

Lens To Learning

Using Video Analysis to Classify Student
Discussions During Peer Instruction

Laura Tucker,
Rachel Scherr, and Eric Mazur



The Peer Instruction pedagogy centers on students individually answering then discussing conceptual questions

Instructor

question

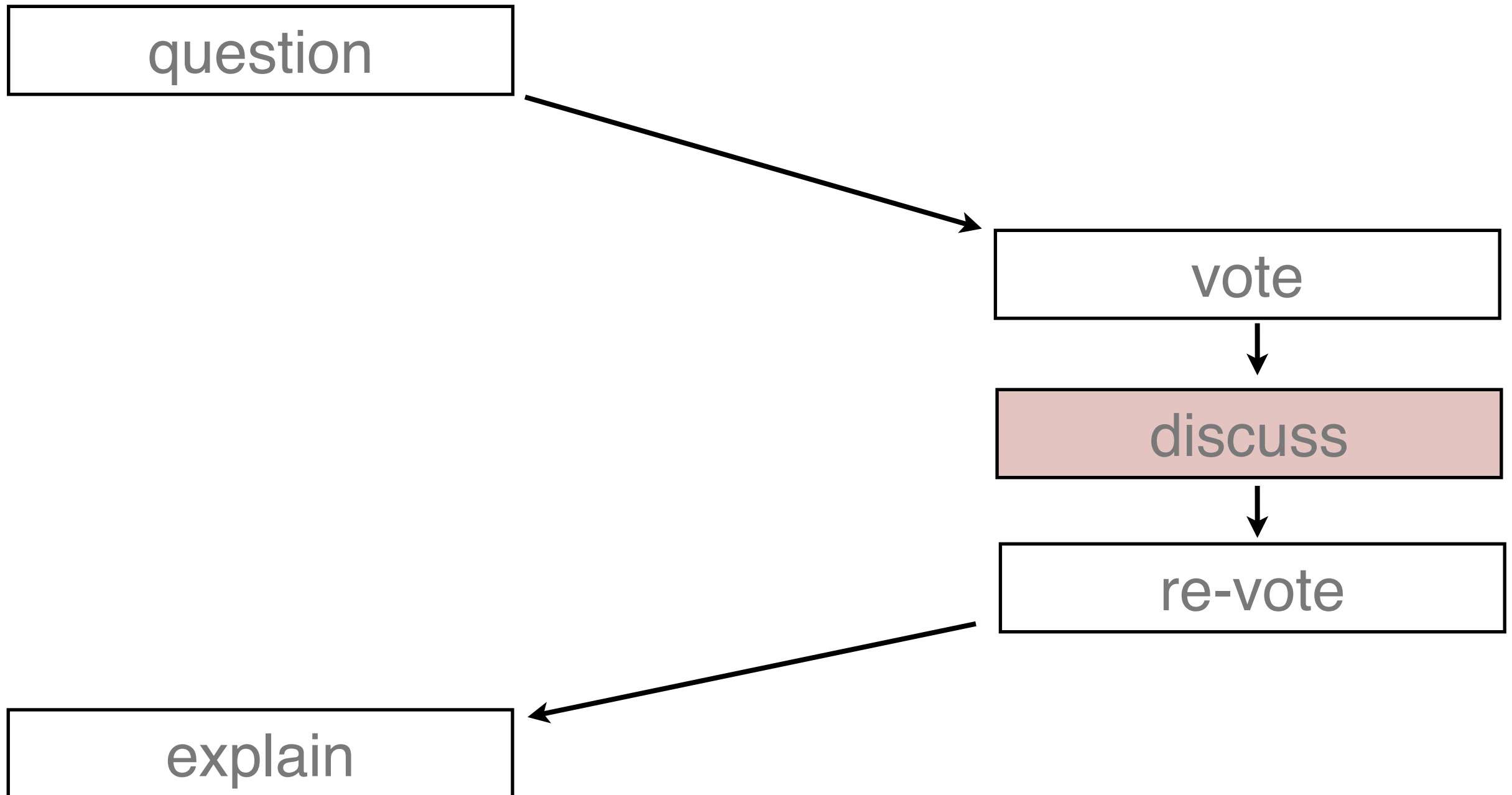
Students

vote

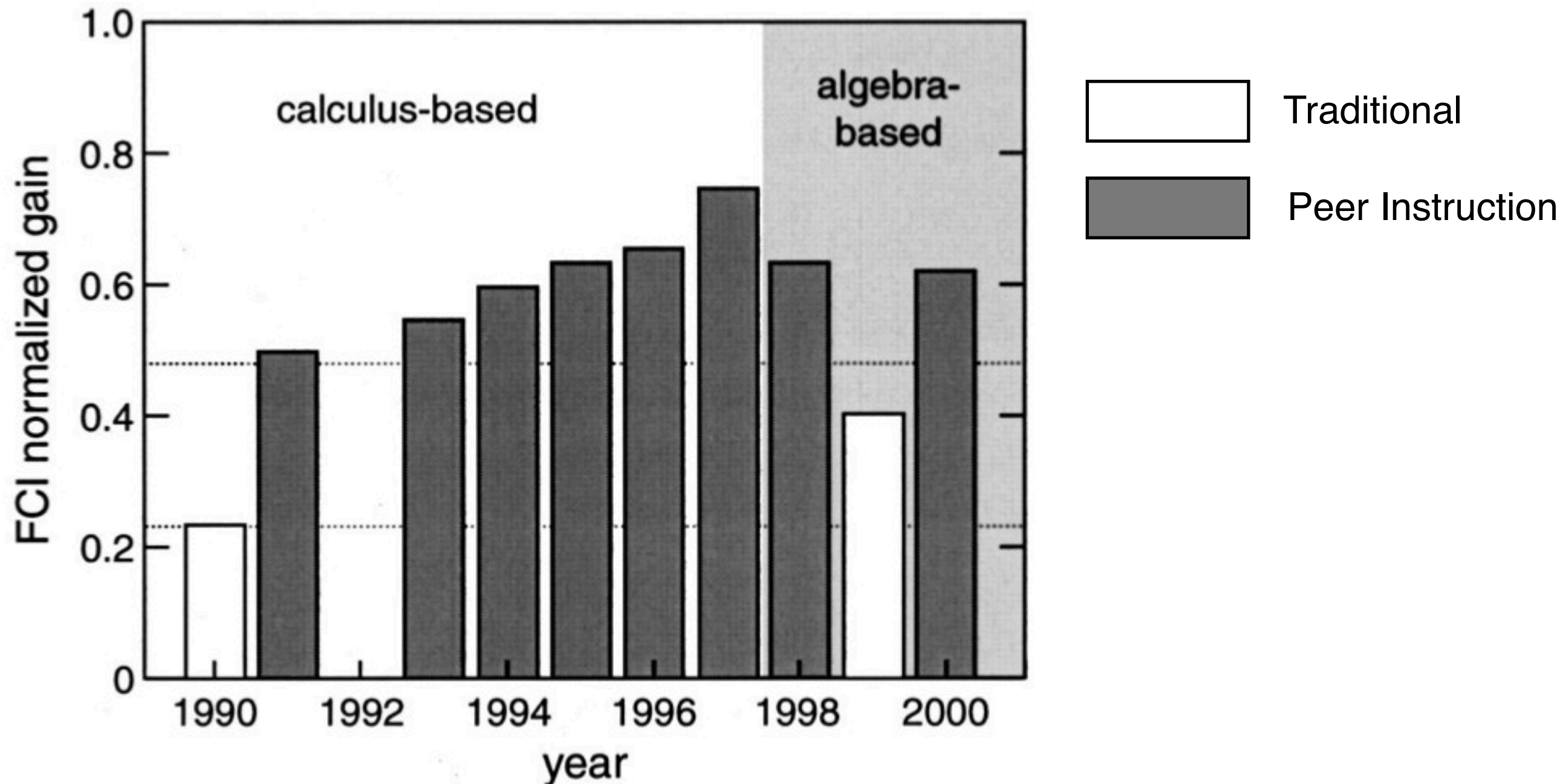
discuss

re-vote

explain

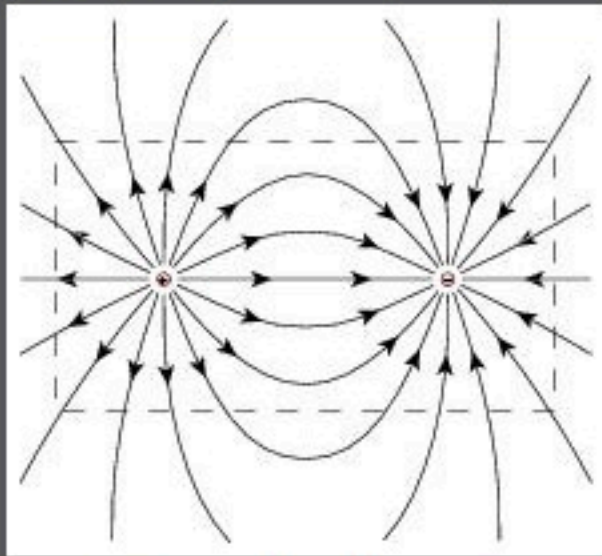


Courses taught with Peer Instruction often have significantly higher FCI gain than traditional courses



Significant class-wide gains in correct answer choice coincide with discussion

Consider a rectangular Gaussian surface surrounding a dipole that has 16 field lines emanating from its positively charged end.



