

- 1. Join network "Harvard Guest"**
- 2. Go to learningcatalytics.com/demo**
- 3. Enter info, click "Start"**
- 4. Join session 123456789**

Educating the innovators of the 21st century



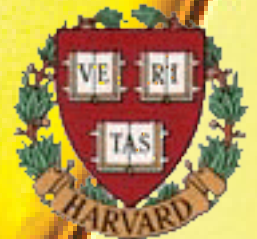
Harvard University
Cambridge, MA, 7 April 2014





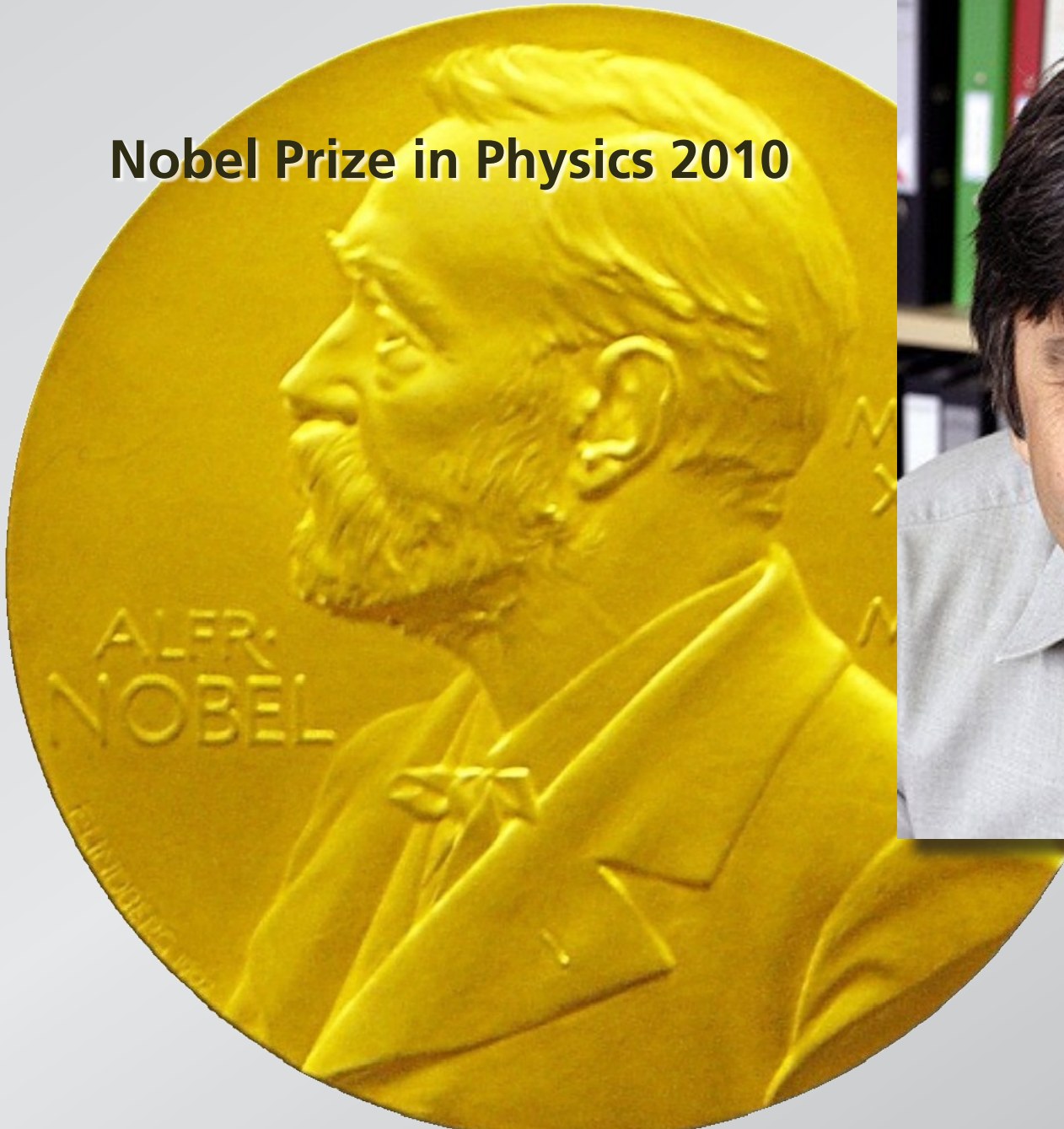
@eric_mazur

Harvard University
Cambridge, MA, 7 April 2014



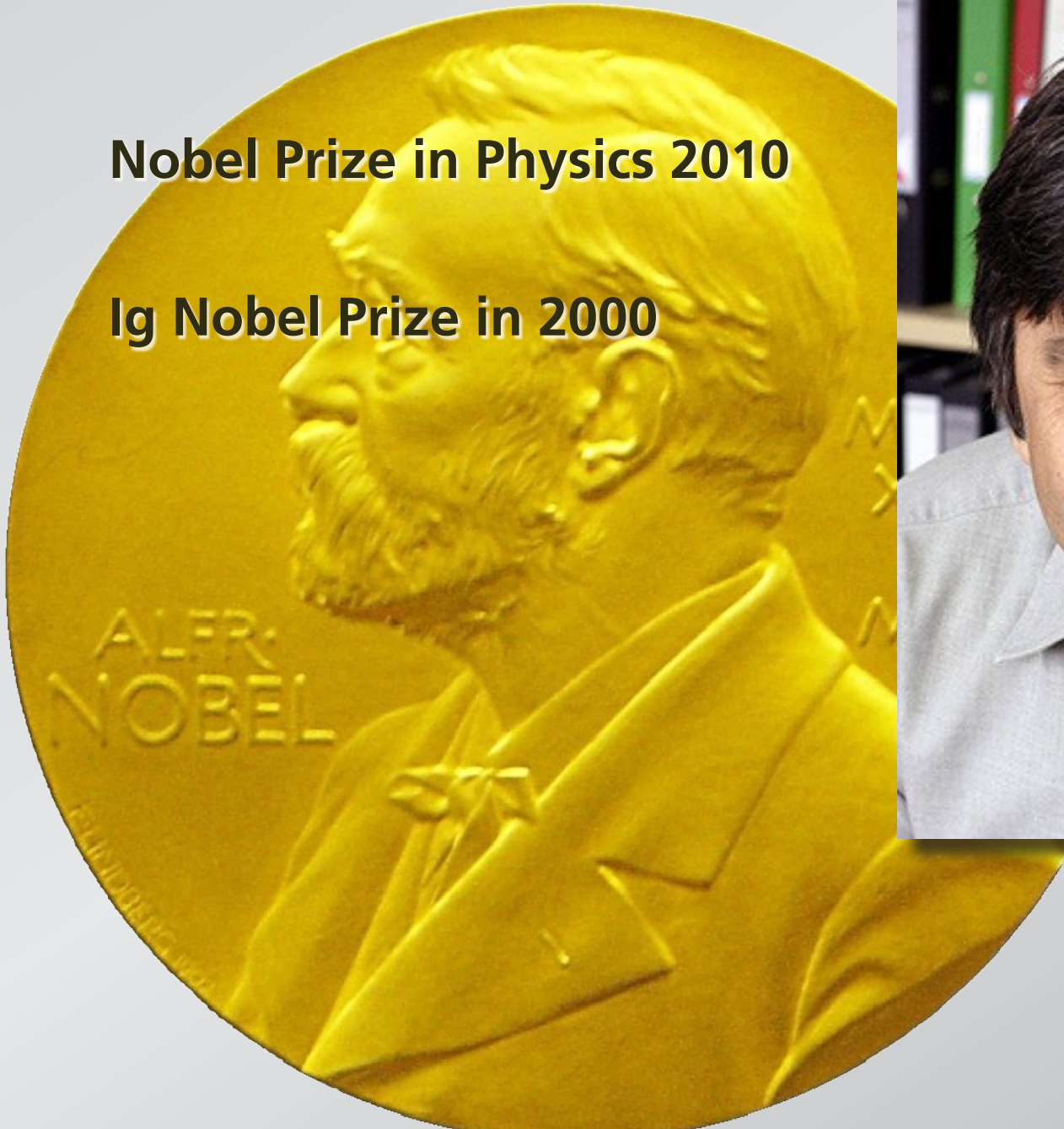
Innovation

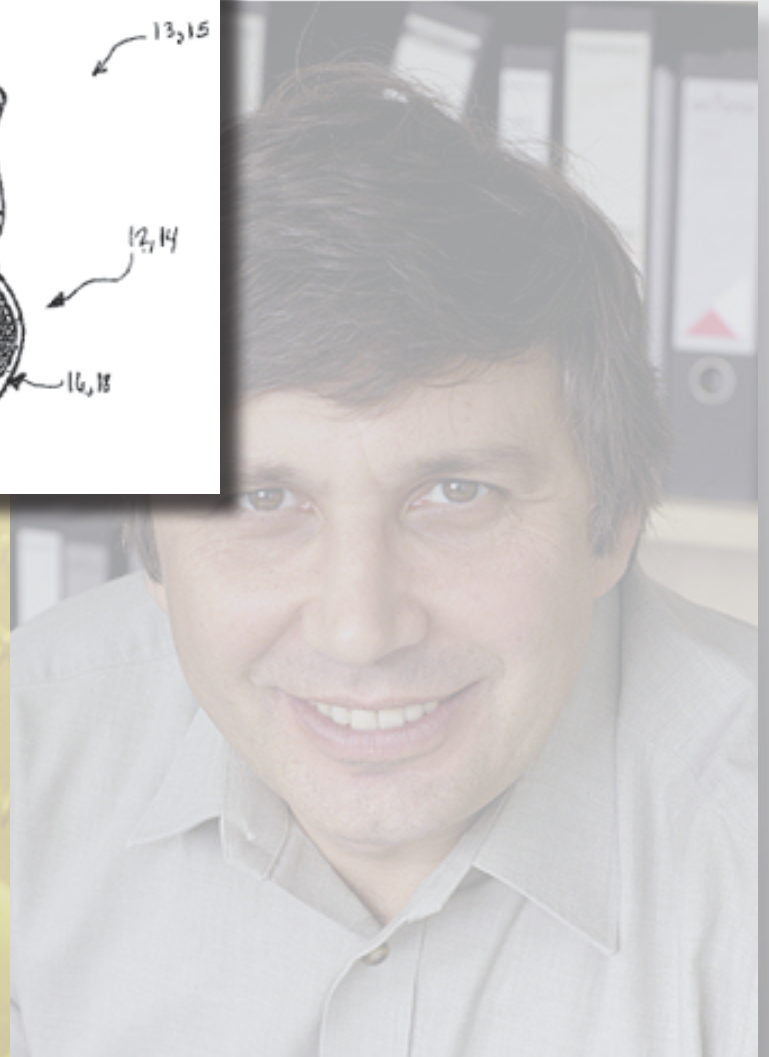
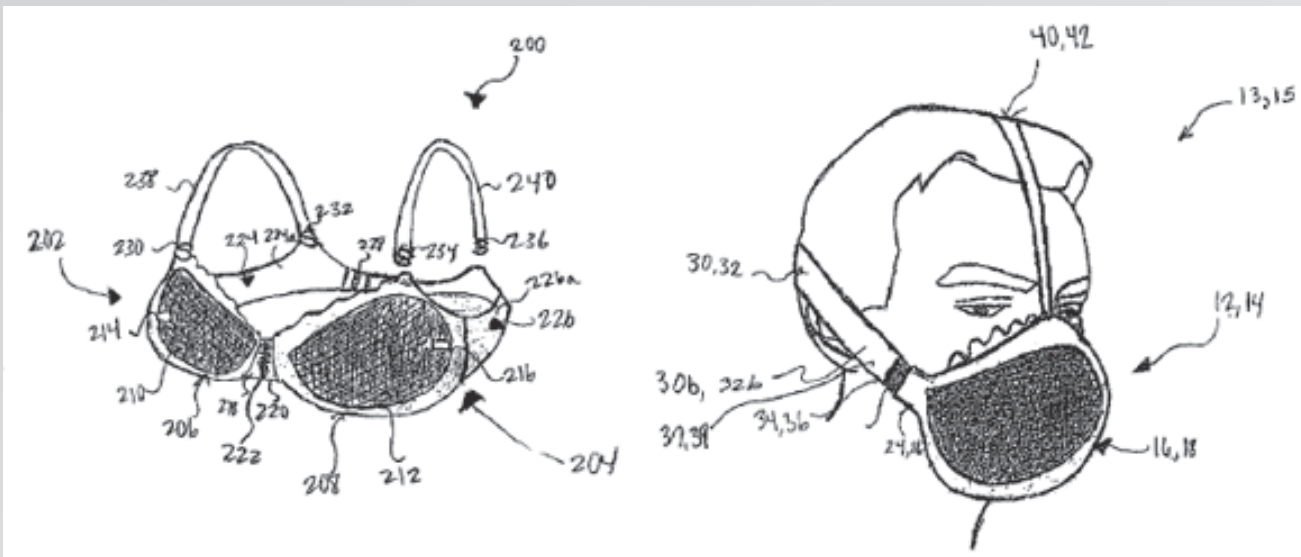
Nobel Prize in Physics 2010

