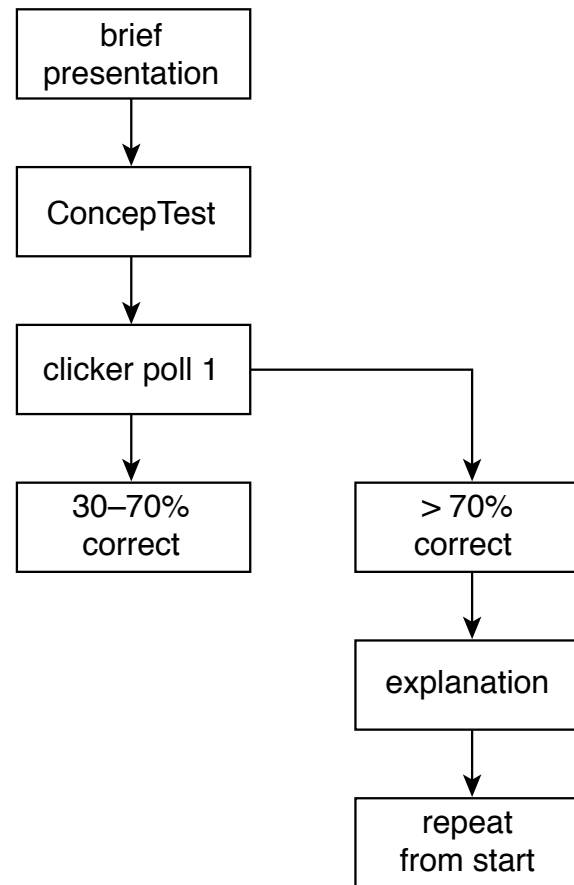


# Peer Instruction: a primer

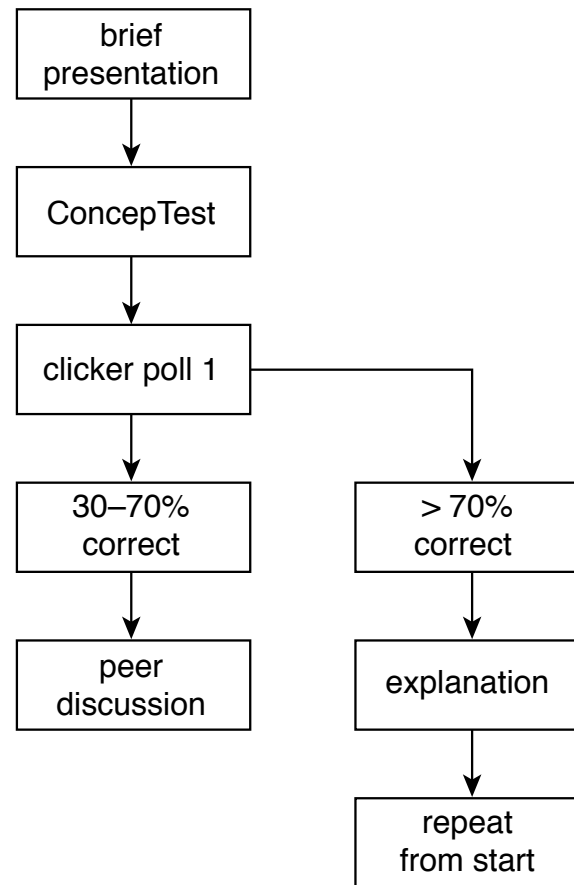




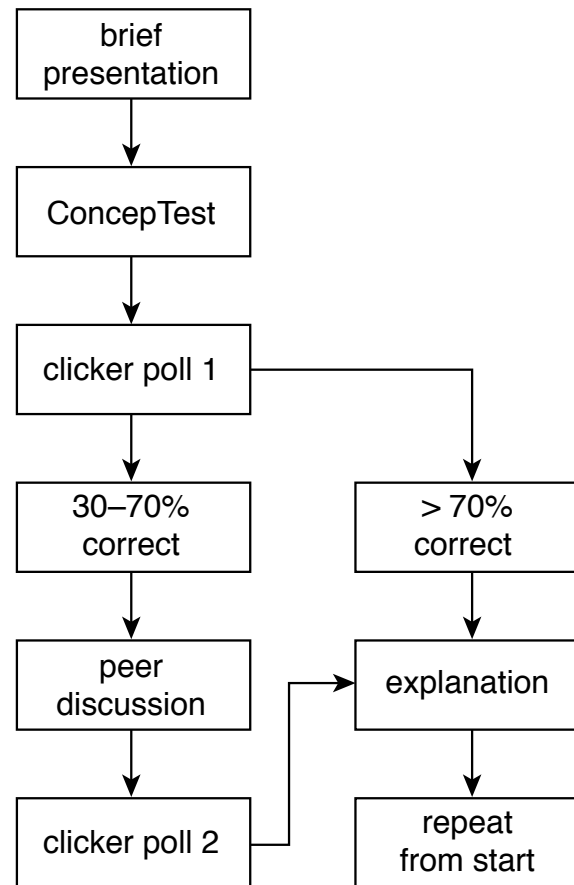
# Peer Instruction: a primer



# Peer Instruction: a