If you move the Gaussian rectangle around (anywhere in the plane), the field line flux through the rectangle:

- A. always remains zero.
- B. varies between -32 and $+32$.
- C. varies between -16 and $+16$.
- D. is -16 , zero, or 16 .
- E. Other.

Round 1

76 responses, 45% correct

A. 21%

B. 3%

C. 32%

D. 45%

E. 0%

Round 2

73 responses, 81% correct

A. 3%

B. 0%

C. 16%

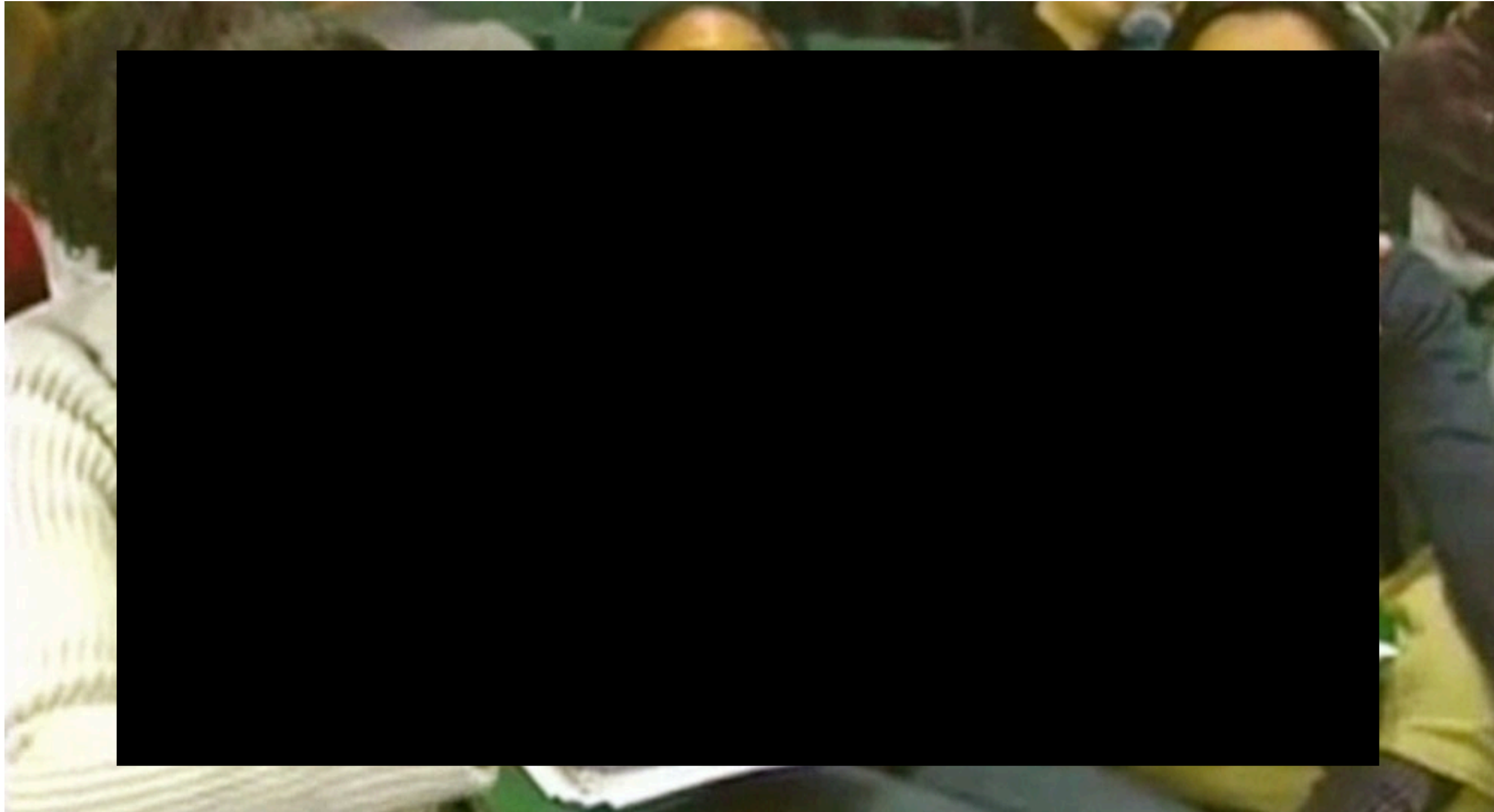
D. 81%

E. 0%

We don't know how student discussions work in practice



We don't know how student discussions work in practice



We don't know how student discussions work in practice



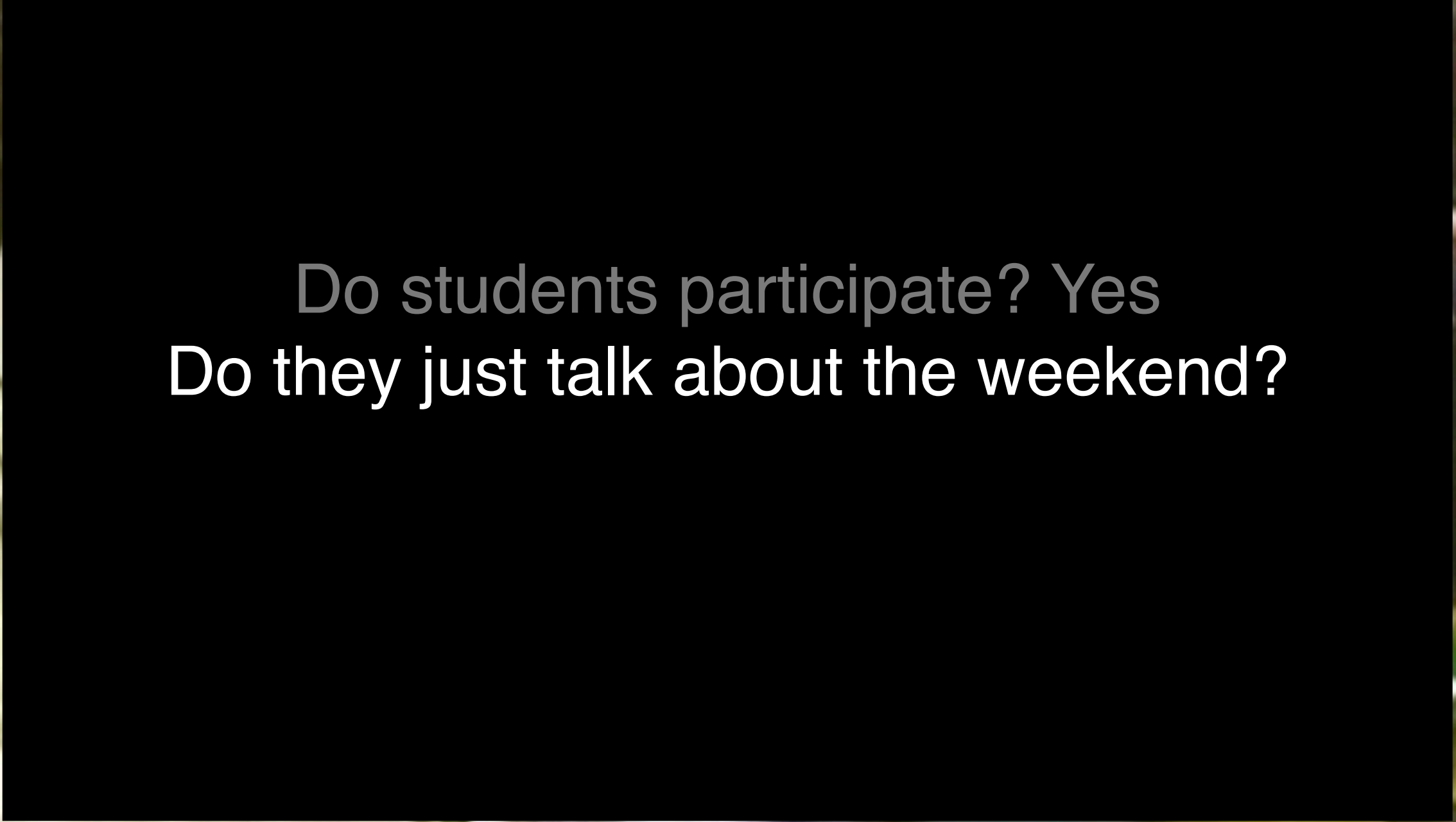
Do students participate?

We don't know how student discussions work in practice



Do students participate? **Yes**

We don't know how student discussions work in practice



Do students participate? Yes
Do they just talk about the weekend?