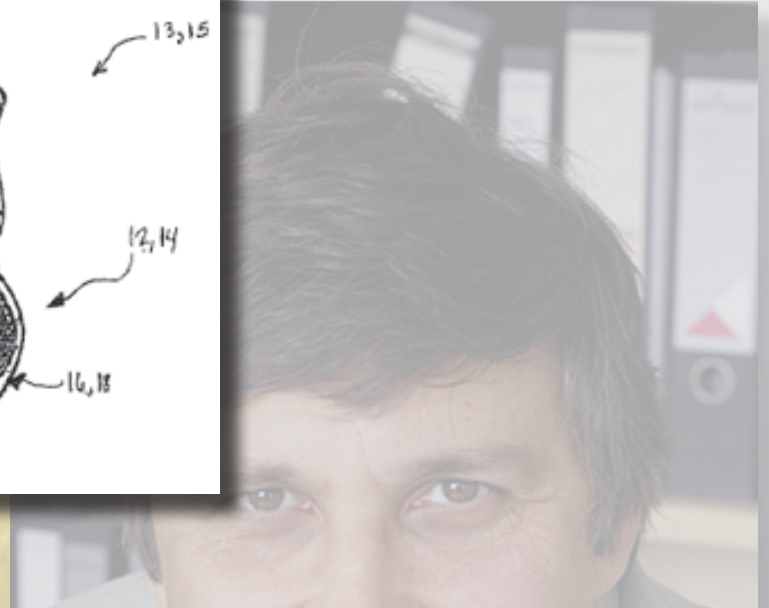
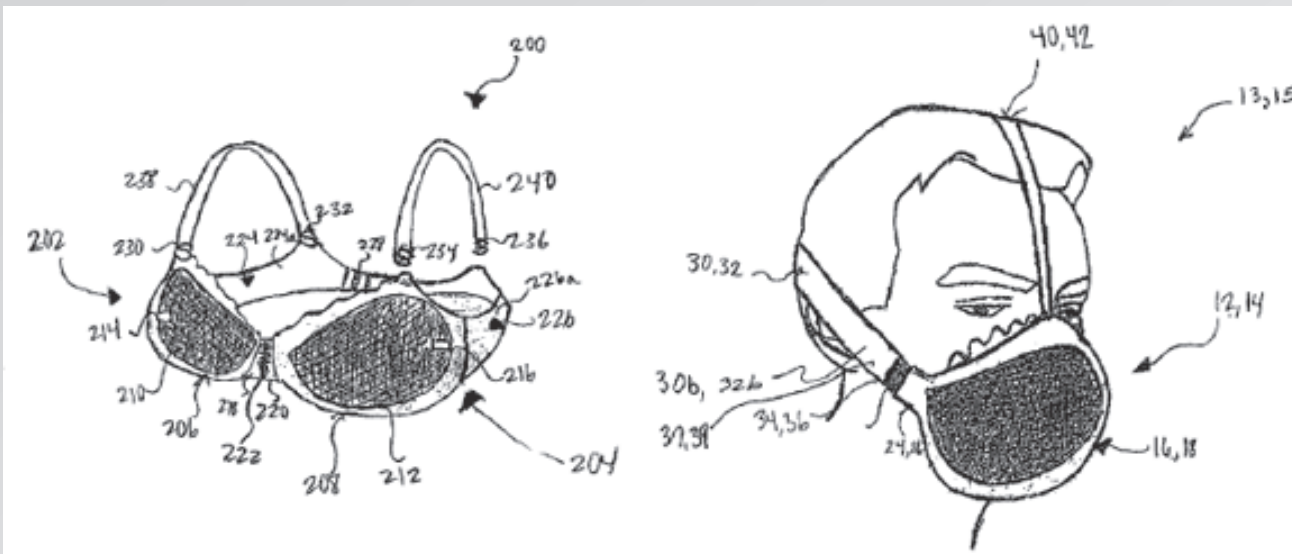


Nobel Prize in Physics 2010

Ig Nobel Prize in 2000



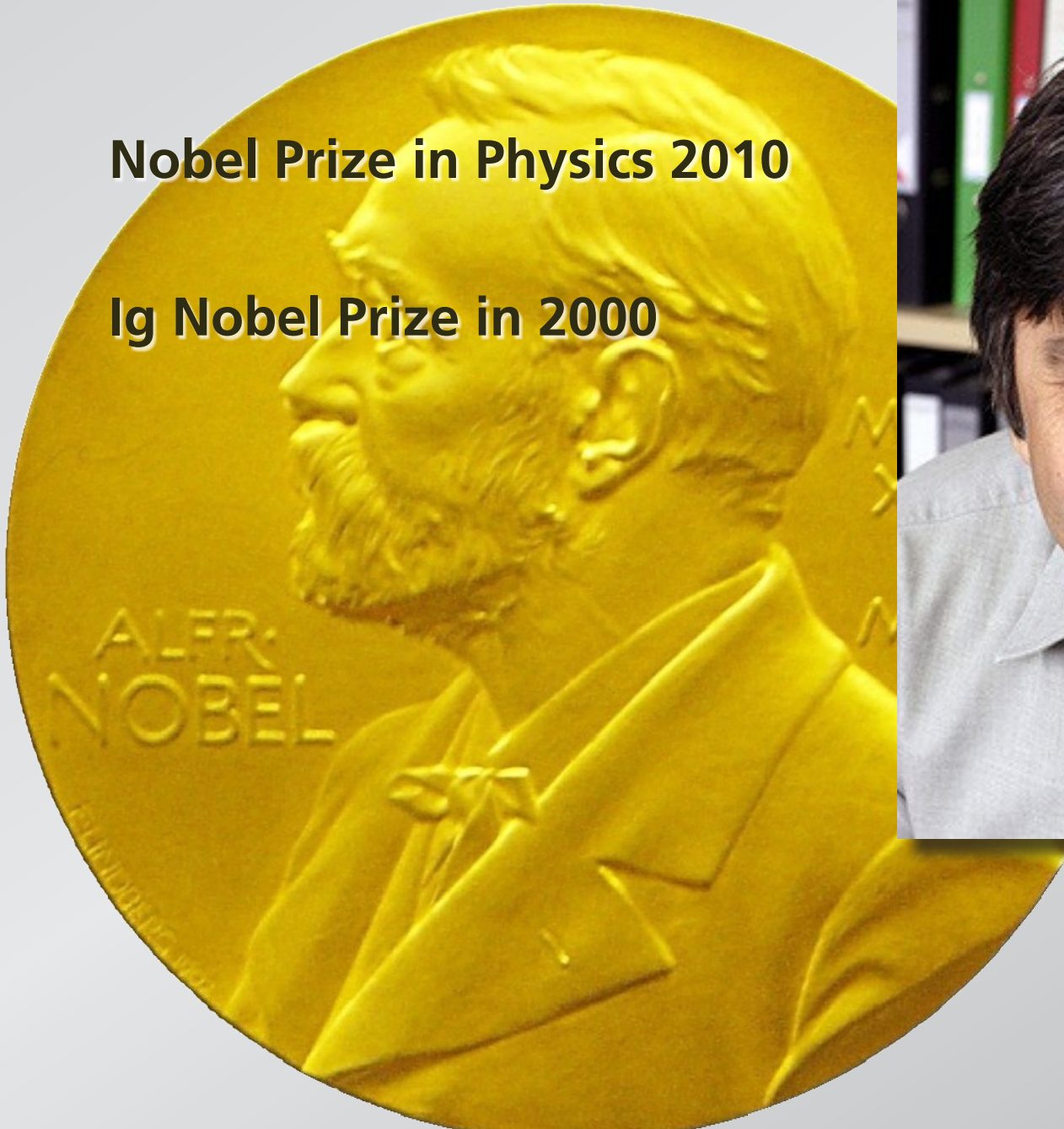




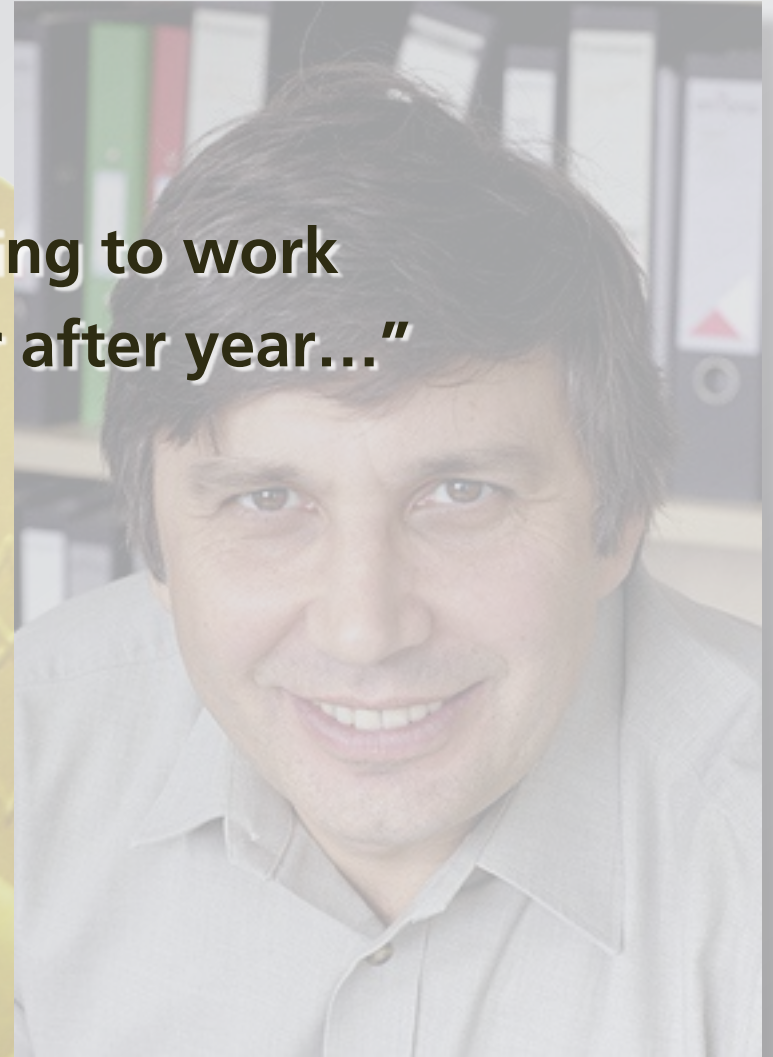


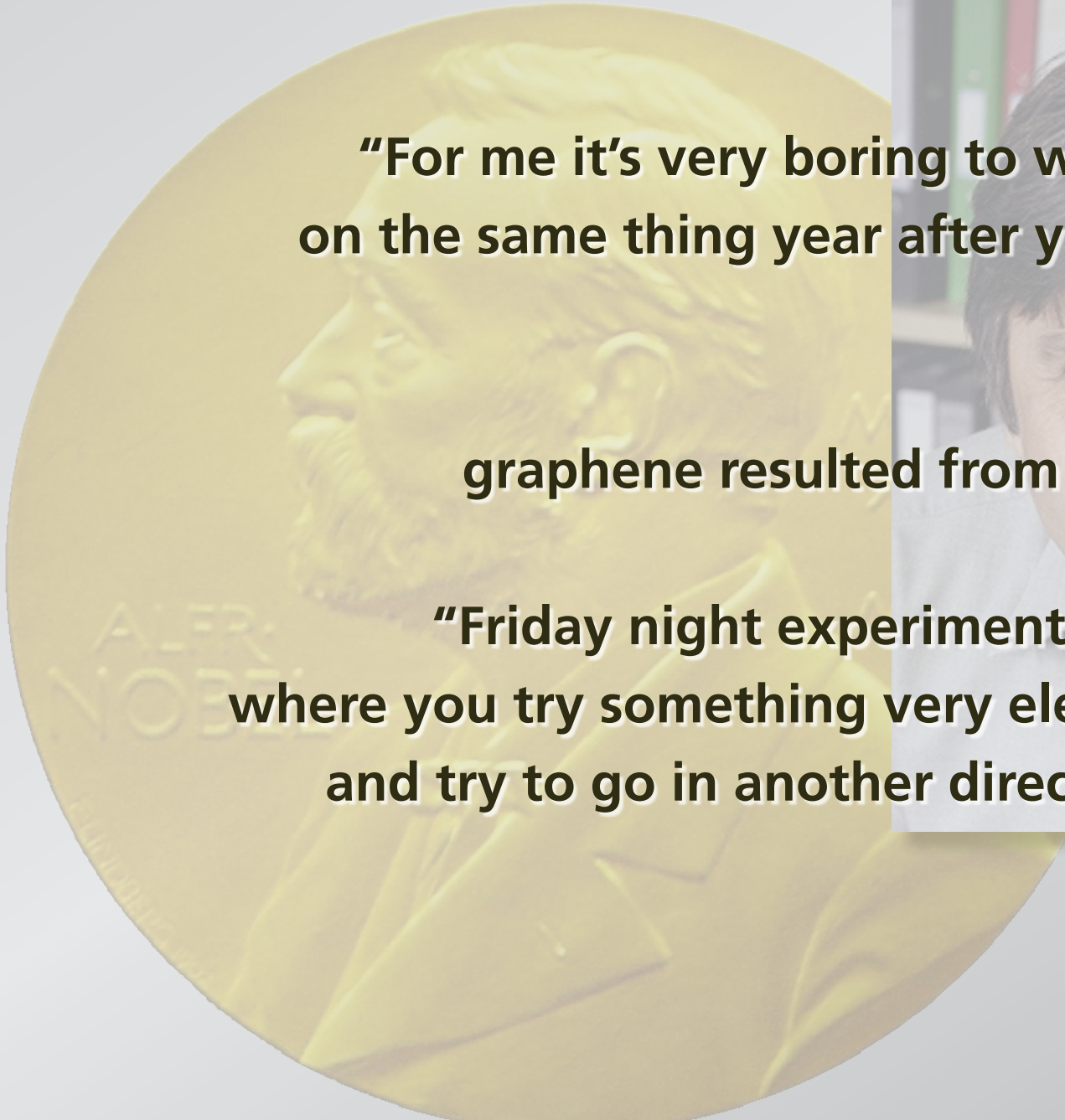
Nobel Prize in Physics 2010

Ig Nobel Prize in 2000



**“For me it’s very boring to work
on the same thing year after year...”**

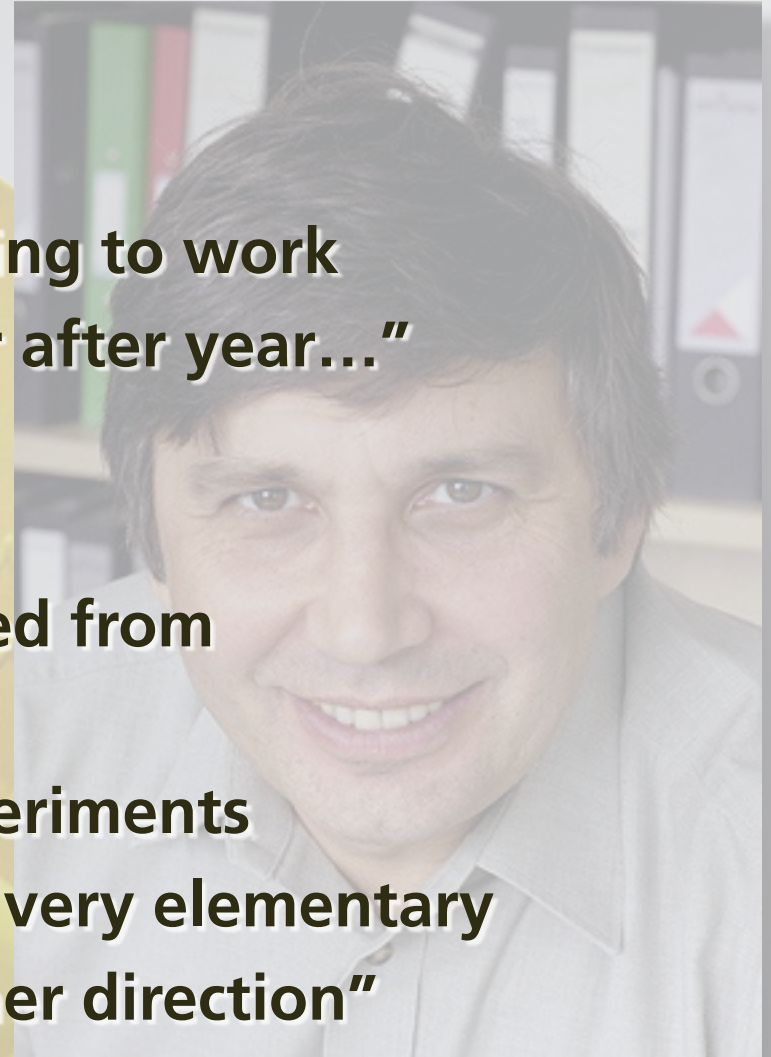




**"For me it's very boring to work
on the same thing year after year..."**

graphene resulted from

**"Friday night experiments
where you try something very elementary
and try to go in another direction"**



A large, glowing lightbulb with a warm yellow light emanating from it. The bulb is centered in the frame, and its glow fills the background. The text "how can we foster/teach innovation?" is superimposed on the lower half of the bulb.

how can we foster/teach innovation?