primer

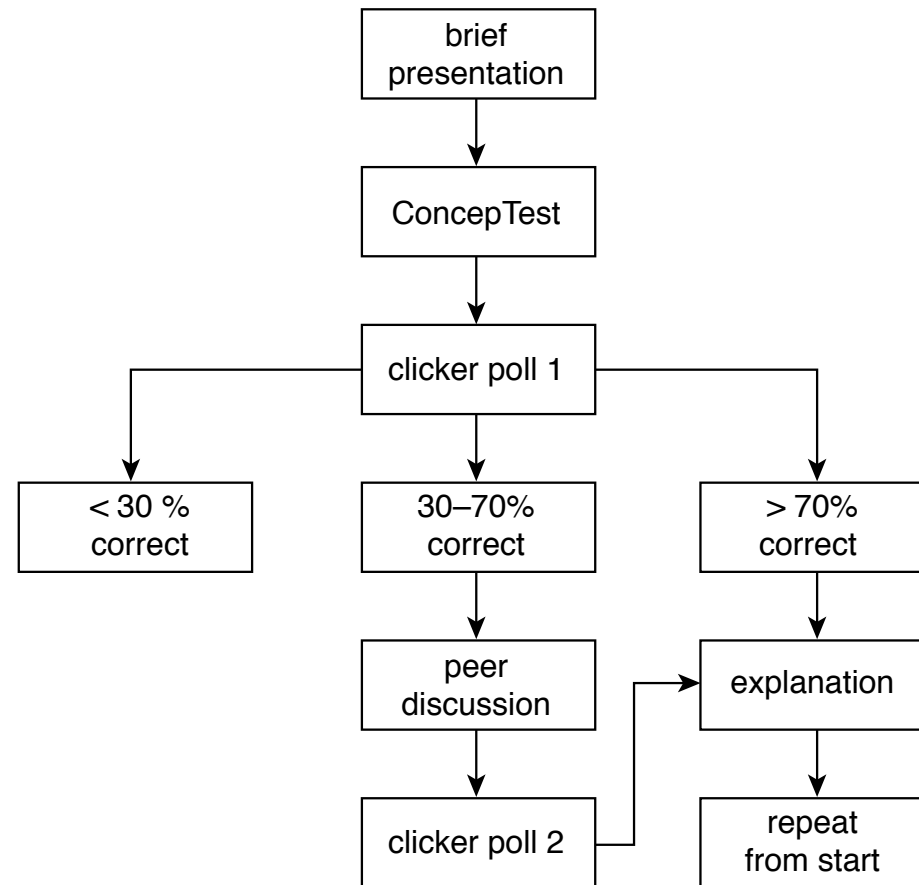


# Peer Instruction: a primer

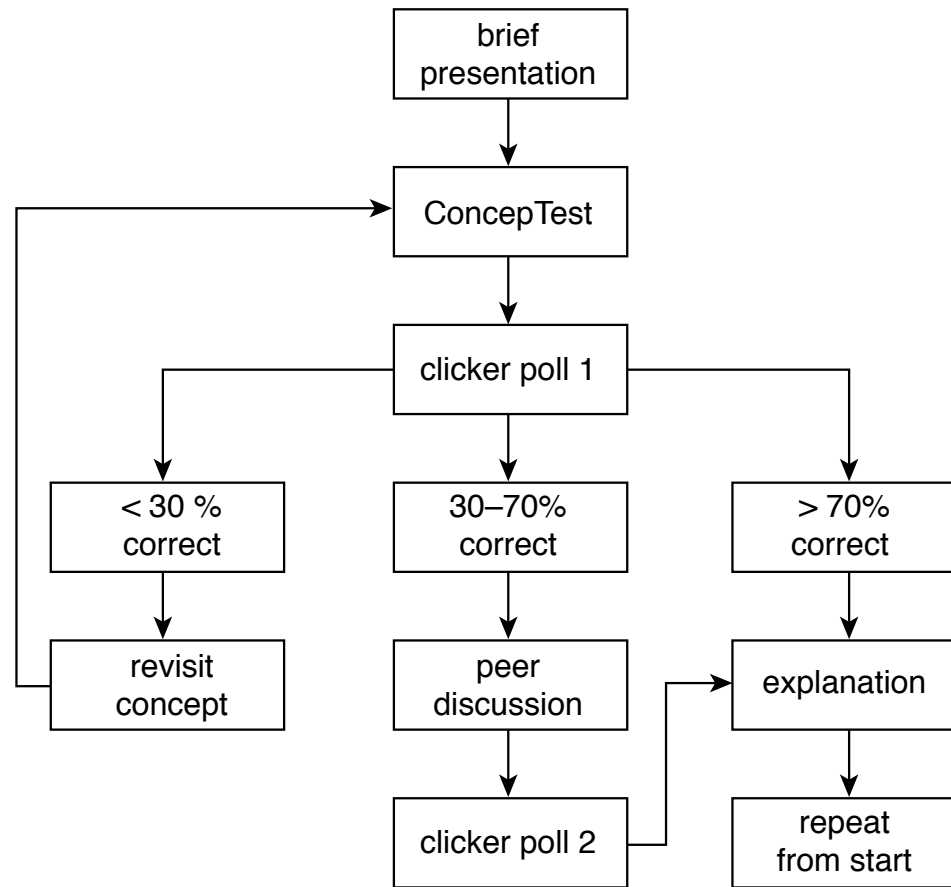




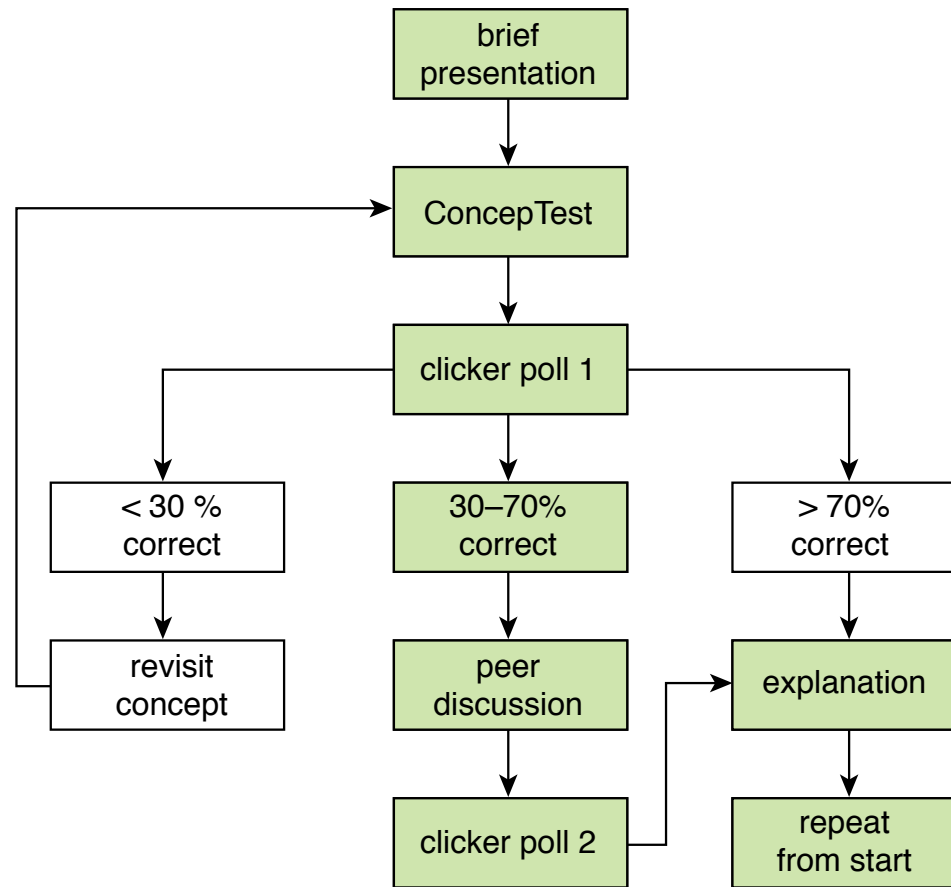
# Peer Instruction: a primer



# Peer Instruction: a primer



# Peer Instruction: a primer





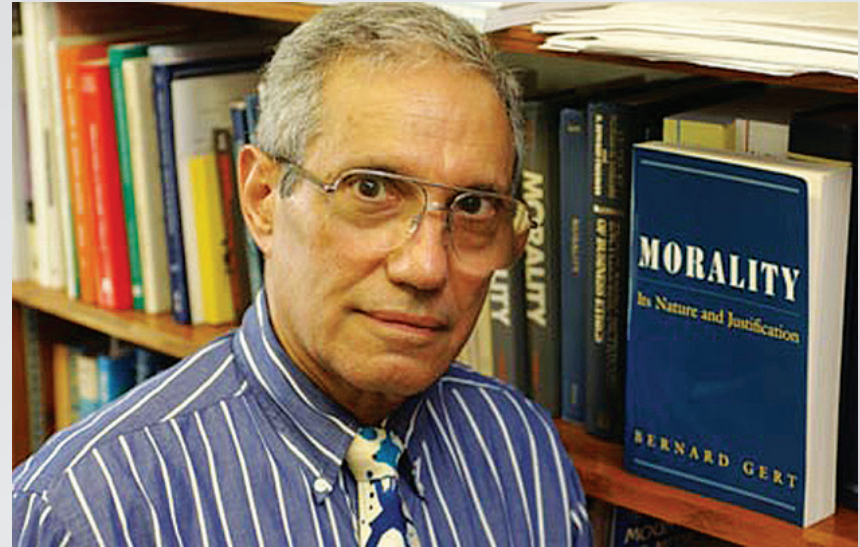
# Frequently Asked Questions

*“Can this method be used in my class,  
where questions don’t necessarily have right answers?”*