We don't know how student discussions work in practice

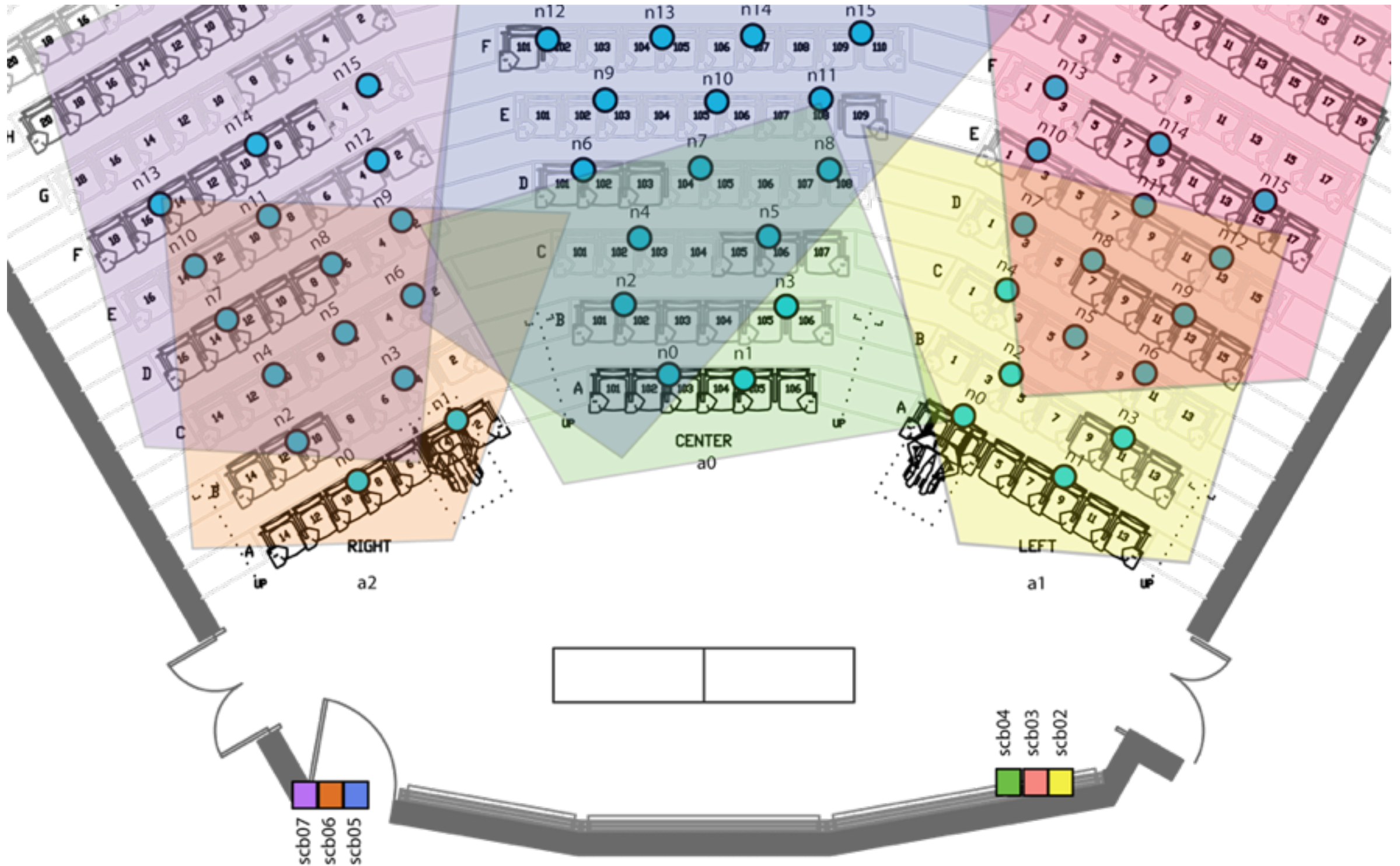


Do students participate? Yes
Do they just talk about the weekend?
Do they have disciplinary engagement?

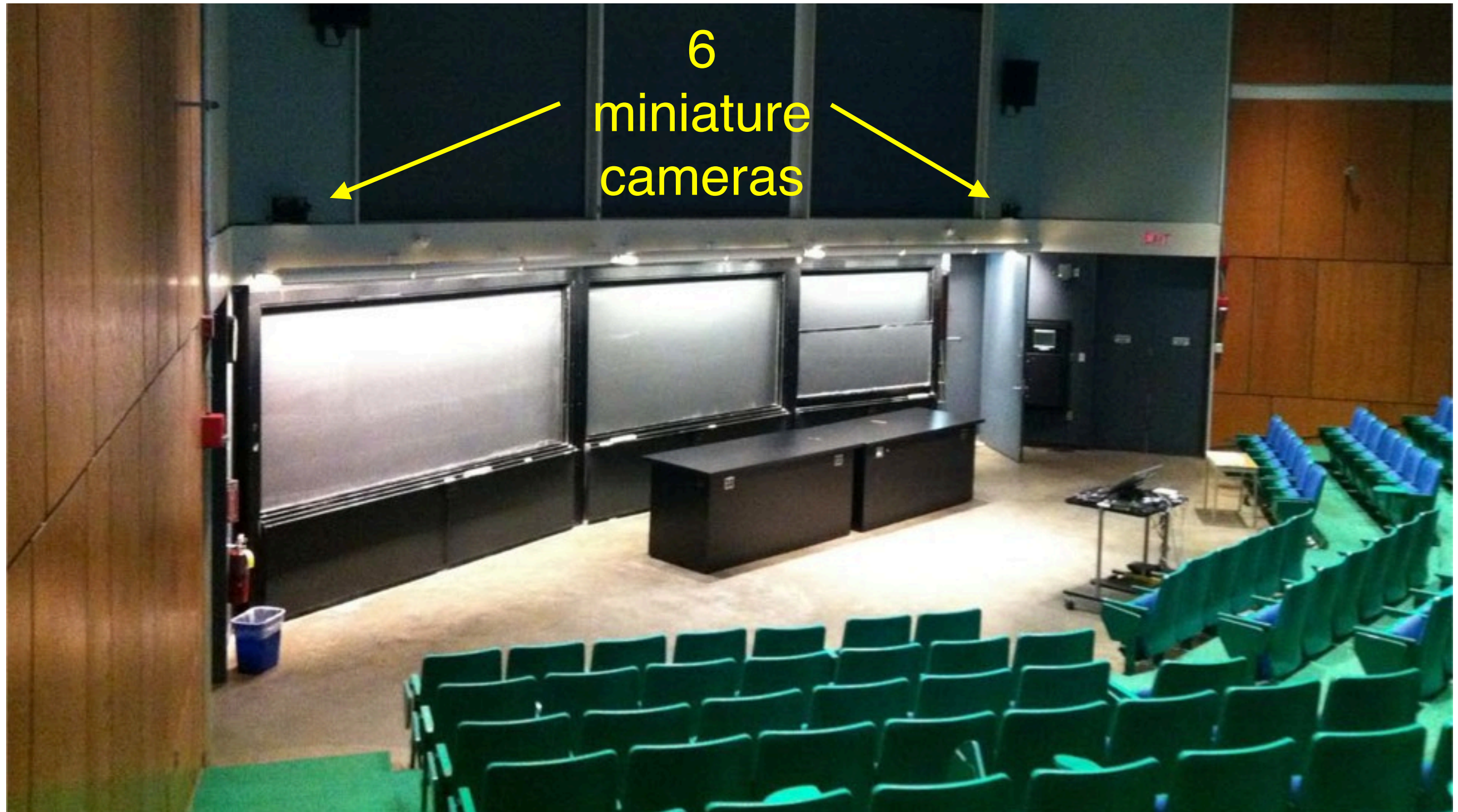
Our sample was one university course, using full-class
video and audio recording

- Intro E&M
- Peer Instruction expert instructor
- $N = 89$
- 97% participation rate

Using a comprehensive recording system, we have audio and video of every student over one term



Our recording system is discreet



Our 48 miniature microphones collect full-class audio discreetly



For each student, we note if the student discusses during each 5-second interval, and if discussions are on-topic