Need to...

- **teach *problem* solving**
- **encourage risk taking**

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Think of something you are good at

EDUCACION

Think of something you are good at

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









1 education

2 PI


3 test



1 education

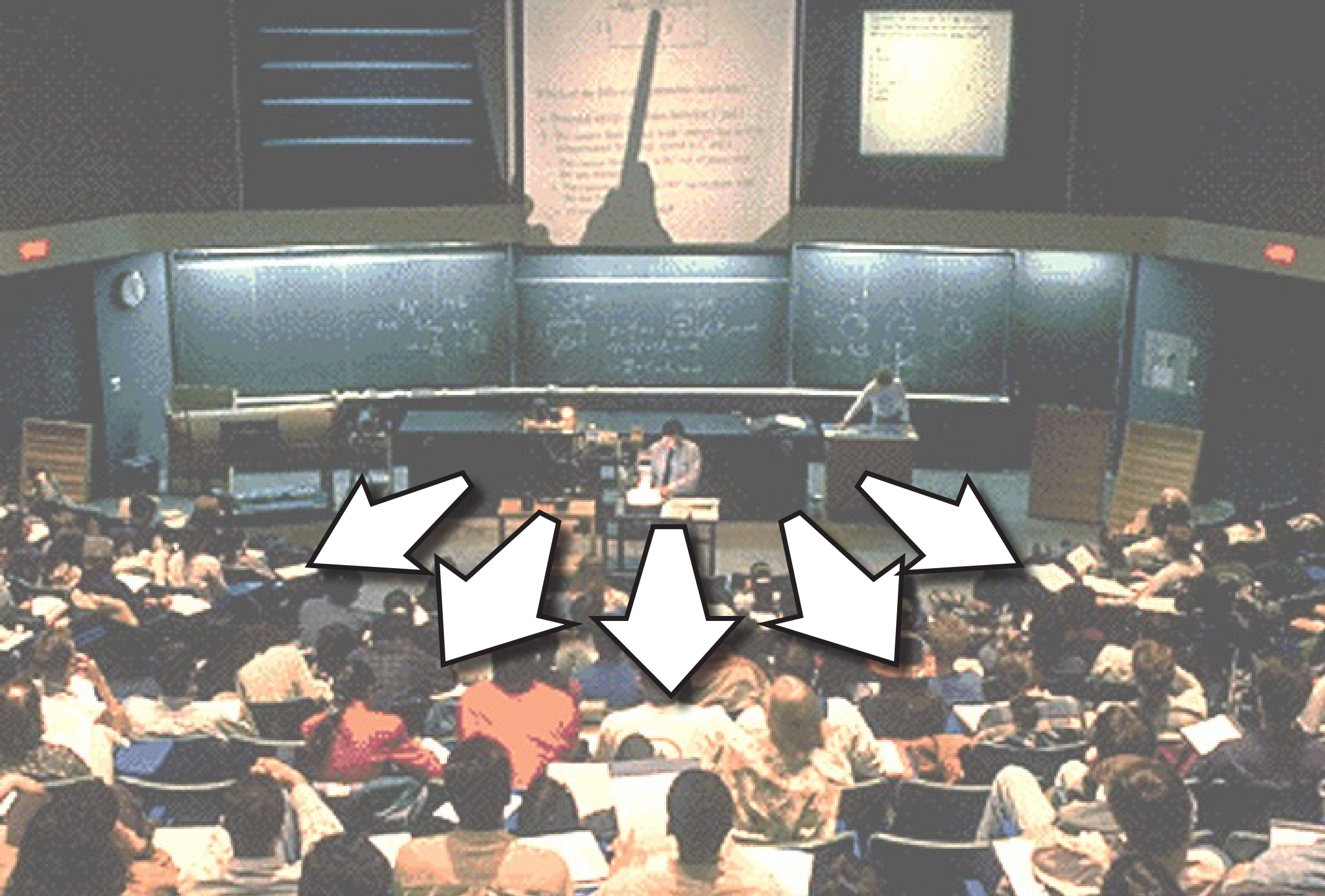
2 PI

3 test



**What happens
in a lecture?**





The result?

EDUCACION

Lack of learning

EDUCACION

Lack of learning

Lack of retention

assessment promotes memorization and stifles creativity

problem

EDUCACION



problem

outcome

problem

solution

outcome

EDUCACION

problem

solution

outcome

KNOWN

problem

solution

outcome

UNKNOWN

KNOWN

EDUCACION

problem

solution

outcome

problem

UNKNOWN

KNOWN

problem

solution

outcome

problem

procedure

problem

solution

outcome

problem

procedure

answer

UNKNOWN

KNOWN

problem

UNKNOWN
solution

KNOWN
outcome

problem

KNOWN
procedure

answer

problem

solution

outcome

problem

procedure

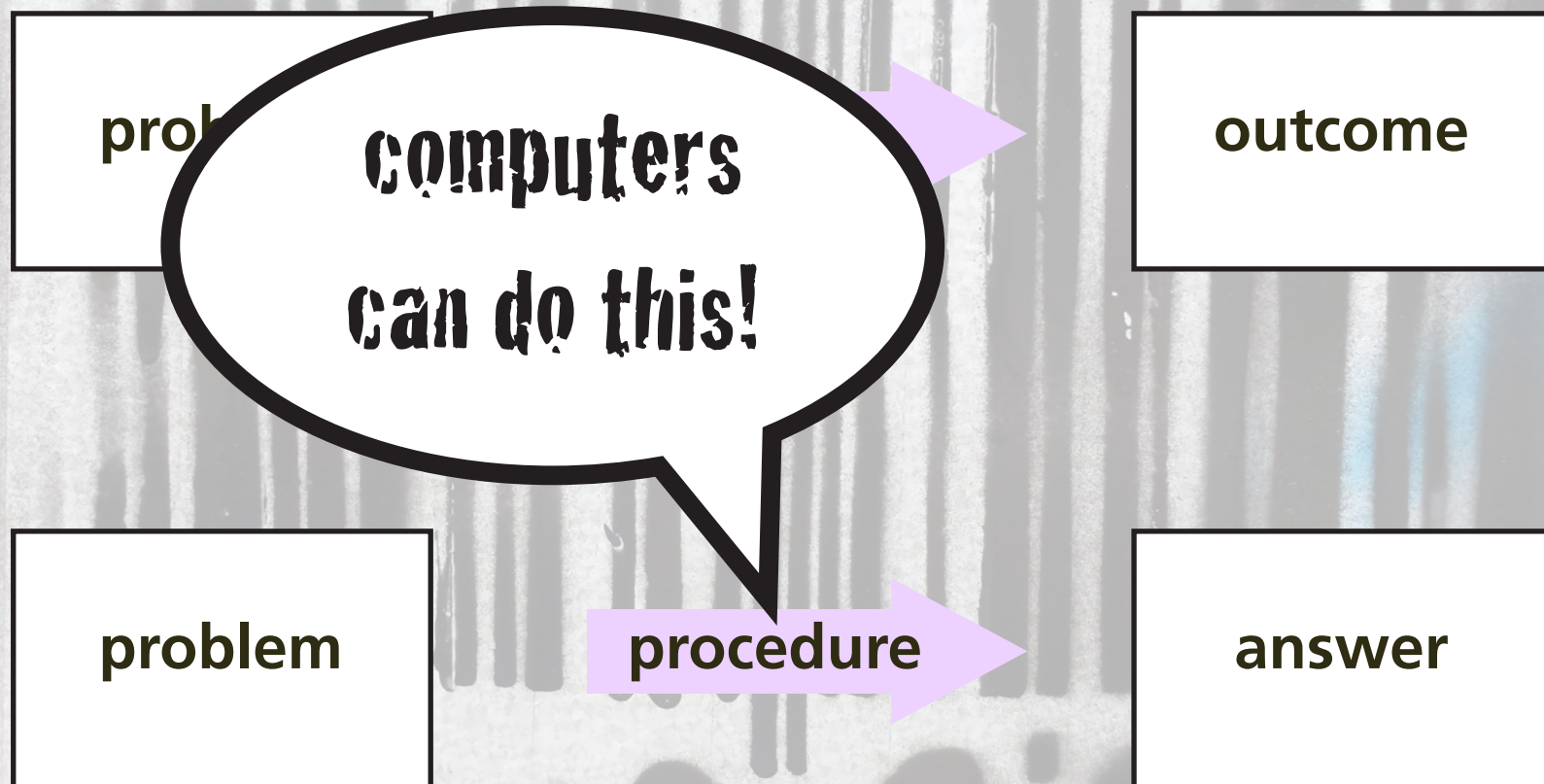
answer

UNKNOWN

UNKNOWN

UNKNOWN

UNKNOWN



problem

solution

outcome

problem

pre

REAL
problem solving

ver

problem

approach 1

approach 3

approach 2

outcome

problem

approach 1

approach 3

approach 2

outcome

assessment incompatible with real problem solving

Traditional assesement

- **focuses on outcome, not process**

Traditional assesement

- **focuses on outcome, not process**
- **discourages risk taking**

Traditional assesement

- **focuses on outcome, not process**
- **discourages risk taking**
- **focuses on individual, not group**

Traditional assesement

- **focuses on outcome, not process**
- **discourages risk taking**
- **focuses on individual, not group**
- **does not mirror future work environment**





1. transfer of information



1. transfer of information

2. assimilation of that information



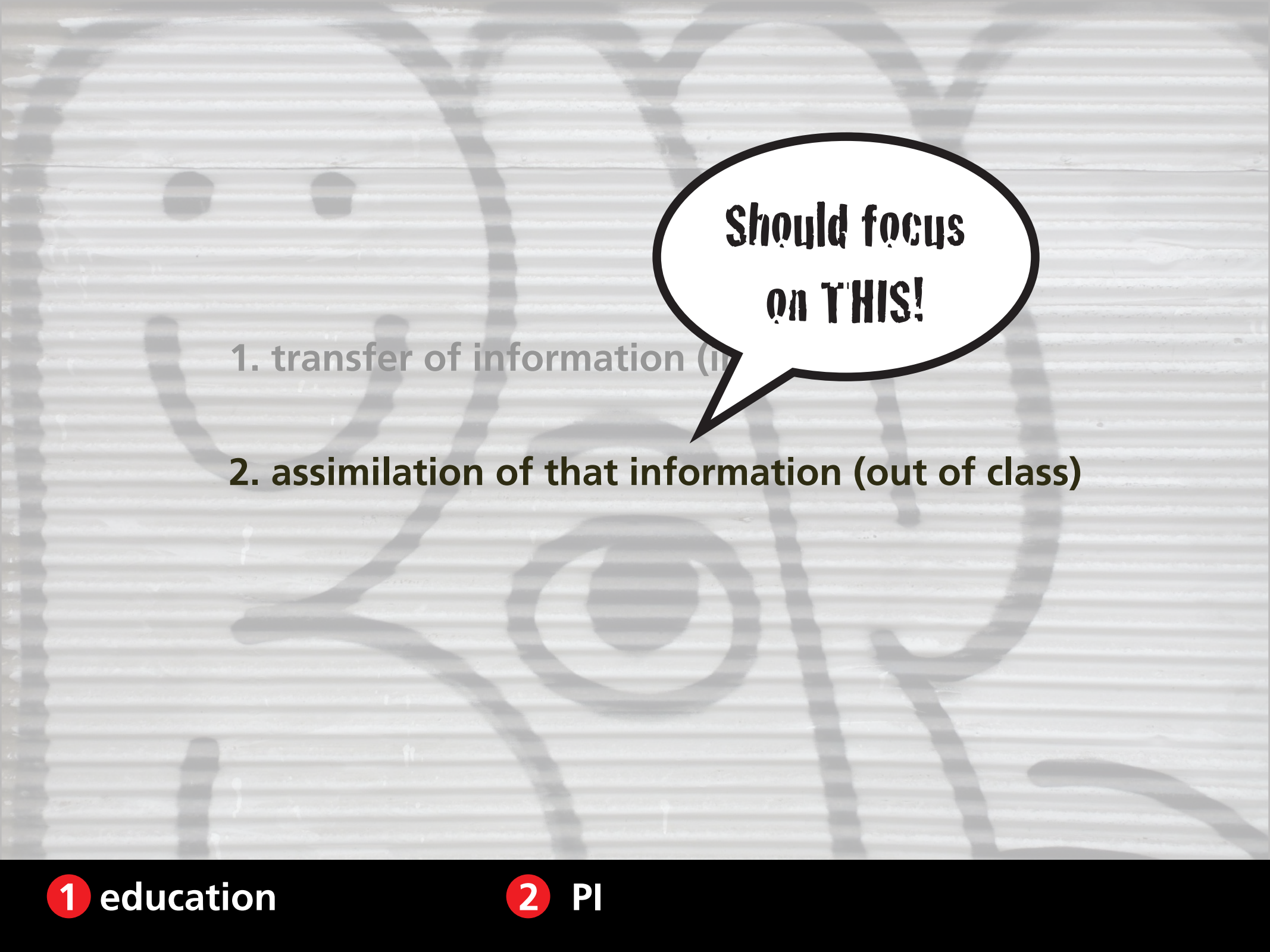
1. transfer of information (in class)