# Let's try it!

**Bernard Gert (1934 – 2011)**

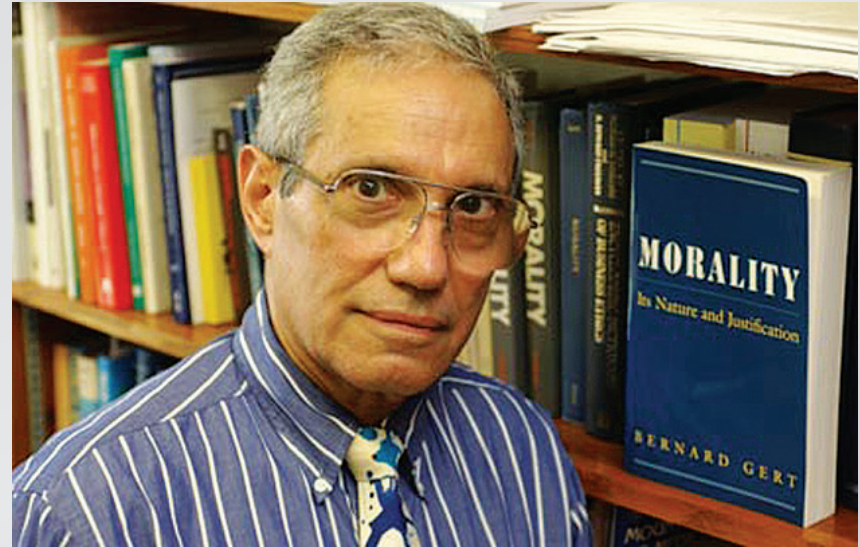
**Moral philosopher  
Professor at Dartmouth**



# Let's try it!

**Bernard Gert (1934 – 2011)**

**Moral philosopher  
Professor at Dartmouth**



**“Morality is an informal public system applying to all rational persons, governing behavior that affects others, and includes what are commonly known as the moral rules, ideals, and virtues and has the lessening of evil or harm as its goal.”**



# Let's try it!

**Bernard Gert's moral system created by 10 rules:**

- 1. Do not kill**
- 2. Do not cause pain**
- 3. Do not disable**
- 4. Do not deprive of freedom**
- 5. Do not deprive of pleasure**
- 6. Do not deceive**
- 7. Keep your promises**
- 8. Do not cheat**
- 9. Obey the law**
- 10. Do your duty (as required by job, circumstances).**

## Let's try it!

Heinz's wife was near death, and her only hope was a drug that had been discovered by a pharmacist who was selling it for an exorbitant price. The drug cost \$20,000 to make, and the pharmacist was selling it for \$200,000. Heinz could only raise \$50,000 and insurance wouldn't make up the difference. He offered what he had to the pharmacist, and when his offer was rejected, Heinz said he would pay the rest later. Still the pharmacist refused. In desperation, Heinz broke into the store and stole the drug.

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Should Heinz have broken into the store to steal the drug for his wife?



# Let's try it!

**Bernard Gert's moral system created by 10 rules:**

- 1. Do not kill**
- 2. Do not cause pain**
- 3. Do not disable**
- 4. Do not deprive of freedom**
- 5. Do not deprive of pleasure**
- 6. Do not deceive**
- 7. Keep your promises**
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- 1. Yes**
- 2. No**



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# Frequently Asked Questions

*“How do I move information transfer out of classroom?”*

# Frequently Asked Questions

*“How can I be sure that my students will prepare for class?”*

# Getting students to read

Students do not come to class prepared, because...

1. they don't have time.
2. they are not motivated to learn.
3. their instructors take away the incentive.
4. they do not have the requisite skills.
5. of some other reason.
6. They do come prepared in my class!

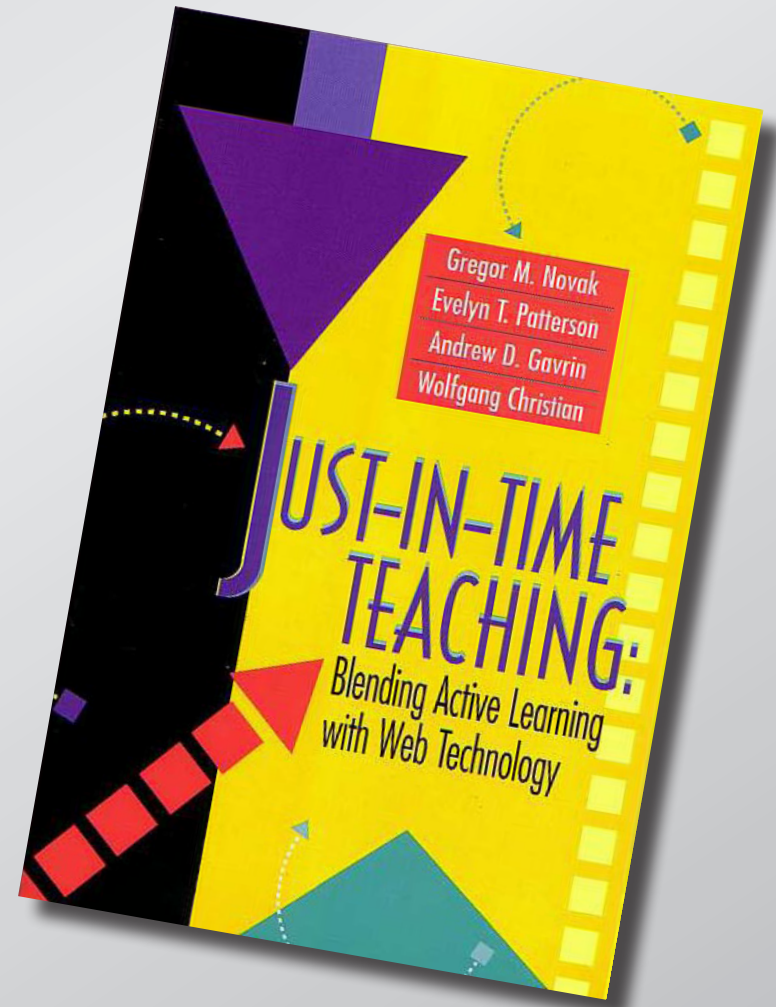
(select what you consider to be the main reason)