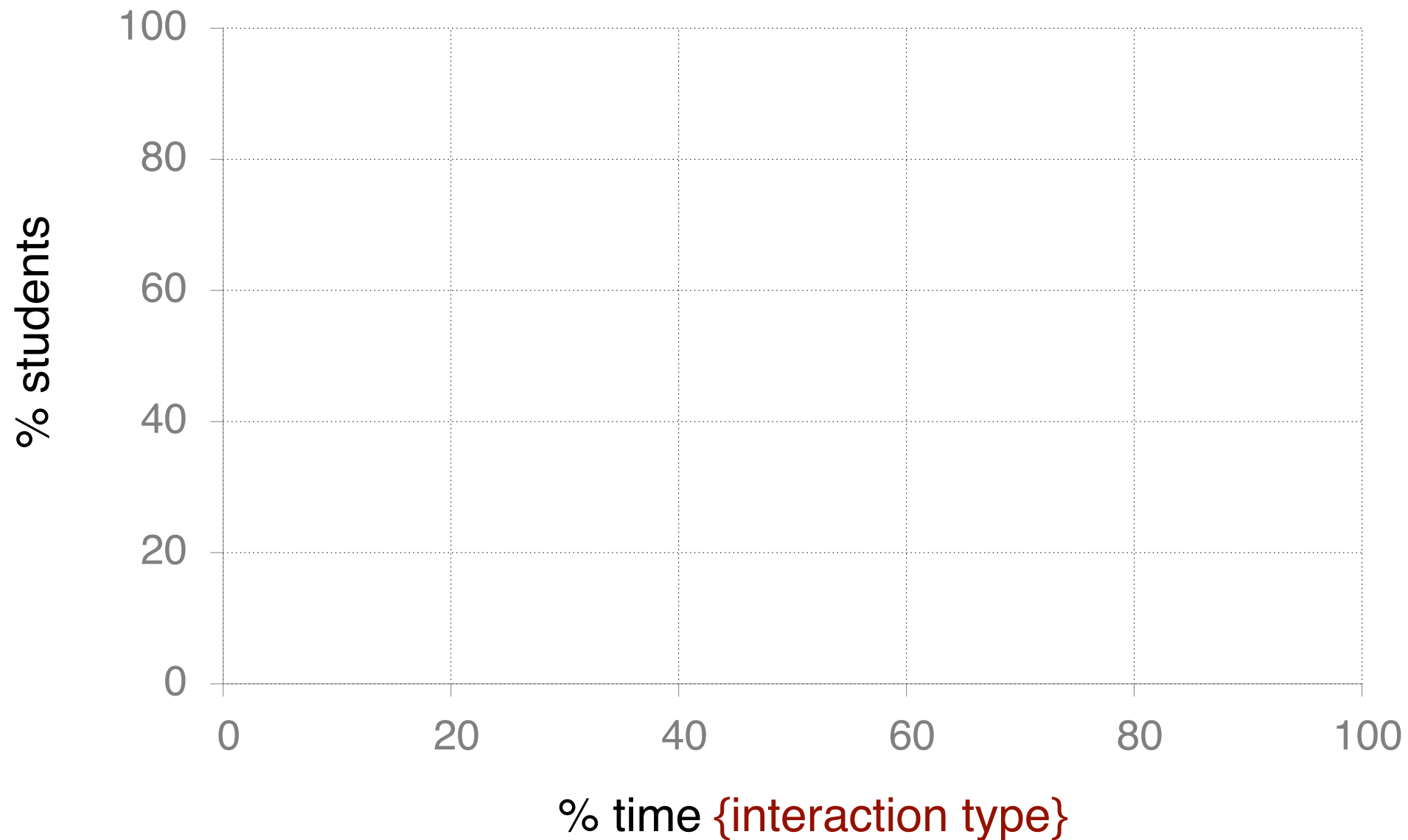
Time	Interaction type	ON/OFF-topic	Partners	Notes
0:01:00	NONE			
0:01:05	NONE			Looks
0:01:10	NONE			
0:01:15	PEER	ON	D104,D105	She attempts
0:01:20	PEER	ON	D104,D105	Pays
0:01:25	PEER	ON	D104,D105	Difficult to tell
0:01:30	PEER	ON	D104,D105	
0:01:35	PEER	ON	D104,D105	
0:01:40	PEER	ON	D104,D105	
0:01:45	INSTRUCTOR	ON	D104,D105	
0:01:50	INSTRUCTOR	ON	D104,D105	
0:01:55	PEER	ON	D104,D105	
0:02:00	PEER	ON	D104,D105	
0:02:05	PEER	OFF	D104,D105	
0:02:10	PEER	OFF	D104,D105	
0:02:15	PEER	ON	D104,D105	
0:02:20	PEER	ON	D104,D105	
0:02:25	NONE			
0:02:30	NONE			

For each student, we add up the time spent in each interaction type

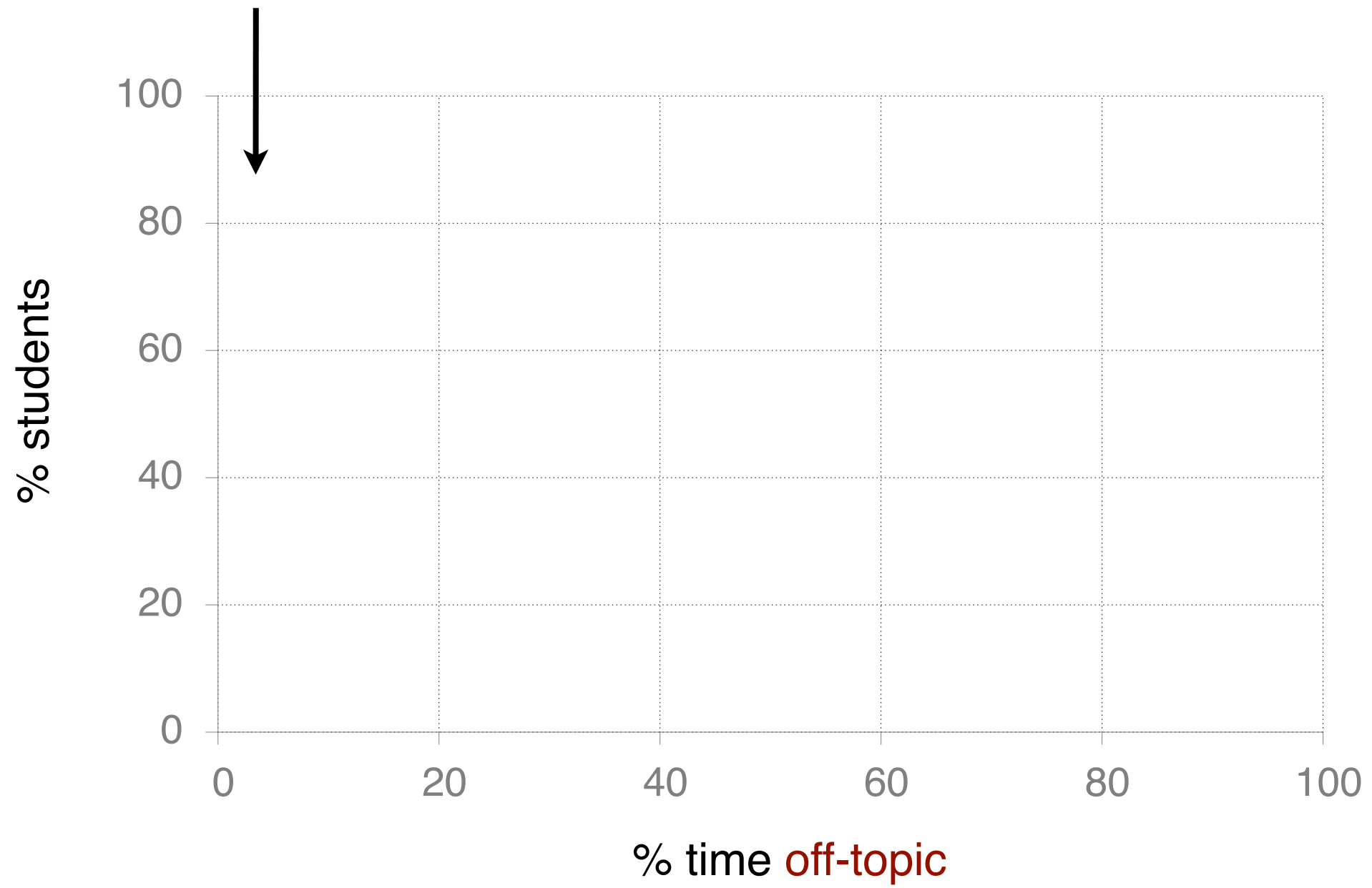
Time	Interaction type	ON/OFF-topic
0:01:00	NONE	
0:01:05	NONE	
0:01:10	NONE	
0:01:15	PEER	ON
0:01:20	PEER	ON
0:01:25	PEER	ON
0:01:30	PEER	ON
0:01:35	PEER	ON
0:01:40	PEER	ON
0:01:45	INSTRUCTOR	ON
0:01:50	INSTRUCTOR	ON
0:01:55	PEER	ON
0:02:00	PEER	ON
0:02:05	PEER	OFF
0:02:10	PEER	OFF
0:02:15	PEER	ON
0:02:20	PEER	ON
0:02:25	NONE	
0:02:30	NONE	