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)

question

1 education

2 PI

question



think

question



think



poll

question



think



poll



discuss

question



think



poll



discuss



repoll

question



think



poll



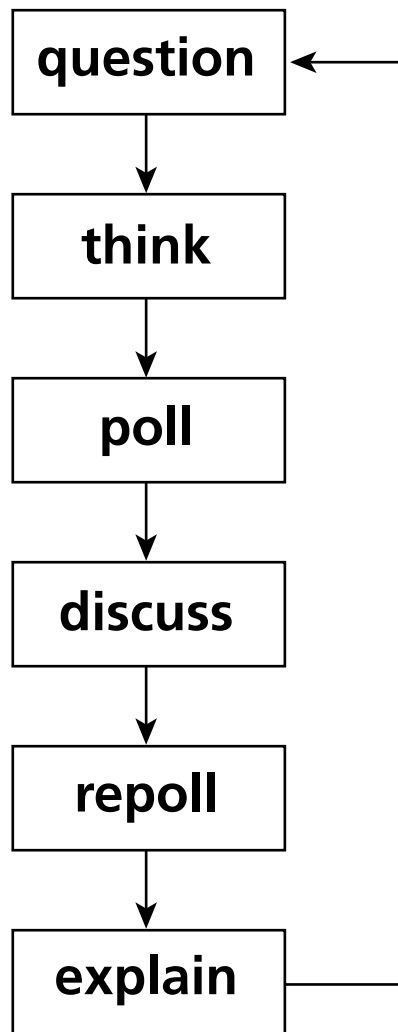
discuss

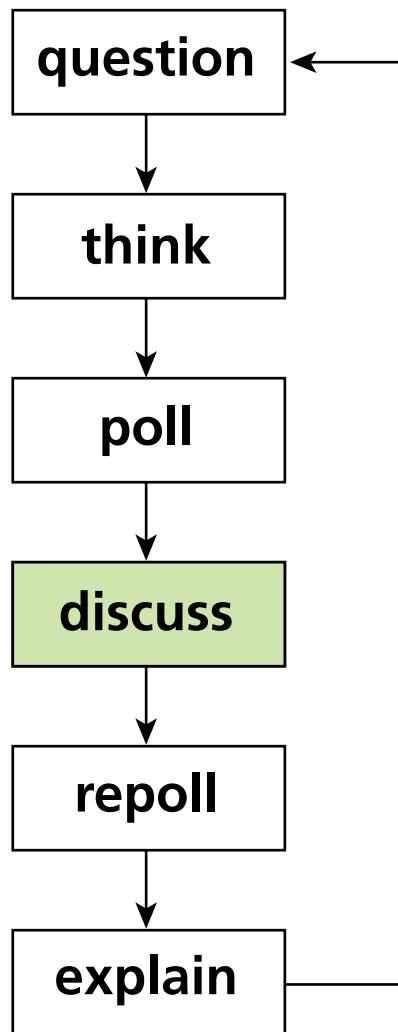


repoll



explain





1 lecture

2 PI



1 education

2 PI

Archimedes' Principle

1 education

2 PI

3 test

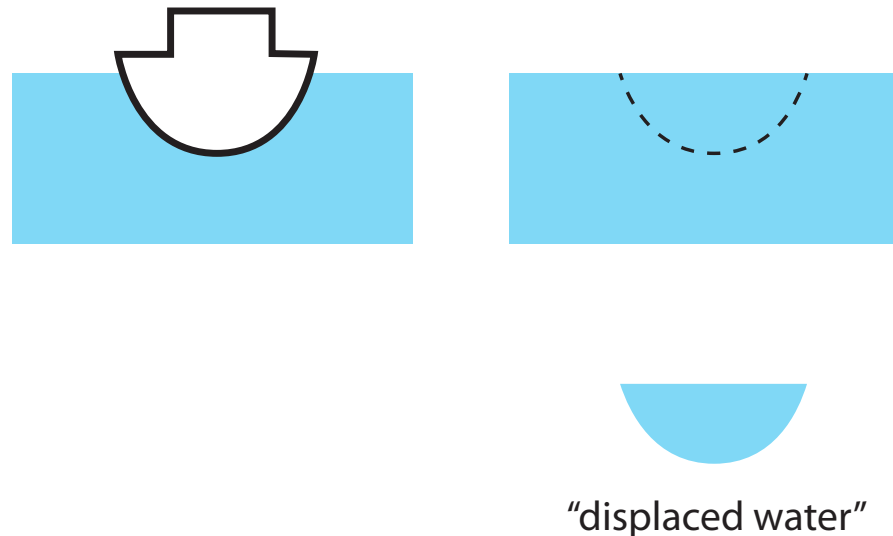
An object submerged either fully or partially in a fluid experiences an upward buoyant force the magnitude of which is equal to the magnitude of the force of gravity exerted on the fluid displaced by the object.

An object submerged either fully or partially in a fluid experiences an upward buoyant force the magnitude of which is equal to the magnitude of the force of gravity exerted on the fluid displaced by the object. The volume of displaced fluid is equal to the volume of the submerged portion of the object.

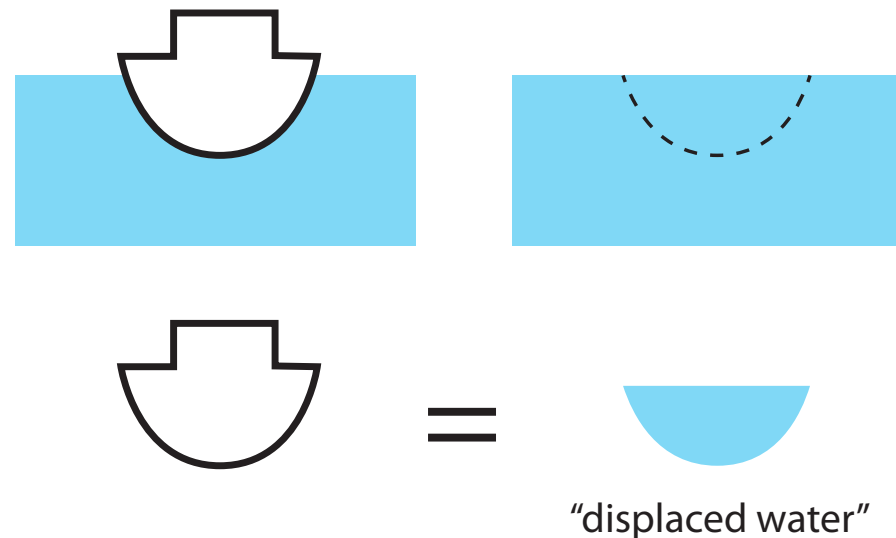
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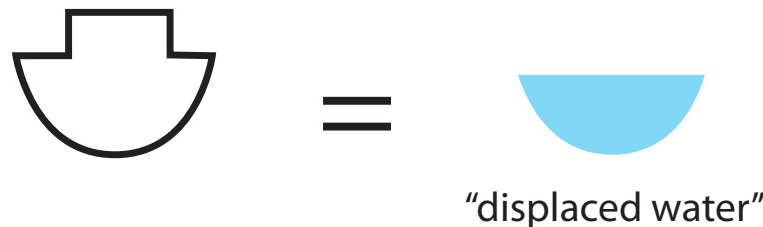
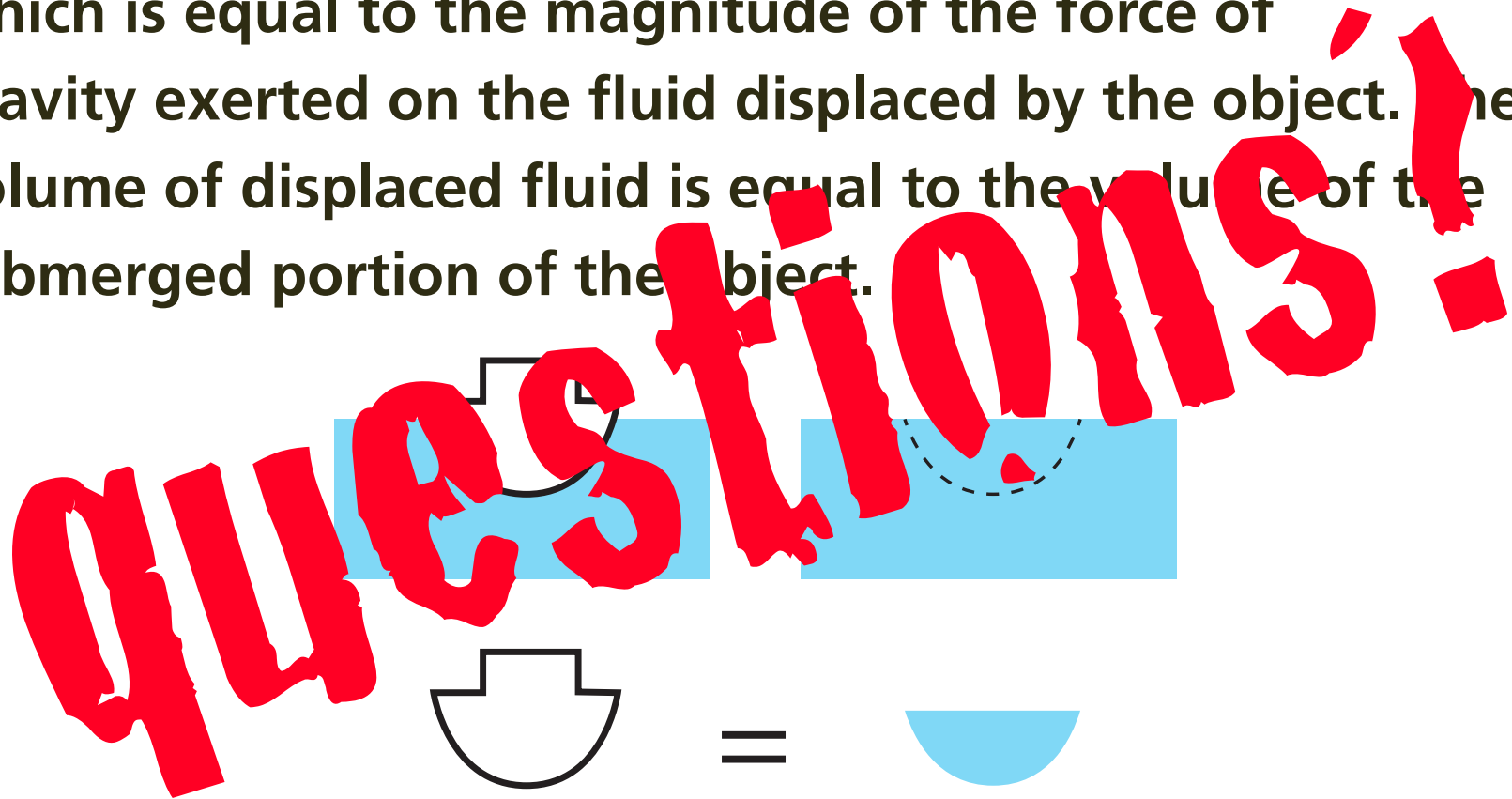
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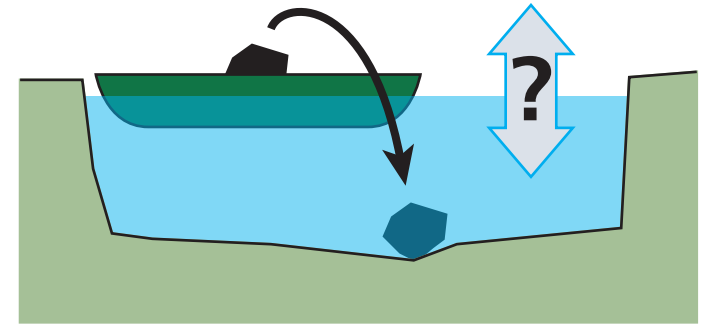
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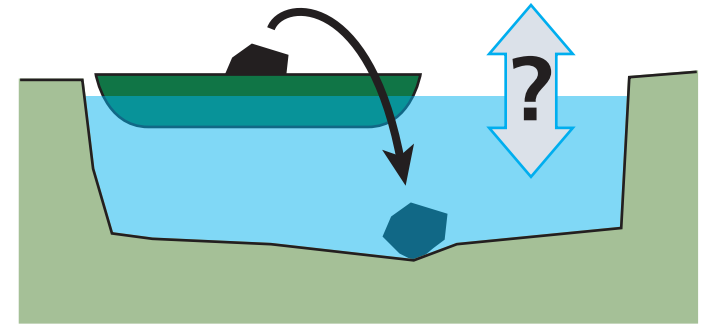
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A boat carrying a large boulder is floating on a small pond. The boulder is thrown overboard and sinks to the bottom of the pond.



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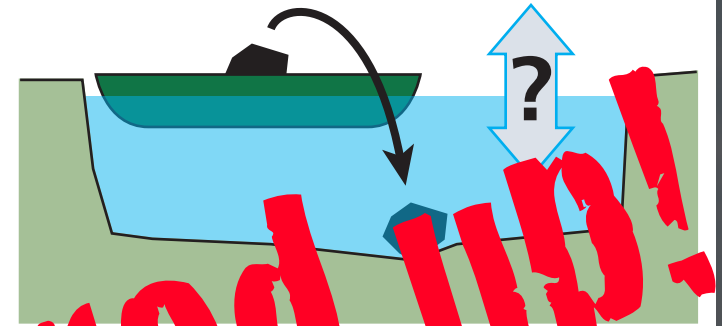


After the boulder sinks to the bottom of the pond, the level of the water in the pond is

1. higher than
2. the same as
3. lower than

it was when the boulder was in the boat.

A boat carrying a large boulder is floating on a small pond. The boulder is thrown overboard and sinks to the bottom of the pond.

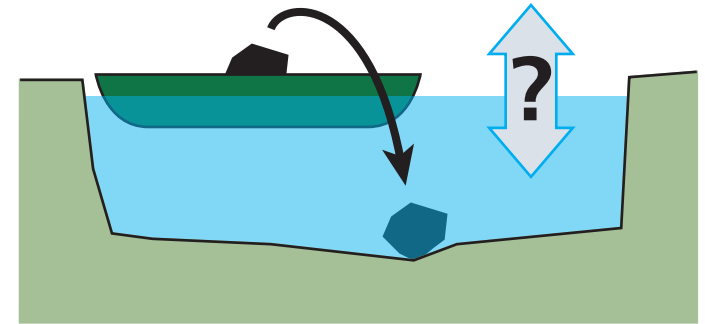


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1. higher than
2. the same as
3. lower than

it was when the boulder was in the boat.

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...

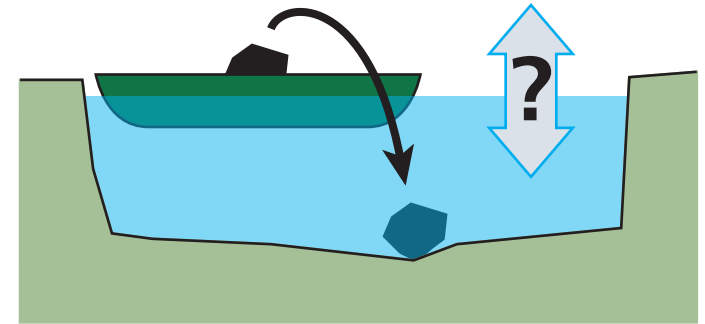
- 1. made a commitment**
- 2. externalized your answer**
- 3. moved from the answer/fact to reasoning**

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**

A boat carrying a large boulder is floating on a small pond. The boulder is thrown overboard and sinks to the bottom of the pond.