# Getting students to read

Just-in-time-Teaching (JiTT)

[www.jitt.org](http://www.jitt.org)



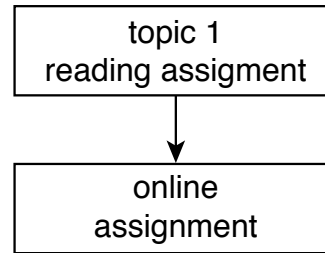
# Getting students to read

## JiTT workflow

topic 1  
reading assignment

# Getting students to read

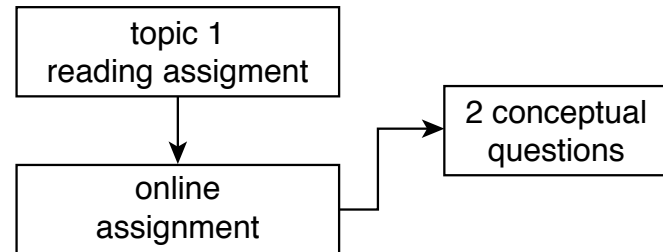
## JiTT workflow





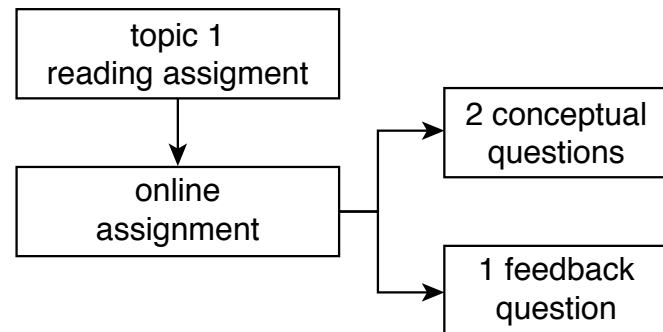
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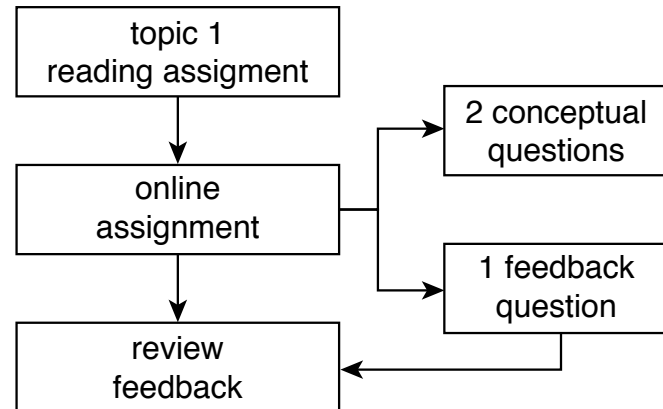
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# Getting students to read

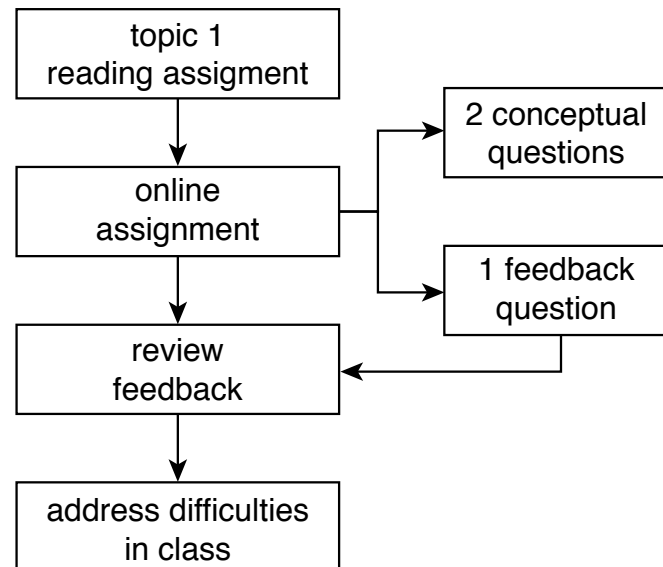
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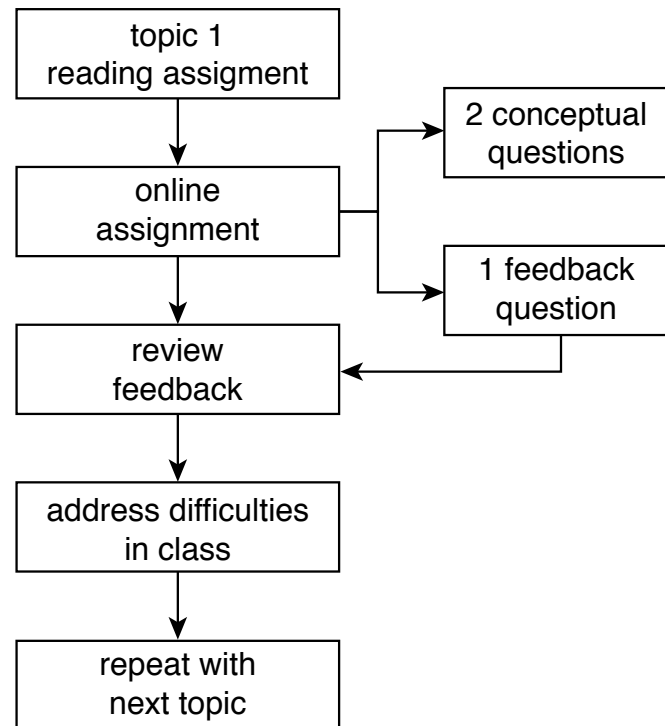
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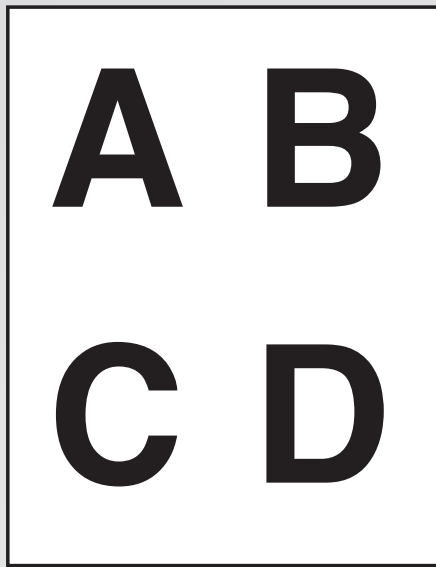
# Frequently Asked Questions