Peer - 60 s
None - 25 s
Instructor - 10 s
On-topic - 60 s
Off-topic - 10 s

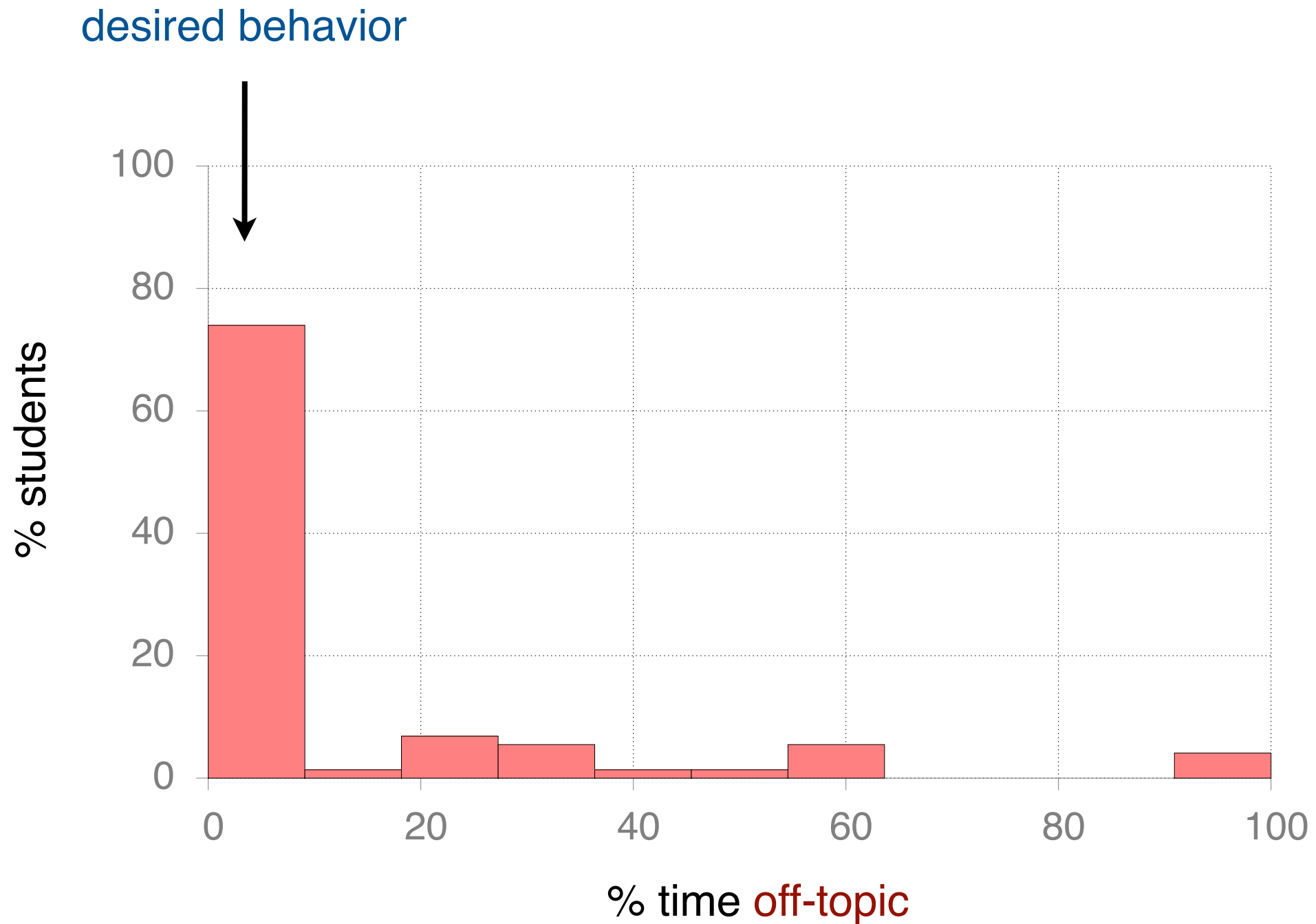
We plot histograms for each question:
percentage of students vs. percentage of time in the
interaction type



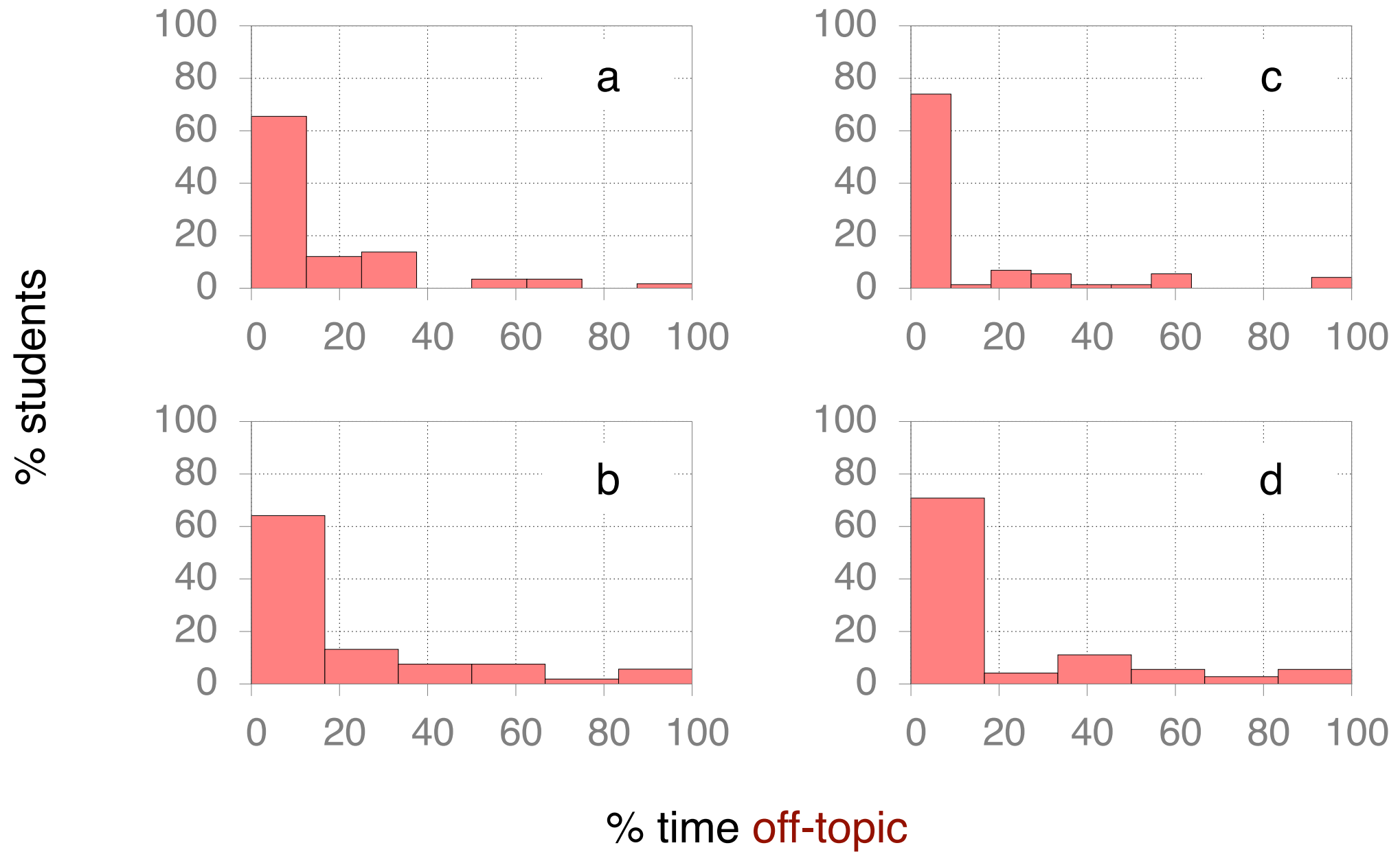
desired behavior



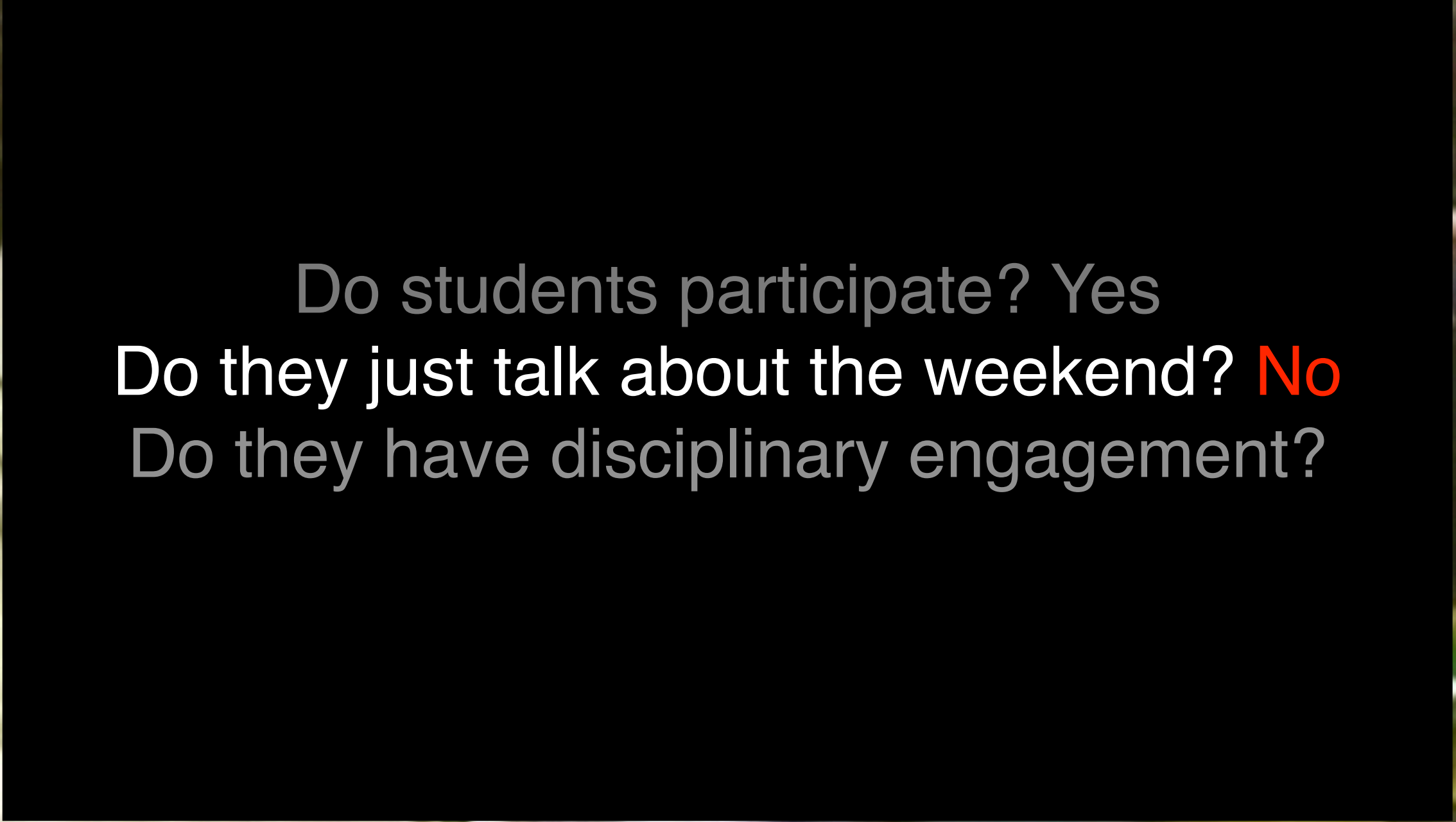
Conclusion #1: Off-topic interactions are a small fraction of total discussion time allotted