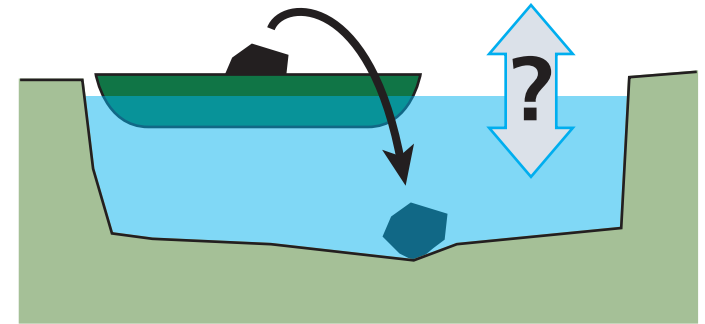


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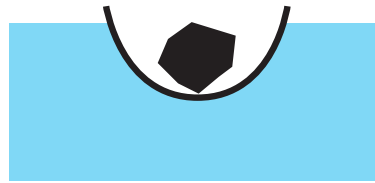
After the boulder sinks to the bottom of the pond, the level of the water in the pond is

- 1. higher than
- 2. the same as
- 3. lower than ✓

it was when the boulder was in the boat.

remember: amount of displaced water

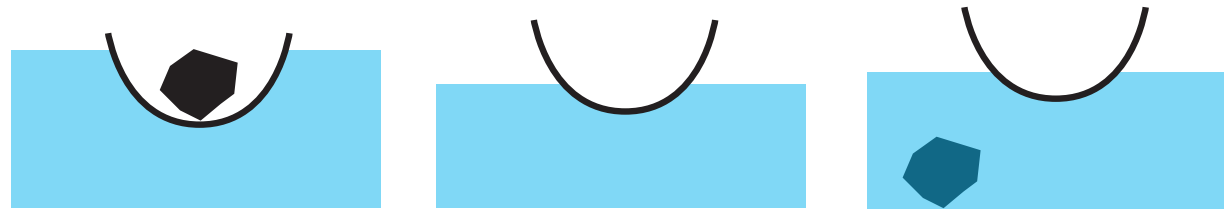
remember: amount of displaced water



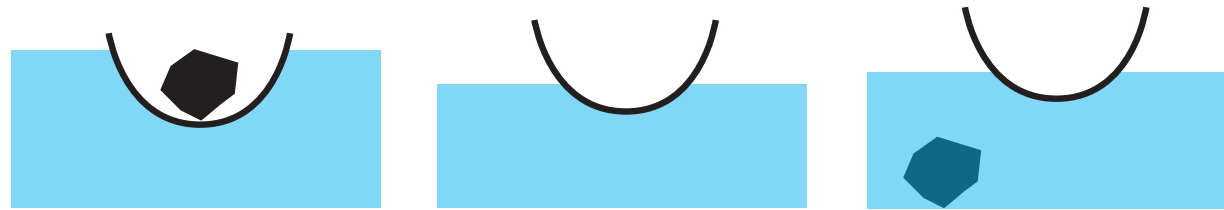
remember: amount of displaced water



remember: amount of displaced water

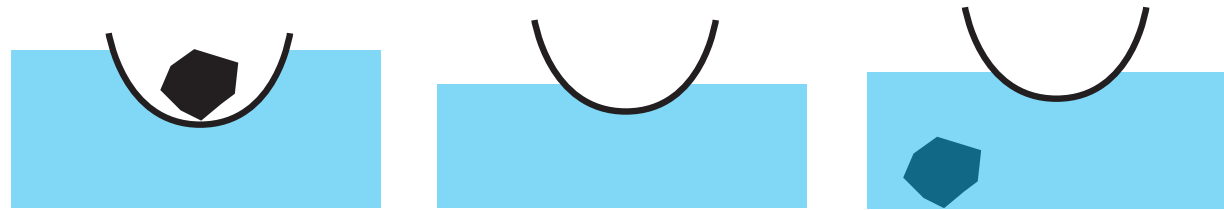


remember: amount of displaced water



displaced
water

remember: amount of displaced water

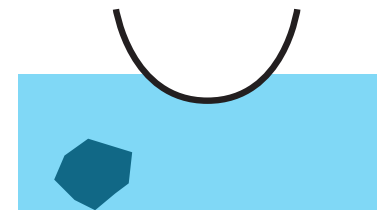
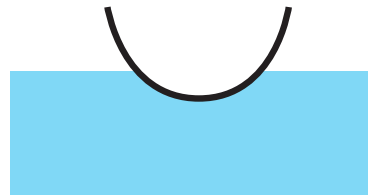
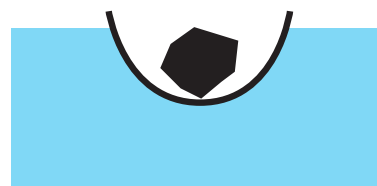


displaced
water



= weight
of rock

remember: amount of displaced water



displaced
water



= weight
of rock



= volume
of rock

remember: amount of displaced water





Peer



back to PI



INSTRUCTION

1 education

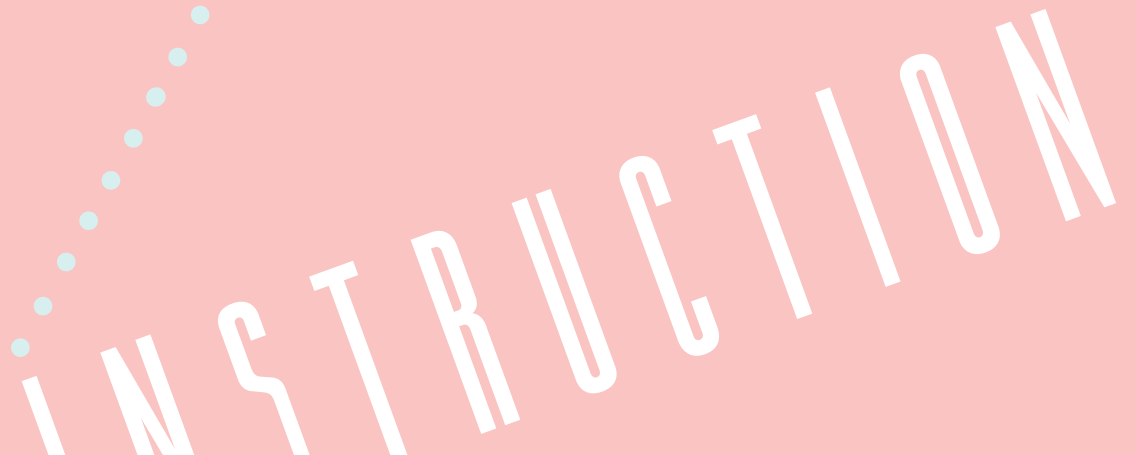
2 PI

3 test



Peer

is it any good?



INSTRUCTION

1 education

2 PI

3 test

Higher learning gains

1 education

2 PI

3 test

The diagram features a large, light blue 'Peer' text in the background. Overlaid on this is a red dashed line with yellow arrowheads pointing upwards and to the right. The text 'Higher learning gains' is written in bold red, slanted font along the upper part of this dashed line. Below it, the text 'Better retention' is also in bold red, slanted font, following the curve of the dashed line. At the bottom of the diagram, the word 'INSTRUCTION' is written in large, white, spaced-out capital letters, slanted upwards from left to right. The background is a light red/pink color with a blue vertical stripe on the left side.

Higher learning gains

Better retention

INSTRUCTION

1 education

2 PI

3 test



1 education

2 PI

3 test

in a lecture, students...

1 education

2 PI

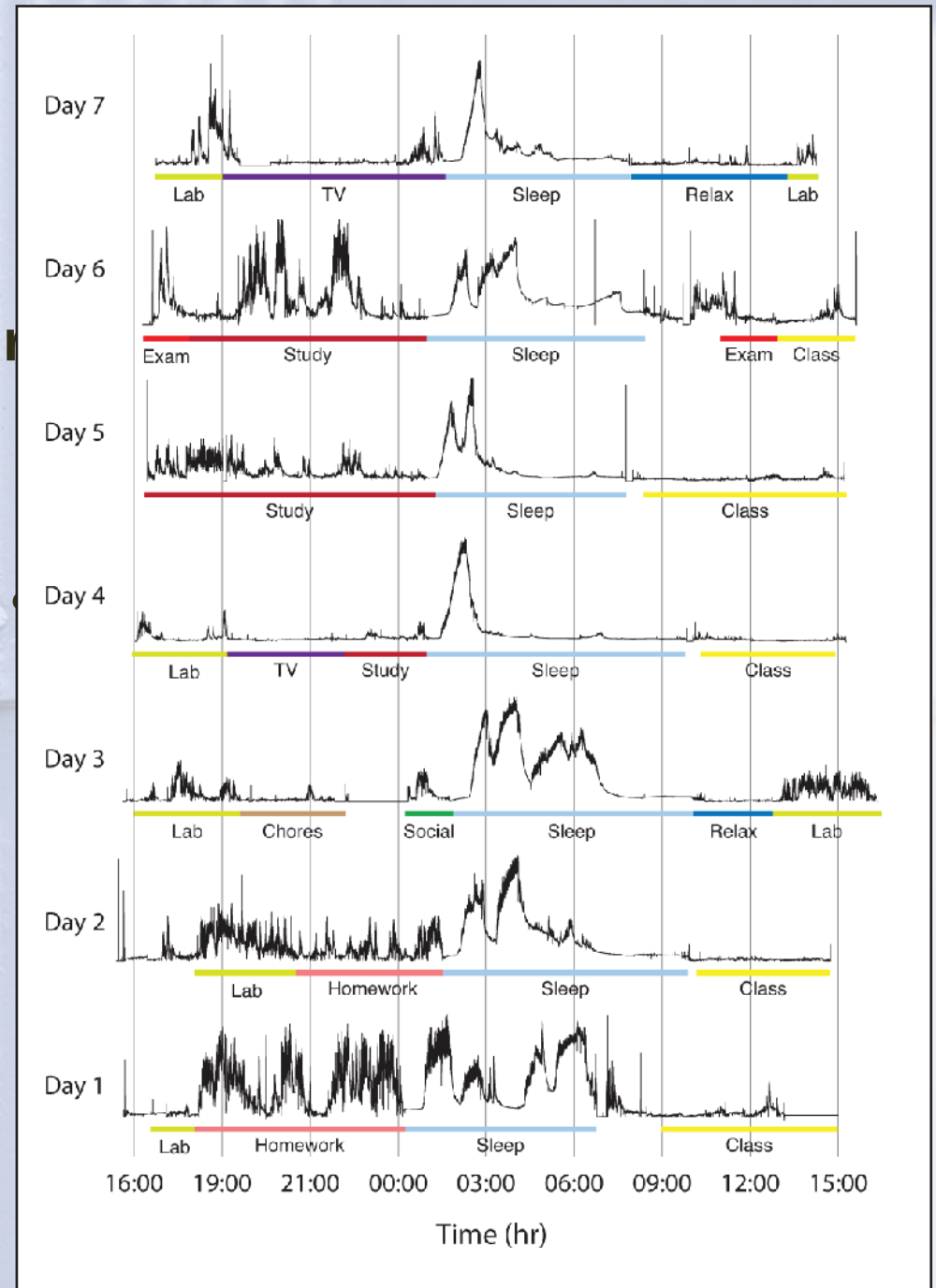
3 test

in a lecture, students...