***“Do I need clickers?”***



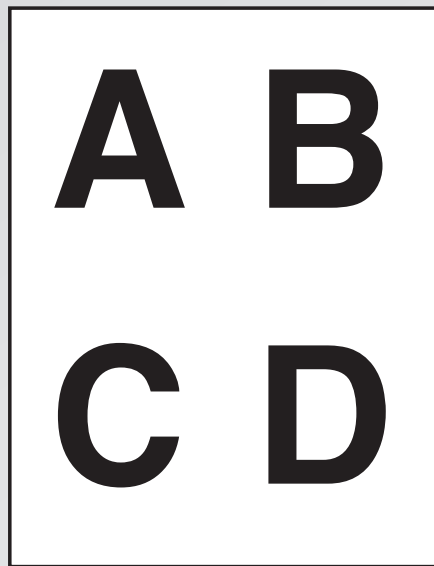
# Clickers necessary?

Flashcards: simple and effective



# Clickers necessary?

Flashcards: simple and effective



Meltzer and Mannivanan, South Eastern Louisiana University

# Clickers necessary?

circumference



# Clickers necessary?

circumference

of a circle of radius  $R$  is  $2\pi R$

# Clickers necessary?

Imagine a rope that fits snugly along the equator.



# Clickers necessary?

Imagine a rope that fits snugly along the equator.

Suppose the rope is cut and 1 m of rope is inserted between the cut ends. If the rope were to maintain a circular shape, how far off the surface of the Earth would it float?



1. the width of a few atoms
2. the width of a few hairs
3. about 0.15 m
4. exactly 1 m
5. more than 1 m





# Clickers necessary?

*You all got fired up!*

# Clickers necessary?

*You all got fired up!*

**(WITHOUT CLICKERS!)**

# Clickers necessary?

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# Clickers necessary?

circumference at the equator:

$$2\pi R_E$$

# Clickers necessary?

circumference at the equator:

$$2\pi R_E$$

new circumference:

$$2\pi R_E + 1 \text{ m}$$



# Clickers necessary?

circumference at the equator:

$$2\pi R_E$$

new circumference:

$$2\pi R_E + 1 \text{ m}$$

radius of circle with new circumference:

$$2\pi R = 2\pi R_E + 1 \text{ m}, \quad \text{and so} \quad R = R_E + \frac{1 \text{ m}}{2\pi}.$$