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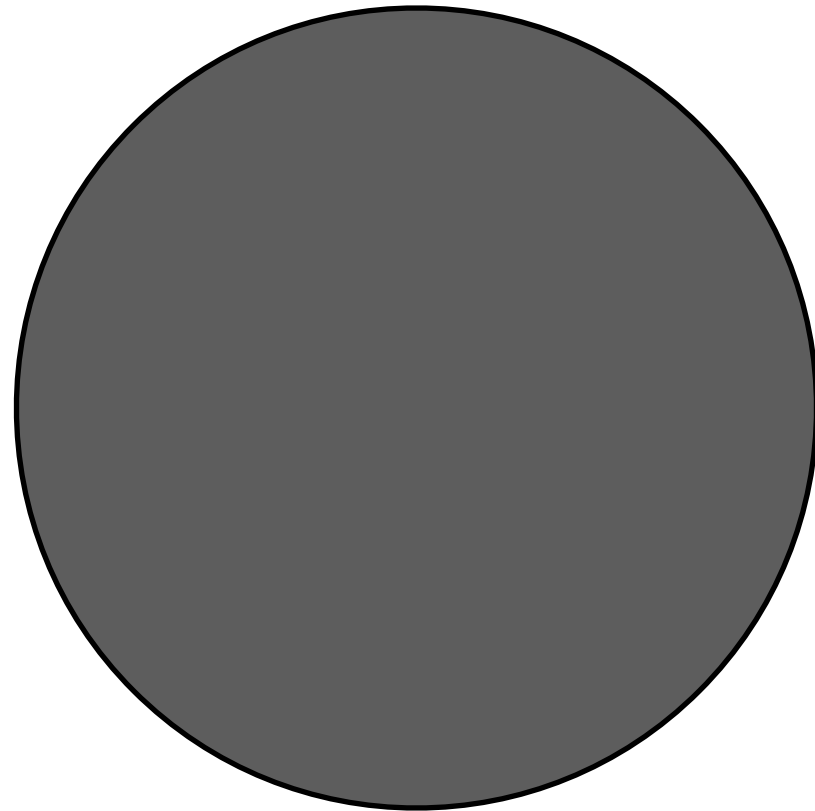


Conclusion #1: The fraction of discussion time in off-topic conversation is minimal



Do students participate? Yes
Do they just talk about the weekend? **No**
Do they have disciplinary engagement?

Our coding scheme for on-topic student conversations:
check-in or disciplinary engagement



on-topic student conversations

In a check-in conversation, students exchange answers and possibly initial reasoning



I got 10 because...



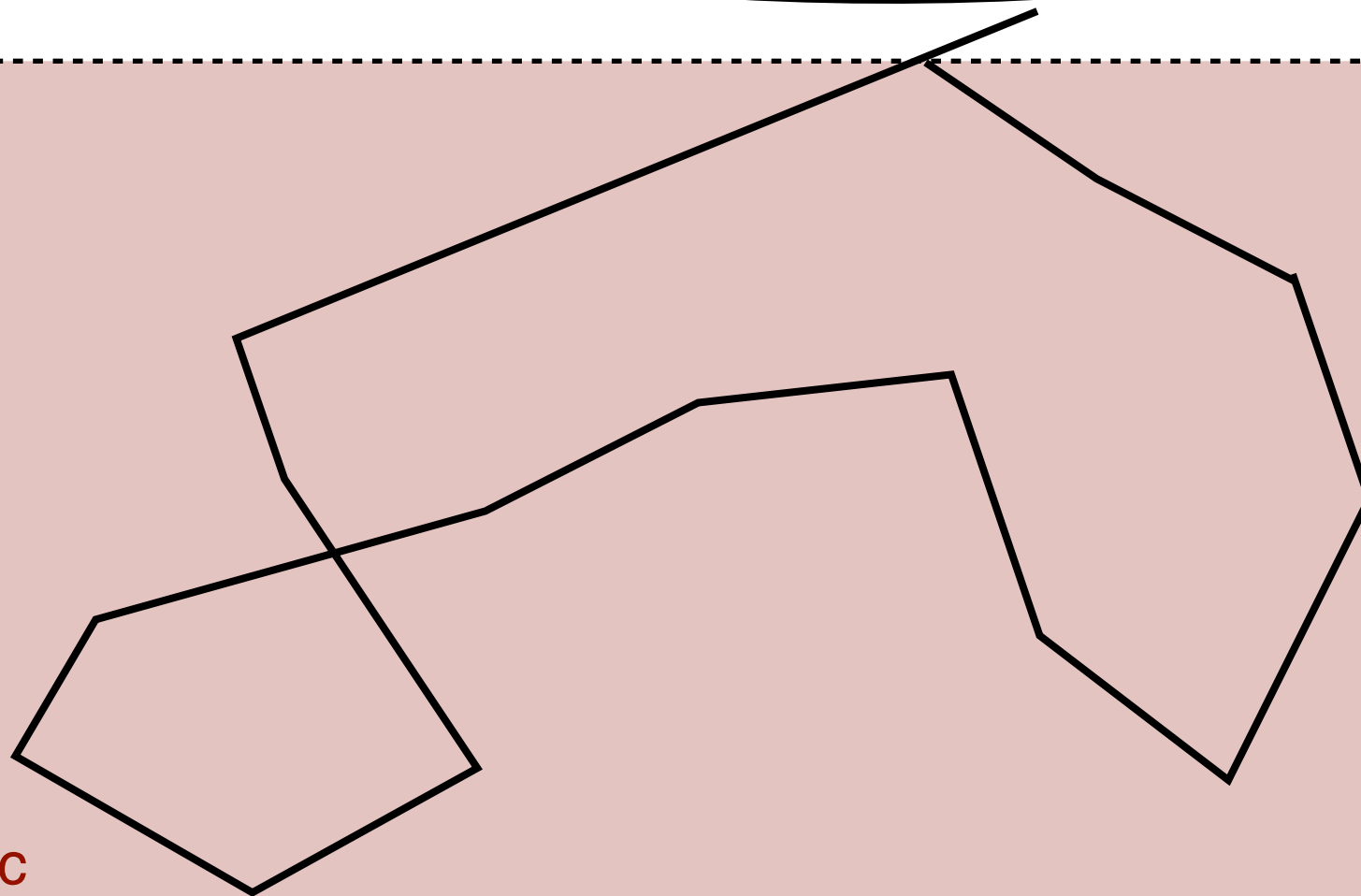
I got 15 because...

In a disciplinary engagement conversation, students continue talking after exchanging initial reasoning

I got 10 because...

I got 15 because...

on-topic
conversation space



In a disciplinary engagement conversation, students continue talking after exchanging initial reasoning

I got 10 because...