1. don't pay utmost attention

in a lecture

1. don't pay utmost



doi: 10.1109/TBME.2009.2038487

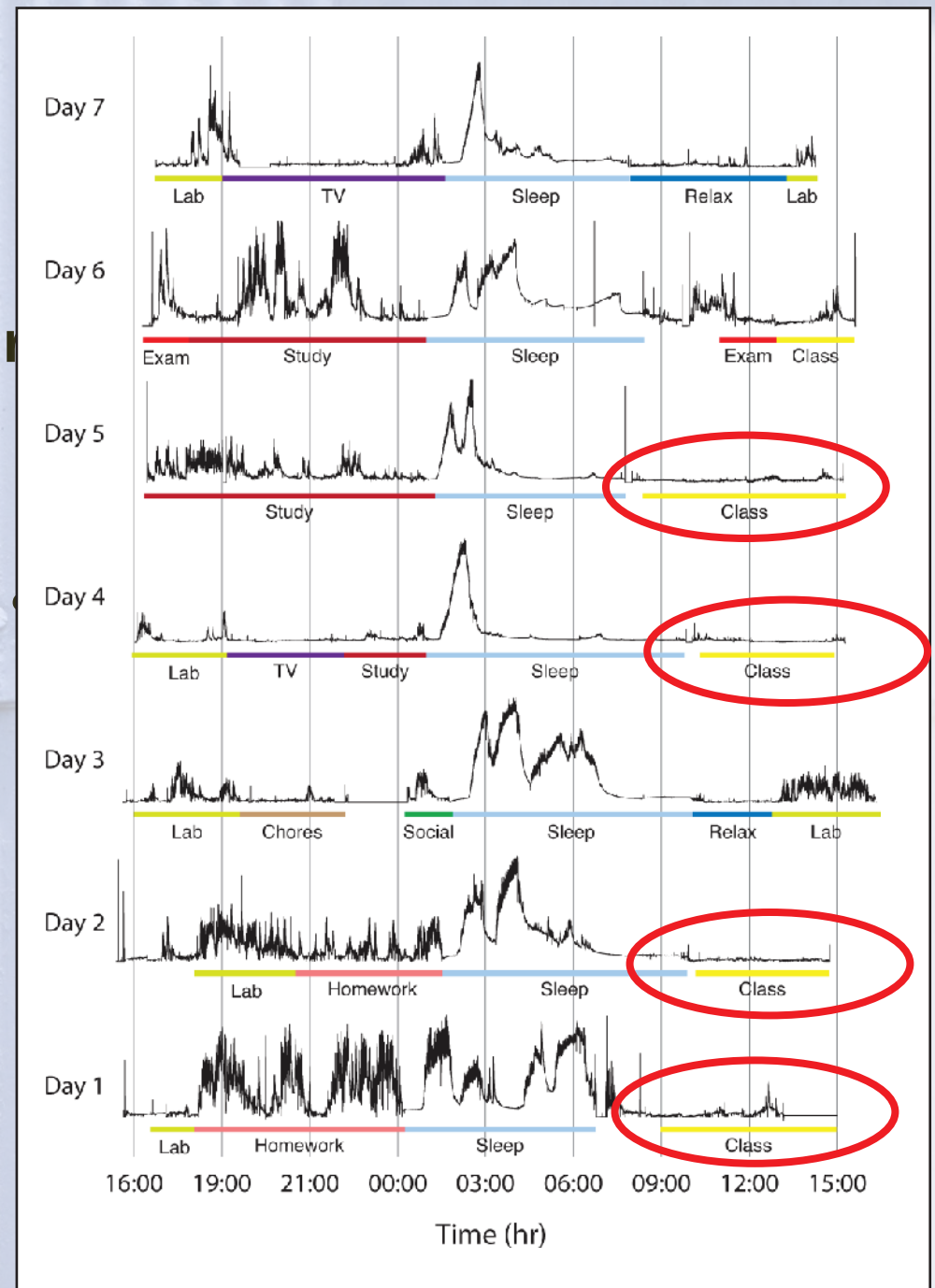
1 education

2 PI

3 test

in a lecture

1. don't pay utmost



doi: 10.1109/TBME.2009.2038487

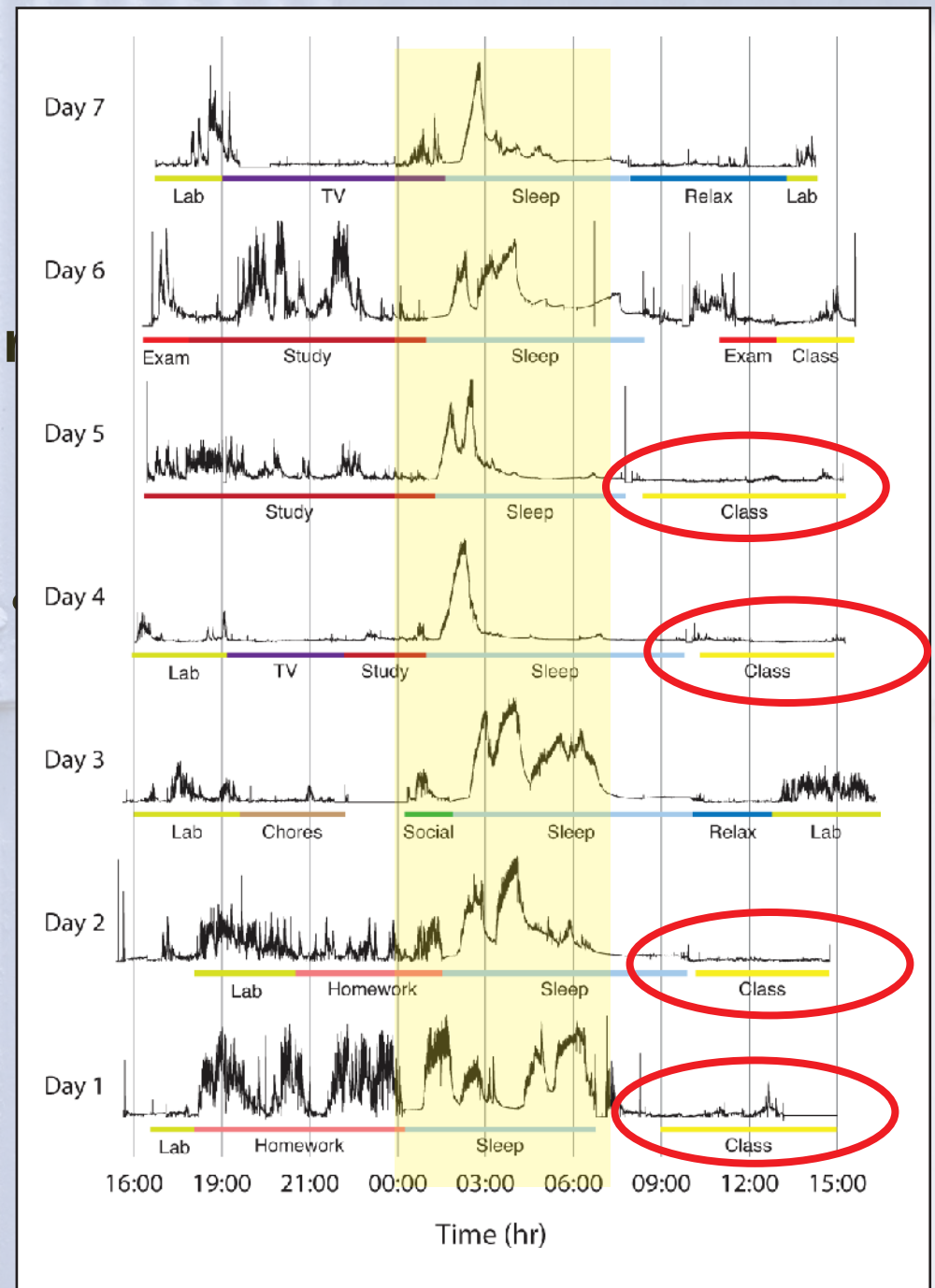
1 education

2 PI

3 test

in a lecture

1. don't pay utmost



doi: 10.1109/TBME.2009.2038487

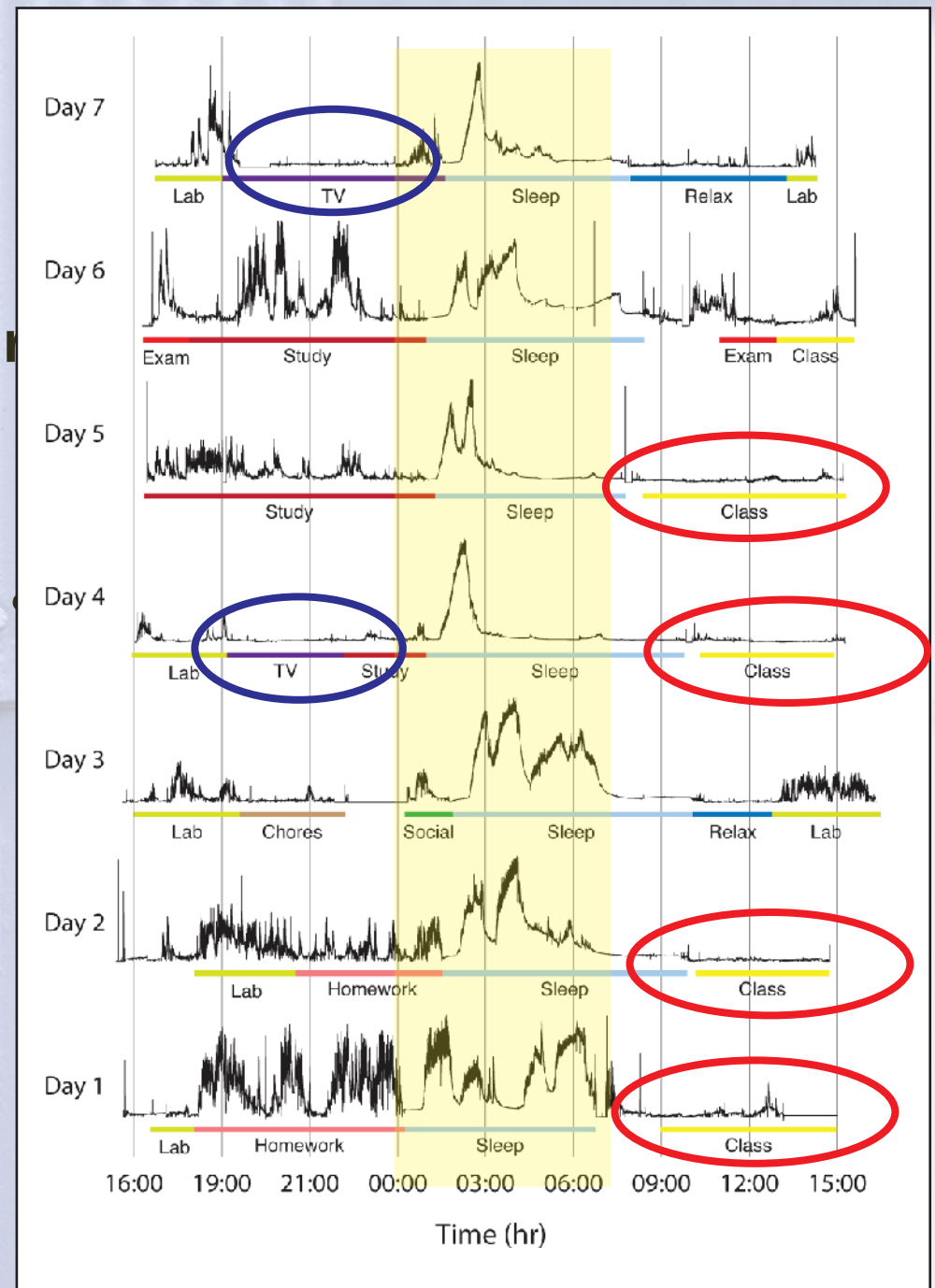
1 education

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 of a face. The face is composed of several distinct eyes stacked vertically, creating a complex, multi-eyed illusion. The colors are muted, with shades of blue, grey, and yellow. The overall effect is one of mystery and artistic deception.

an illusion. . .

1 education

2 PI

3 test



1991

1 lecture

2 PI

3 PI 2.0



1 lecture

2 PI

3 PI 2.0



1998





1 lecture

2 PI

3 PI 2.0



How do I...

- design good questions?
- optimize the discussions?
- manage time?

learning | catalytics

1 lecture

2 PI

3 PI 2.0

Use intelligent algorithms and data analytics to...

- **improve questioning**
 - **manage discussions**
 - **facilitate time management/flow**
- learning | catalytics

- lowest
- a. A 30-year fixed rate mortgage at 12%
 - b. A 15-year fixed rate mortgage at 12%
 - c. A 30-year fixed rate mortgage at 12%
 - d. A 15-year fixed rate mortgage at 12%
2. The biggest factor that leads American companies to manufacture their products overseas in India is:
- a. Higher quality of craftsmanship
 - b. Lower labor costs
 - c. Decreased transportation costs
 - d. Effective legal systems
3. Which of the following correctly summarizes the accounting equation for a sole proprietorship?
- a. $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} + \text{Owners' equity}$
 - b. $\text{Liabilities} = \text{Assets} + \text{Owners' equity}$
 - c. $\text{Owner's equity} = \text{Assets} + \text{Liabilities}$
 - d. $\text{Revenue} = \text{Assets} - \text{Liabilities}$
4. In order to present a business plan to a group of potential investors, a businessperson would most likely use which of the following?
- a. Powerpoint
 - b. Quickbooks
 - c. Peoplesoft
 - d. Excel
5. In order to start an online business, and individual would need all but which of the following:
- a. business model
 - b. depreciation?

extensible plug-in architecture for question types

Sample question types:

- direction
- mathematical expression
- long answer, short answer, word cloud
- numerical, data collection
- ranking, priority
- region (select point on image)
- sketch, composite sketch
- highlight passage

Sample question types:

- direction
- mathematical expression
- long answer, short answer, word cloud
- numerical, data collection
- ranking, priority
- region (select point on image)
- sketch, composite sketch
- highlight passage



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learning | catalytics

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4. direction
prevailing

...le. The image provides several clues about the direction of
...on your screen.

 [Deliver](#)

 [Show all results](#)



1 lecture

3 PI 2.0

learning | catalytics

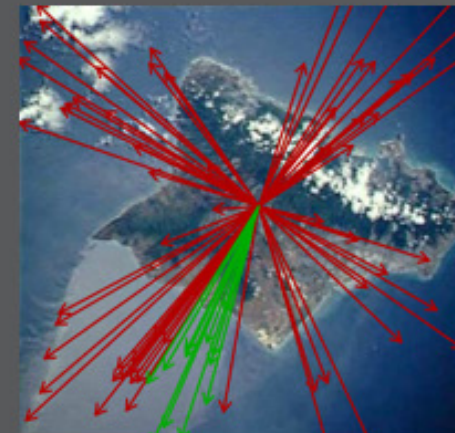
[Courses](#) [Participate](#) [Review](#) [Classroom](#) [Institutions](#) [Purchases](#) [Users](#) [Tour](#) [Help](#)

4. direction
prevailing

...tle. The image provides several clues about the direction of
...on your screen.

[Deliver](#)[Show all results](#)**Round 1**

77 responses, 16% correct



✓ 17 get it now

✗ 3 still don't get it

1 lecture

3 PI 2.0

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optics i

current session: **766079** | 69 students[Back to all lectures](#) [Stop session](#) [Review results](#) [Seat map](#) [Show floating session ID](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#)

Jump to ▼

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

**4.** direction Light enters horizontally into the combination of two perpendicular mirrors as shown below.[Deliver](#) [Show all results](#)

Indicate the direction of the incident light after it reflects off of both mirrors.



feedback & support

1 lecture**2** PI**3** PI 2.0

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optics i

current session: **766079** | 69 students[Map](#) [Show floating session ID](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#)

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

perpendicular mirrors as shown below.

[Deliver](#) [Show all results](#)

Light enters horizontally into the combination of two perpendicular mirrors as shown below. Indicate the direction of the incident light after it reflects off of both mirrors.



Submit response

[Switch to text response](#)[feedback & support](#)**1** lecture**3** PI 2.0

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6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

pendicular mirrors as shown below.

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Indicate the d

1 lectur**3** PI 2.0

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optics i

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6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

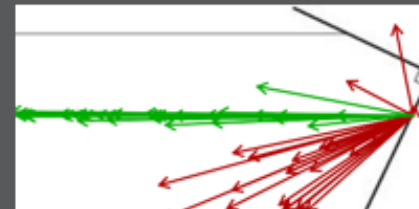


perpendicular mirrors as shown below.

[Deliver](#) [Show all results](#)

Round 1

57 responses, 58% correct



feedback & support

1 lecture

3 PI 2.0

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optics i

current session: **766079** | 69 students[Map](#) [Show floating session ID](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#)

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15



perpendicular mirrors as shown below.

[Deliver](#) [Show all results](#)

Round 1

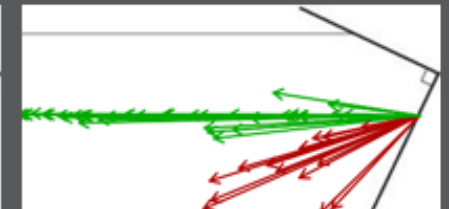
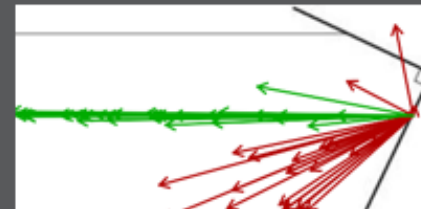


57 responses, 58% correct

Round 2



51 responses, 73% correct



✓ 8 get it now

✗ 0 still don't get it



feedback & support

1 lecture

3 PI 2.0

Sample question types:

- direction
- mathematical expression
- long answer, short answer, word cloud
- numerical, data collection
- ranking, priority
- region (select point on image)
- sketch, composite sketch
- highlight passage

If $2x - y = 4$, then $x =$

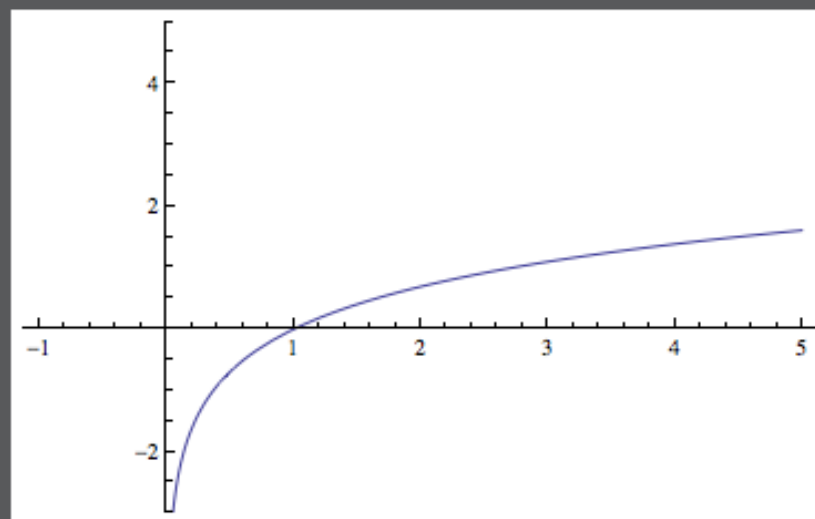
Sample question types:

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This is a graph of $f(x) = \ln x$. Sketch a graph of the derivative $f'(x)$.