# Clickers necessary?

**It's not the technology, but the pedagogy!**

# Clickers necessary?

**It's not the technology, but the pedagogy!**

**(but clickers do offer advantages)**

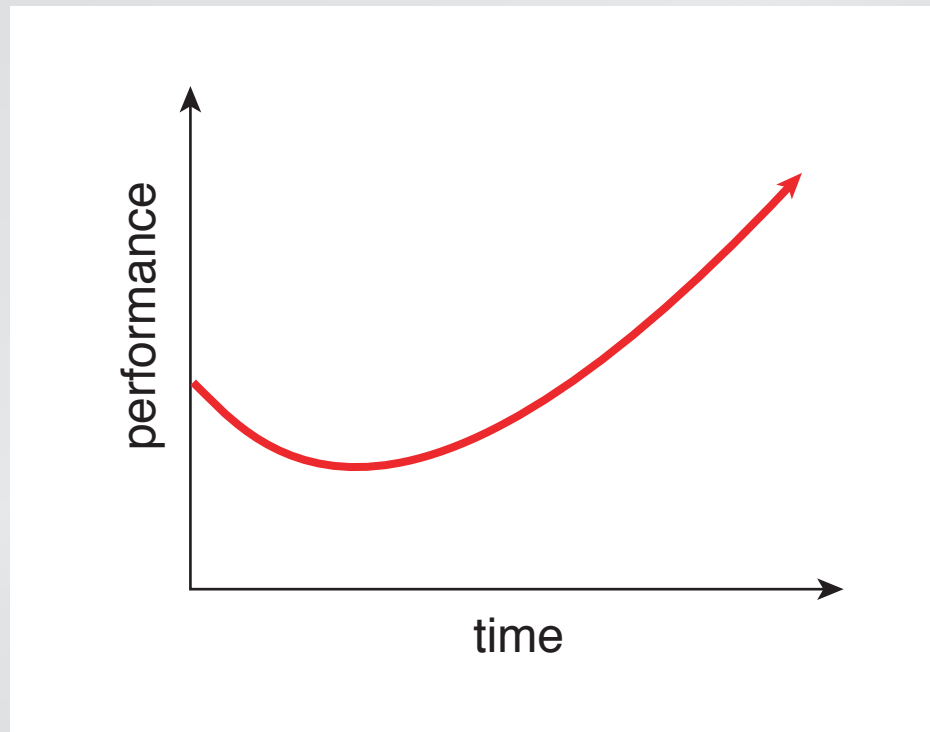


# Frequently Asked Questions

*“How do I deal with students who resist  
this new approach to studying?”*

# Student resistance

After changing, things might get *worse* before they get better!



# Student resistance

Written on Wednesday Feb 16, two weeks into the course:

Subject: concerns

Professor Mazur,

Here are a few concerns. I speak for many of my classmates.

1) You are giving us WAY to much work. After spending multiple hours on the problem set, and not being able to figure out many of the questions, I now see that we have an additional 6 or 7 pages or homework in the workbook. I just spent 4 hours on the lab, and I am not confident on almost half of the questions. This is more work than I have had all semester in all of my other classes combined.

2) If you are going to give us this much work, I would suggest re-structuring the lectures. I find the readings very difficult to understand. I am not a bad student (I got a solid A in physics 1a), but it is very difficult to internalize the readings. You should spend most of the lecture going over, point by point, the readings in their entirety. While the PRS clickers are fun, they do not help me understand the complex material.

I am extremely flustered by the incredibly large amount of work, and my inability to understand it, and I am strongly considering dropping the course.

# Student resistance

Written on Monday May 23, just after the final exam:

Subject: Thanks!

Professor Mazur,

First of all I want to thank you for a great semester. You are an excellent professor, and it is clear that you truly care about each and every student.


The exam went well today. I'm not sure to what extent you will curve the final grades (if at all), but it looks like I may be right around the cutoff point between an A and an A-. I studied as hard as I could and I'm keeping my fingers crossed about the A, but no matter what happens with my grade you should know that you are one of the best professors that I have ever had at Harvard.

Thanks again!



# Student resistance

Hello Prof. Mayer,  
I wanted to hand you this card as  
a token of my deep appreciation of  
how you have helped me throughout  
the semester. You are truly  
an inspiring and have  
changed how I look at  
"learning". I also wanted  
to thank you for  
how understanding  
you were of all  
my circumstances.  
You really made a difference  
in my life. So THANKS  
Thank you!  
Love, Best.

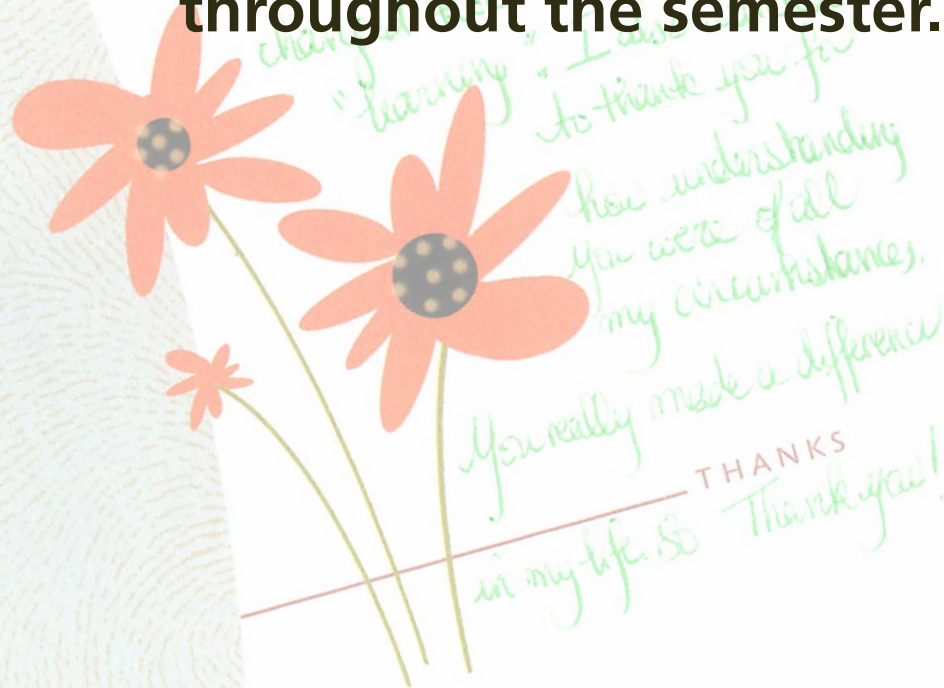


You made a difference.