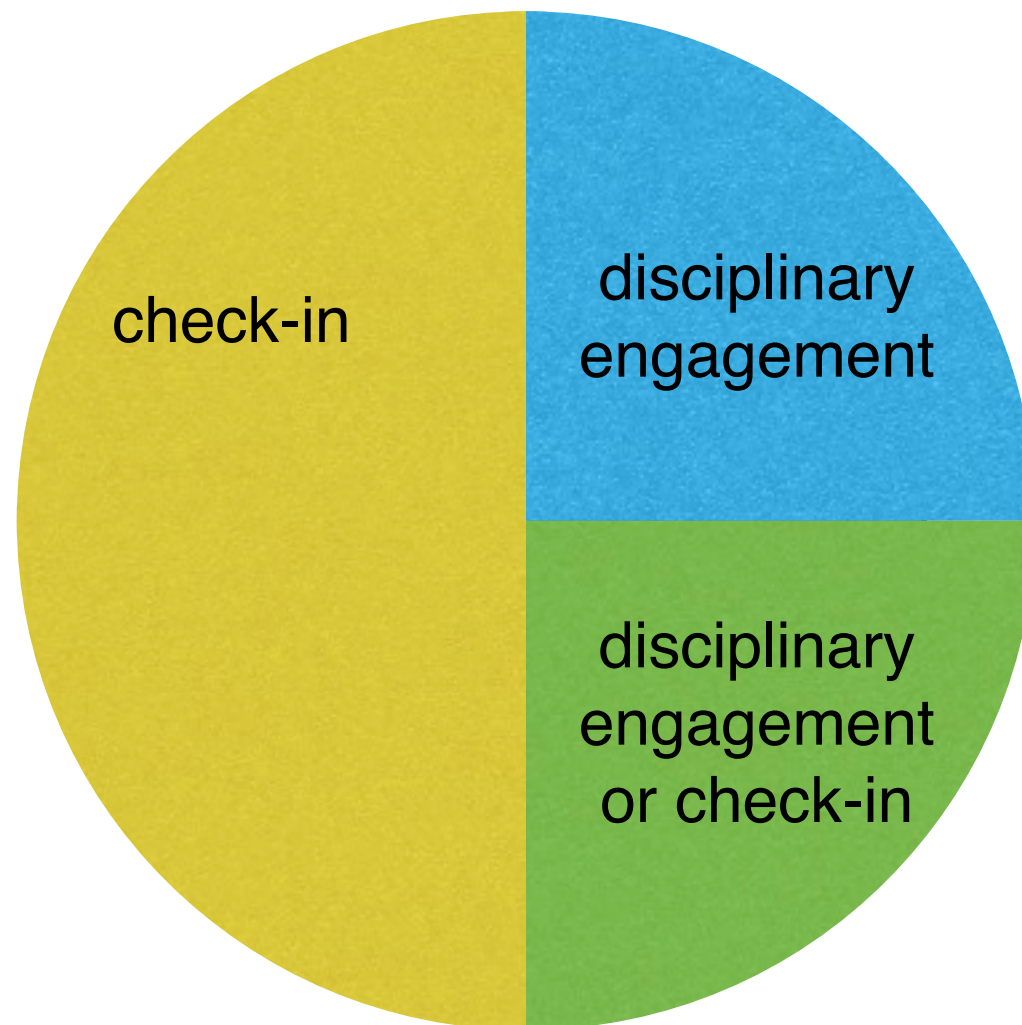
I got 15 because...

end

on-topic
conversation space

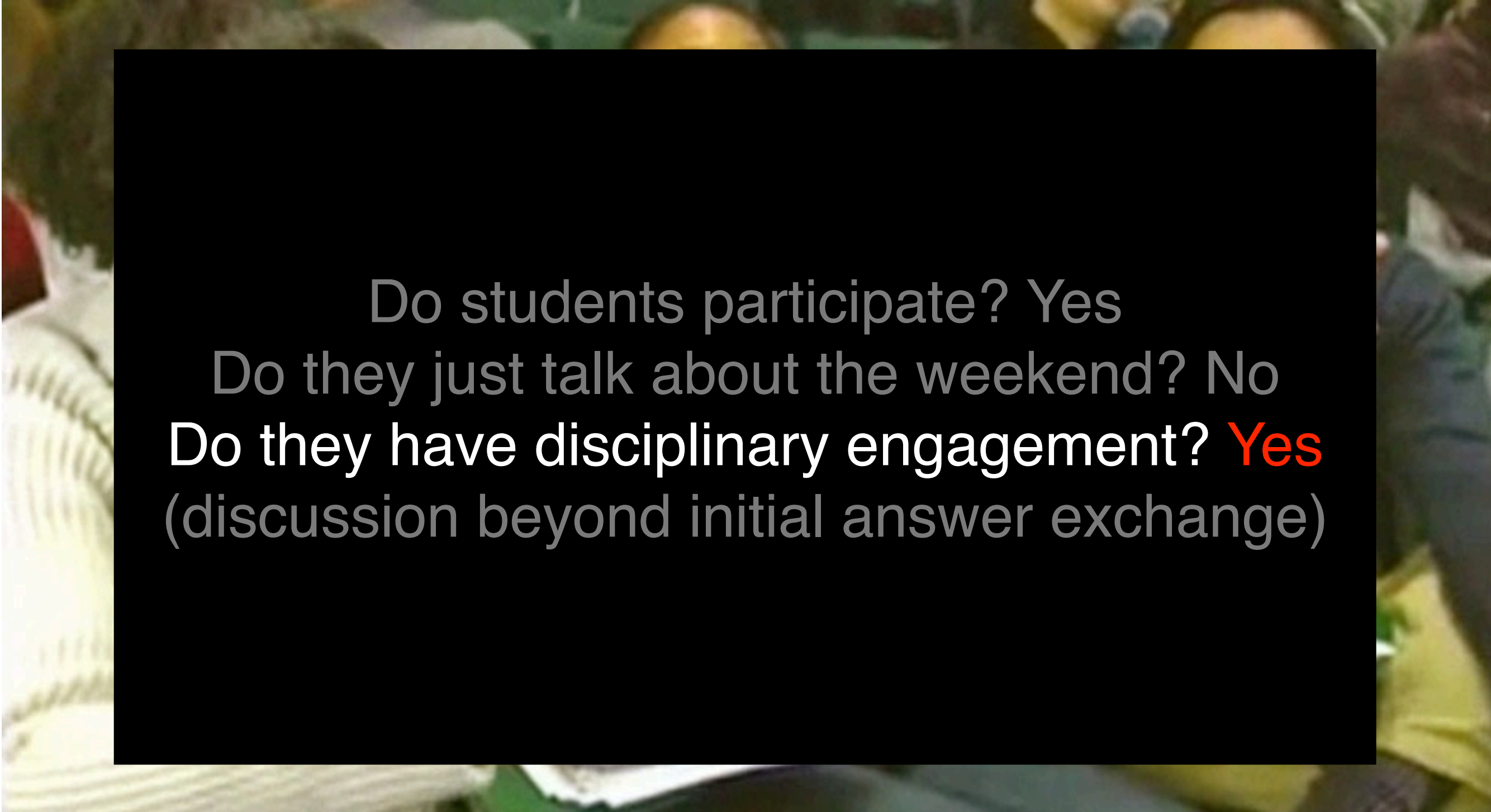
conceptual progress

Conclusion #2: 25 - 50% of on-topic conversations between students are disciplinary engagement



on-topic student conversations

Conclusion #2: 25 - 50% of on-topic conversations between students are disciplinary engagement



Do students participate? Yes
Do they just talk about the weekend? No
Do they have disciplinary engagement? **Yes**
(discussion beyond initial answer exchange)

Some conversations reach productive disciplinary engagement (conceptual progress is made)

I got 10 because...

I got 15 because...

end

on-topic
conversation space

conceptual progress



Some conversations reach productive disciplinary engagement,
and some are discovery conversations

I got 10 because...

I got 15 because...