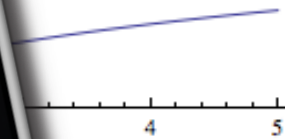
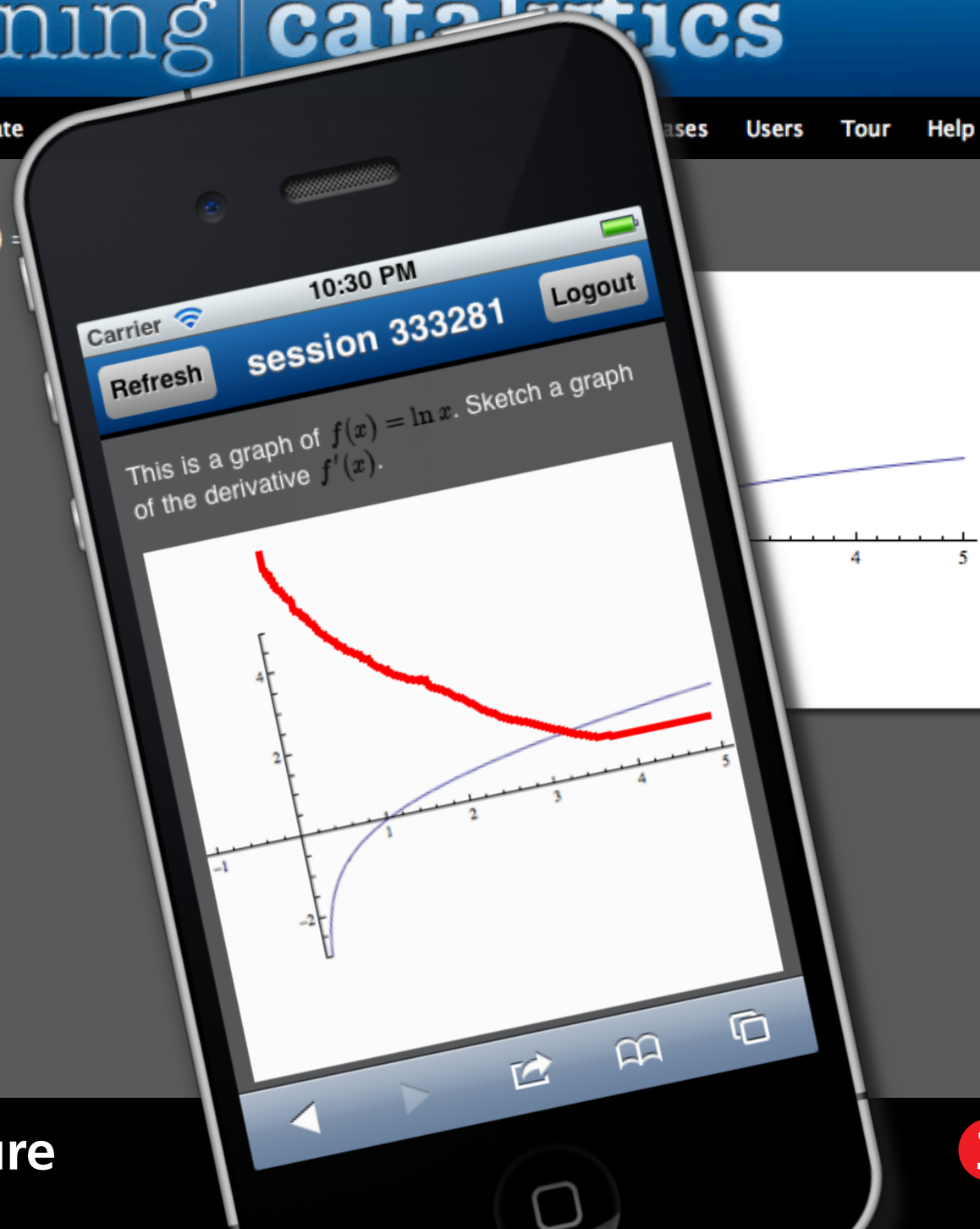


1 lecture

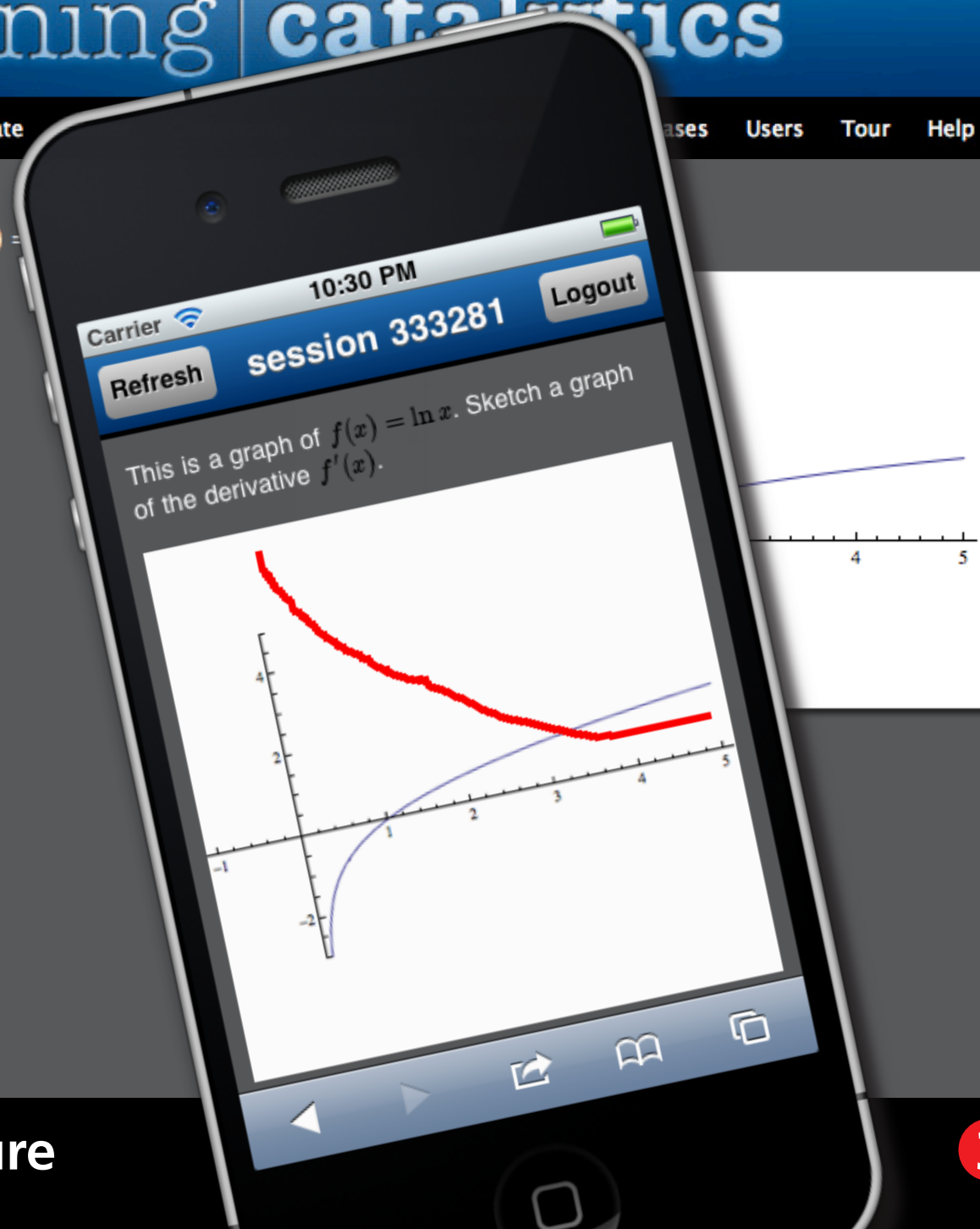
2 PI

3 PI 2.0

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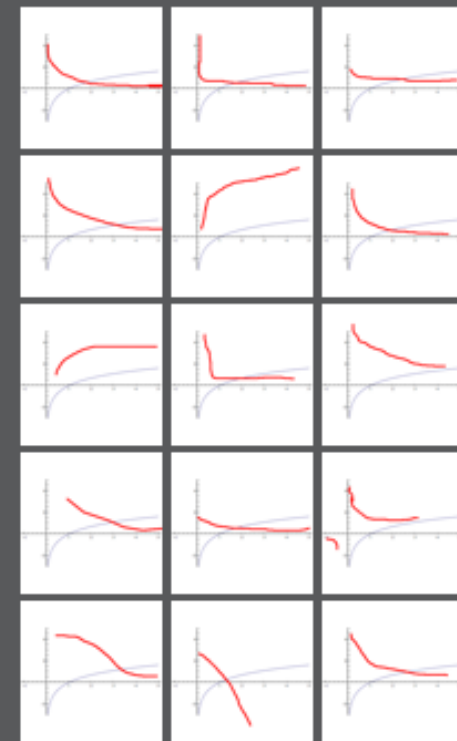
[Courses](#) [Participate](#)[ases](#) [Users](#) [Tour](#) [Help](#)This is a graph of $f(x) =$ **1** lecture**3** PI 2.0

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[Courses](#) [Participate](#)[ases](#) [Users](#) [Tour](#) [Help](#)This is a graph of $f(x) =$ 

Round 1

15 responses



✓ 6 get it now
✗ 0 still don't get it

1 lecture

3 PI 2.0

Sample question types:

- direction
- mathematical expression
- long answer, short answer, word cloud
- numerical data collection
- ranking priority
- region (select point on image)
- sketch, composite sketch
- highlight passage



1 lecture

2 PI

3 PI 2.0



human interaction

1 lecture

2 PI

3 PI 2.0

Carrier 9:31 PM 100%

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A positively charged rod is held near a neutral conducting sphere as illustrated below. A positively charged particle is moved from point A to point B. The potential difference from A to B is



Round 1 74 responses, 61% correct

A. 61%
B. 4%
C. 35%
D. 0%
E. 0%

Round 2 75 responses, 83% correct

A. 83%
B. 0%
C. 17%
D. 0%
E. 0%

A. positive
B. zero
C. negative
D. depends on the path taken from A to B
E. cannot be determined without knowing more about the polarization induced in the sphere

Search:

1 lecture

2 PI

3 PI 2.0

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A positively charged rod is held near a neutral conducting sphere as illustrated below. A positively charged particle is moved from point A to point B at constant speed. The potential difference from A to B is

A. positive
B. zero
C. negative
D. depends on the path taken from A to B
E. cannot be determined without knowing more about the polarization induced in the sphere

Round 1
74 responses, 61% correct

A. 61%
B. 4%
C. 35%
D. 0%
E. 0%

Round 2
75 responses, 83% correct

A. 83%
B. 0%
C. 17%
D. 0%
E. 0%

Search: _____

Carrier 9:31 PM 100%

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Search:

1 lecture

2 PI

3 PI 2.0

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Round 1
74 responses, 61% correct