# Student resistance

**"I wanted to hand you this card as a token of my deep appreciation of how you have helped me throughout the semester."**

*You made a difference.*



# Student resistance

**"I wanted to hand you this card as a token of my deep appreciation of how you have helped me throughout the semester. You are truly awe inspiring and have changed how I look at "learning".**

*You made a difference.*

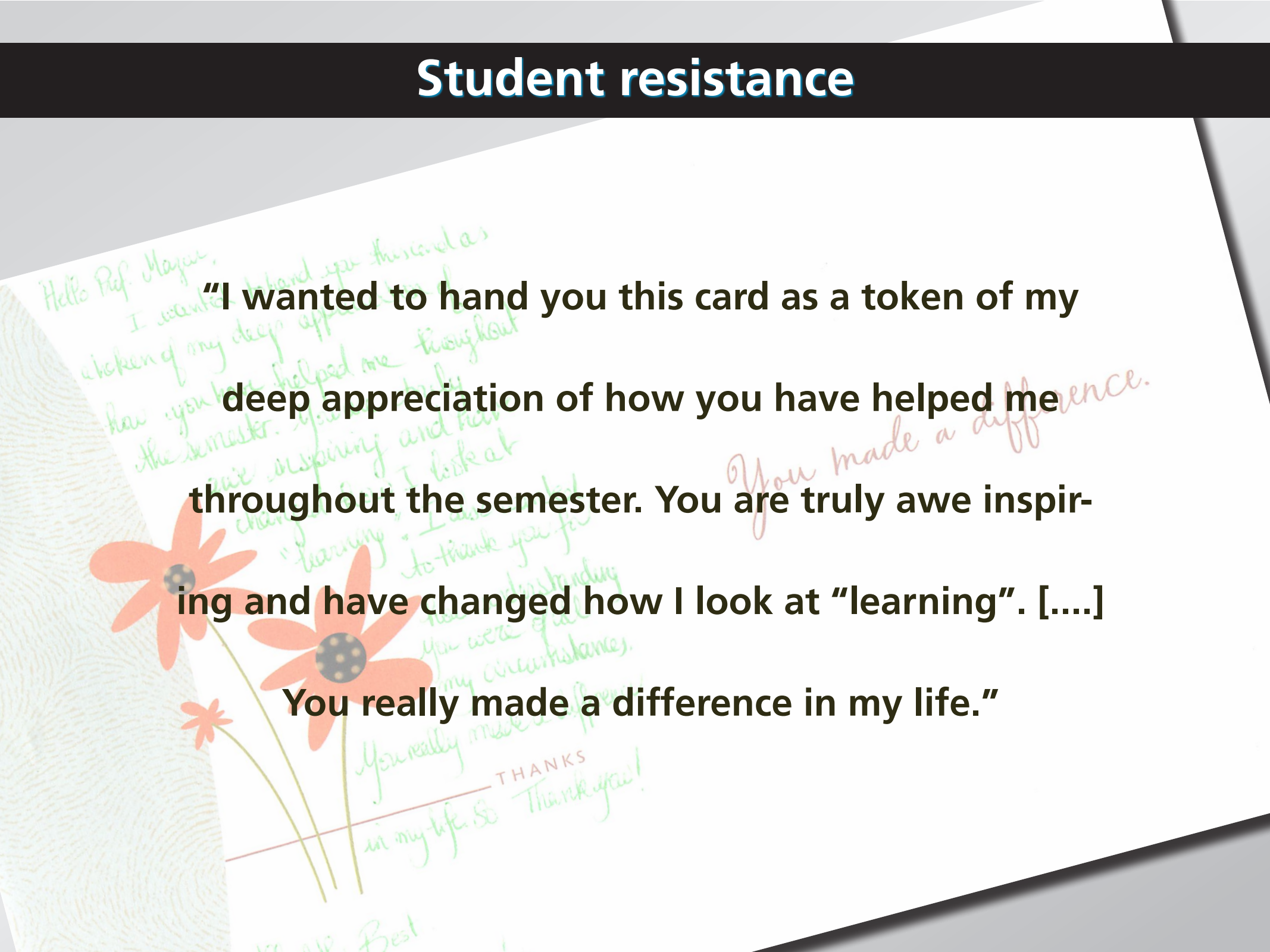
*THANKS  
in my life. So Thank you!*

*Best*



# Student resistance

**"I wanted to hand you this card as a token of my deep appreciation of how you have helped me throughout the semester. You are truly awe inspiring and have changed how I look at "learning". [....] You really made a difference in my life."**





# Student resistance

**and don't forget...**

# **Student resistance**

**and don't forget...**

**PI leads to better learning and retention!**

# Getting started

*"I still need help getting started..."*



**Join now!**

**PeerInstruction.net**



# Summary





# Summary

**PI easy to implement (and improves learning gains)**





# Summary

**PI easy to implement (and improves learning gains)**

**technology facilitates active engagement (but not required)**

**Funding:**

**National Science Foundation**

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