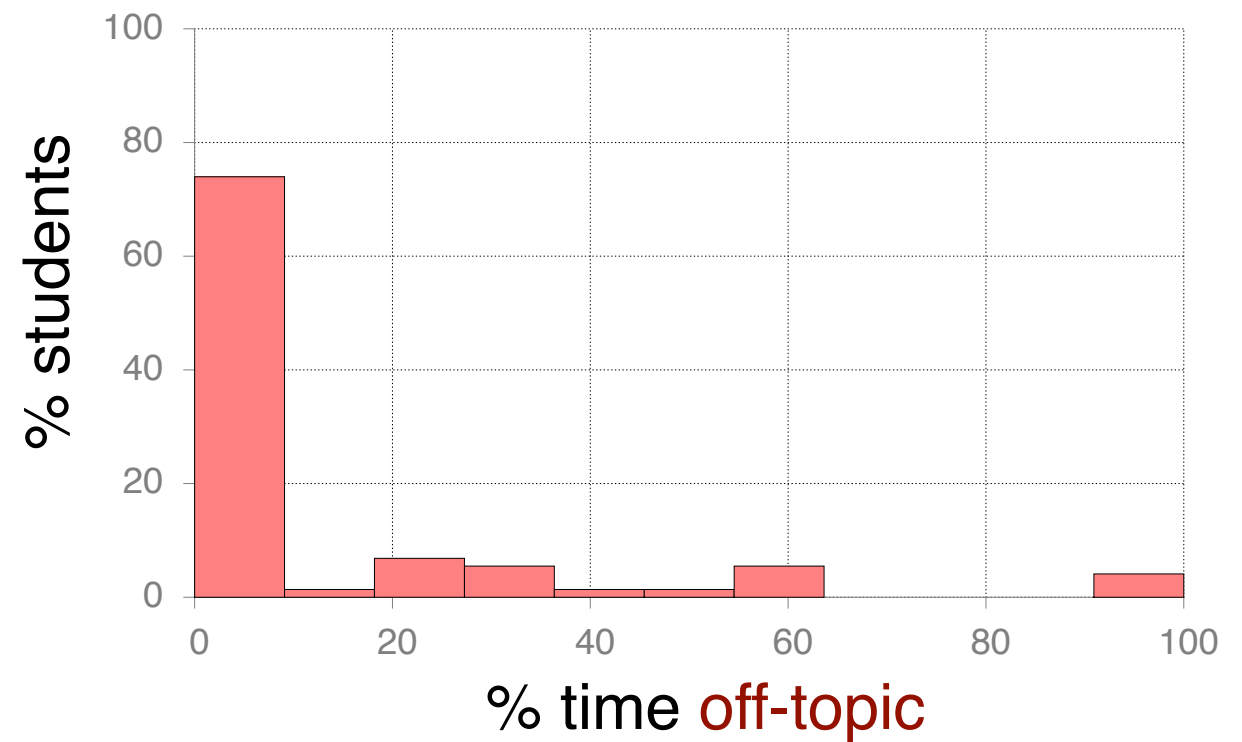
on-topic
conversation space

correct answer

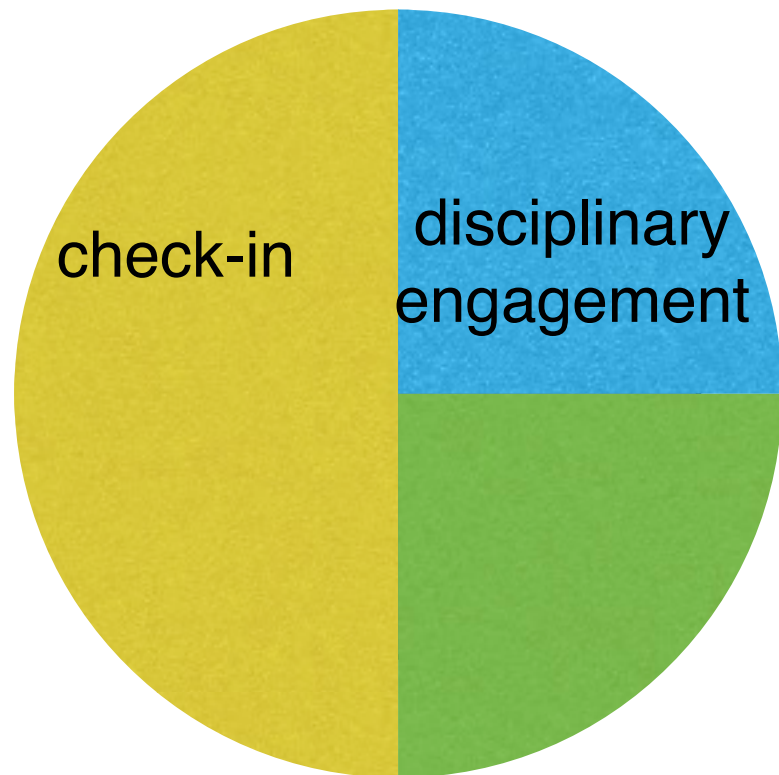
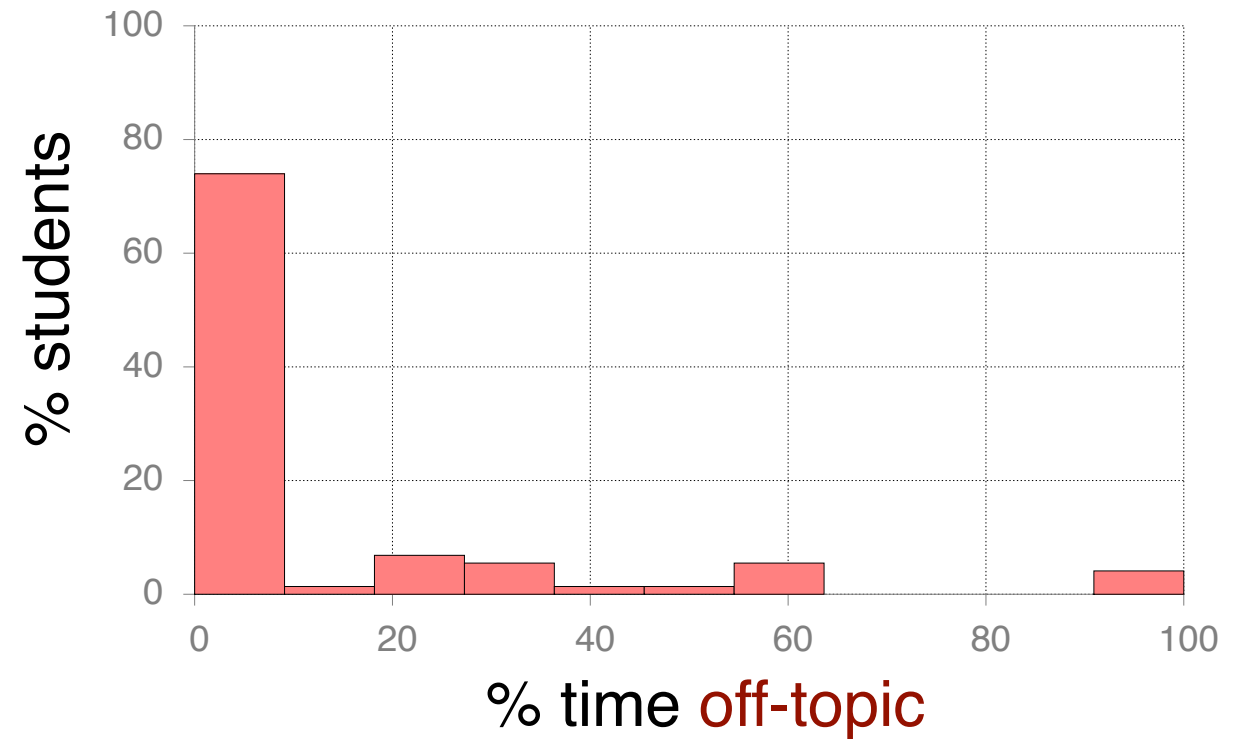
conceptual progress



Conclusion #1: The fraction of discussion time in off-topic conversation is minimal

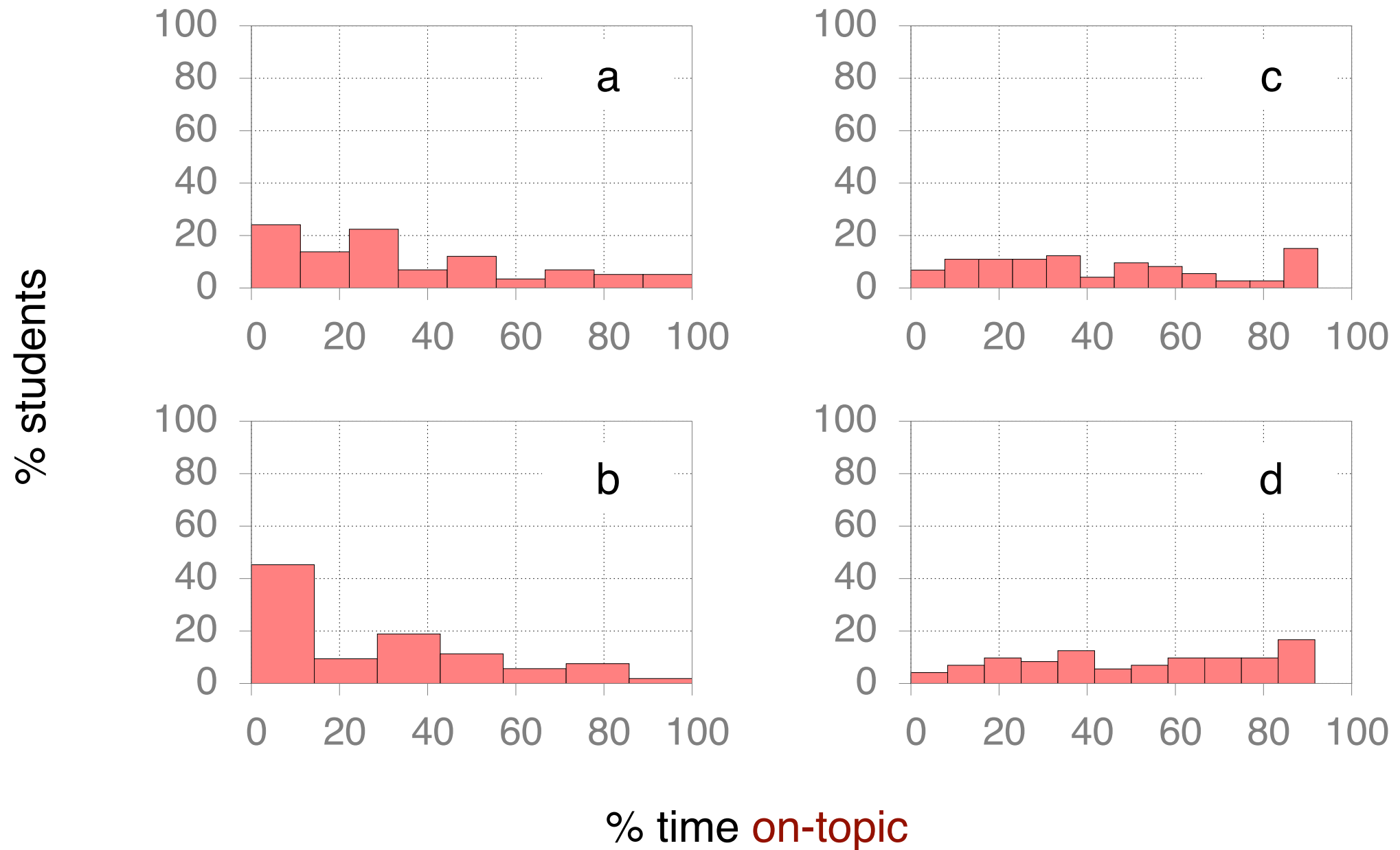


Conclusion #1: The fraction of discussion time in off-topic conversation is minimal



Conclusion #2: 25 - 50% of on-topic conversations between students are disciplinary engagement

The future: This kind of analysis can highlight similarities in successful and unsuccessful questions and delivery



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