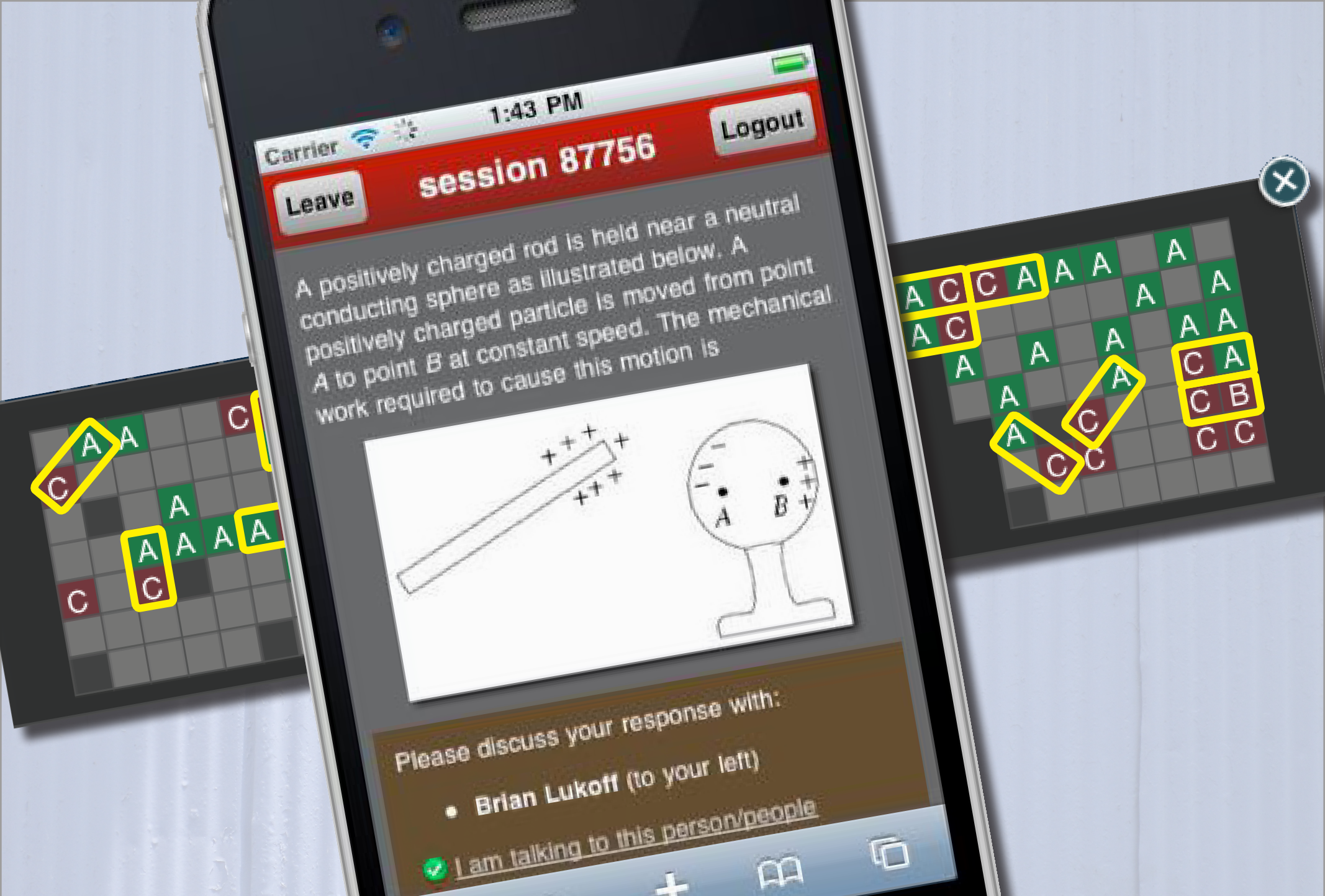
A. 61%
B. 4%
C. 35%
D. 0%
E. 0%

Round 2
75 responses, 83% correct

A. 83%
B. 0%
C. 17%
D. 0%
E. 0%

Search: _____

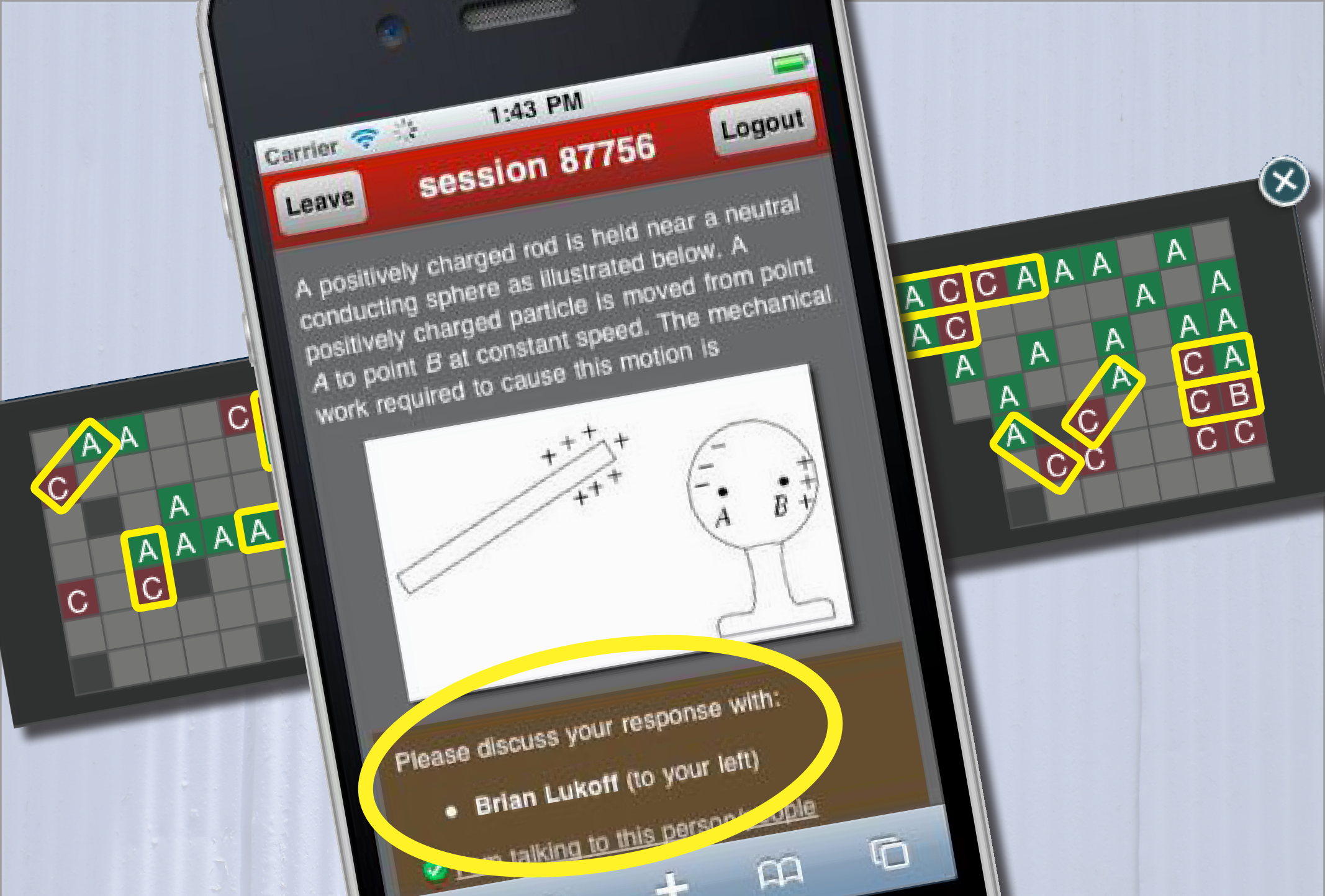
let system manage pairing



1 lecture

2 PI

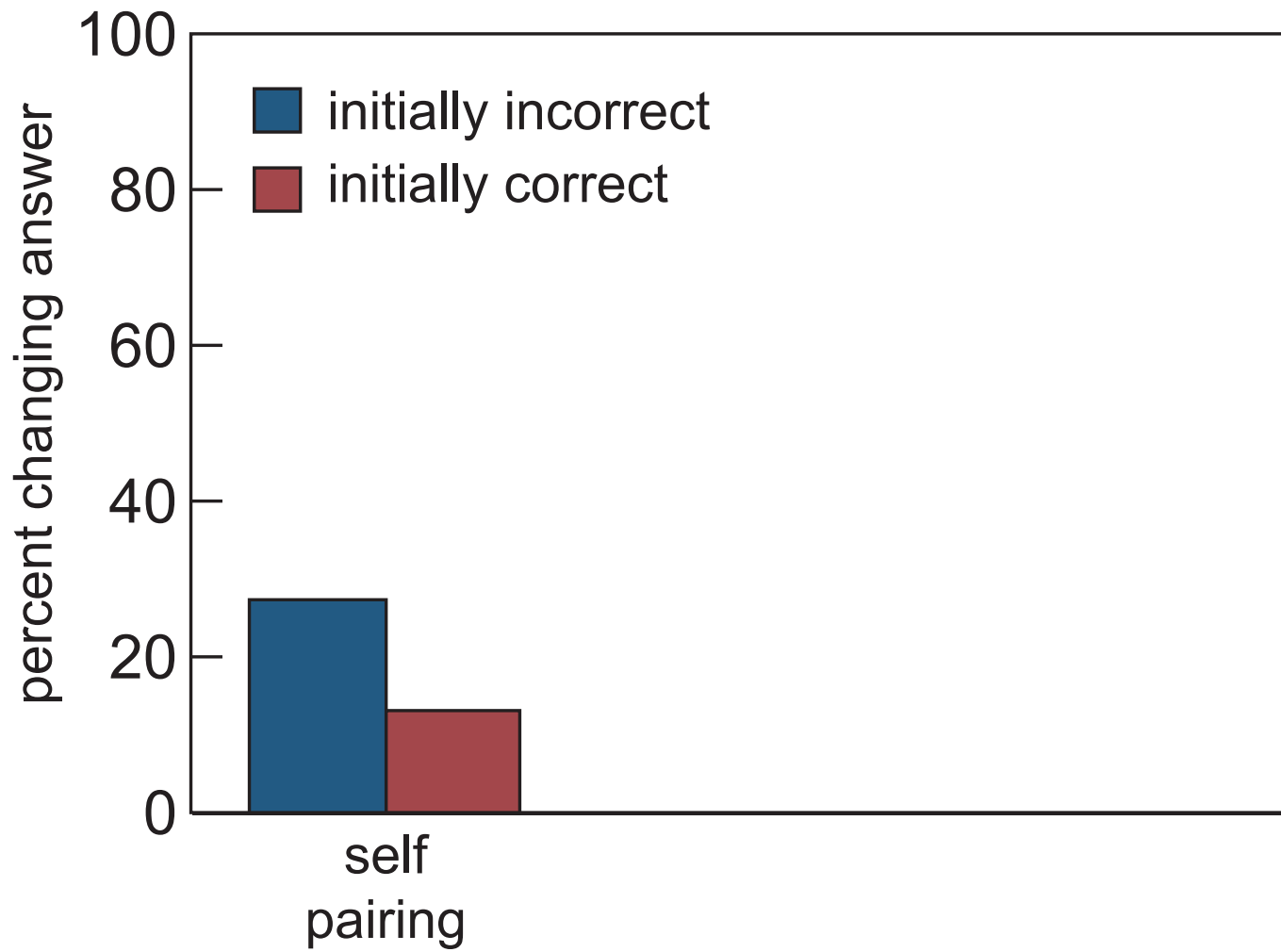
3 PI 2.0

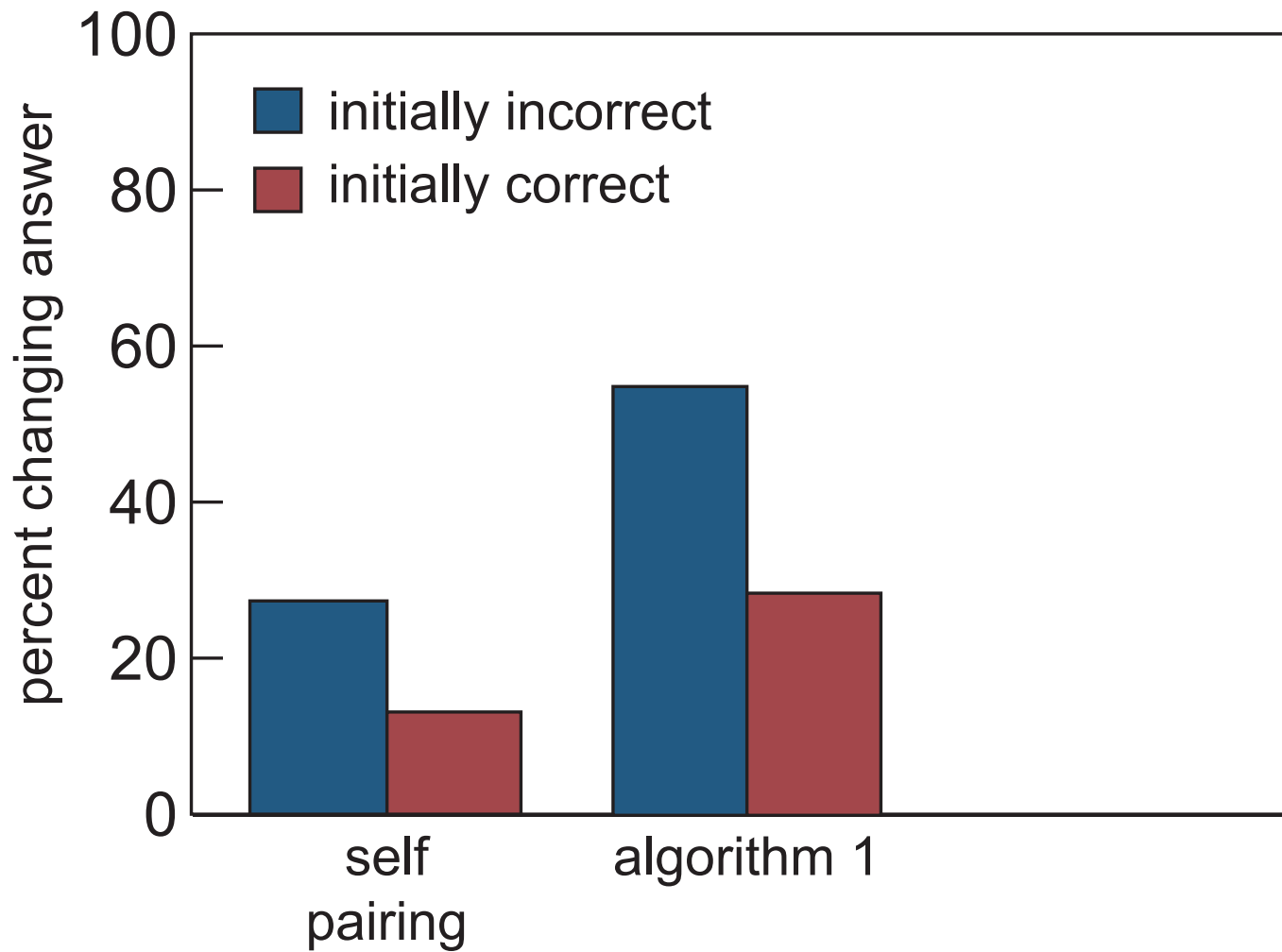


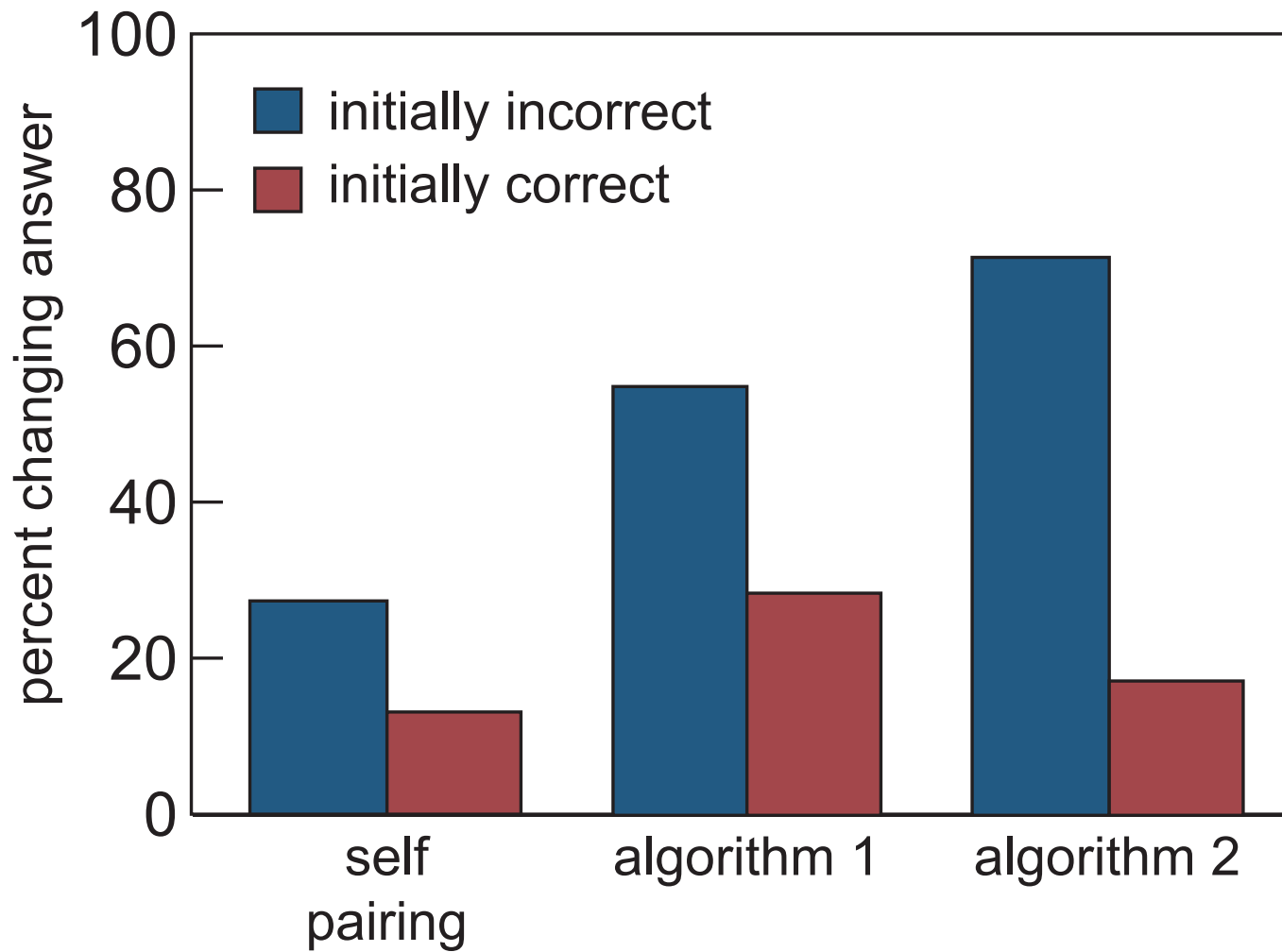
1 lecture

2 PI

3 PI 2.0









Education is not just about:

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

The background of the slide is a classical painting of a face, possibly a classical figure, with multiple eyes visible, suggesting a theme of perception or knowledge. The painting is rendered in a soft, painterly style with warm tones.

Education is not just about:

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

active participation a must!



With a simple change, Peer Instruction...

- teaches *real* problem solving
- encourages risk taking

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