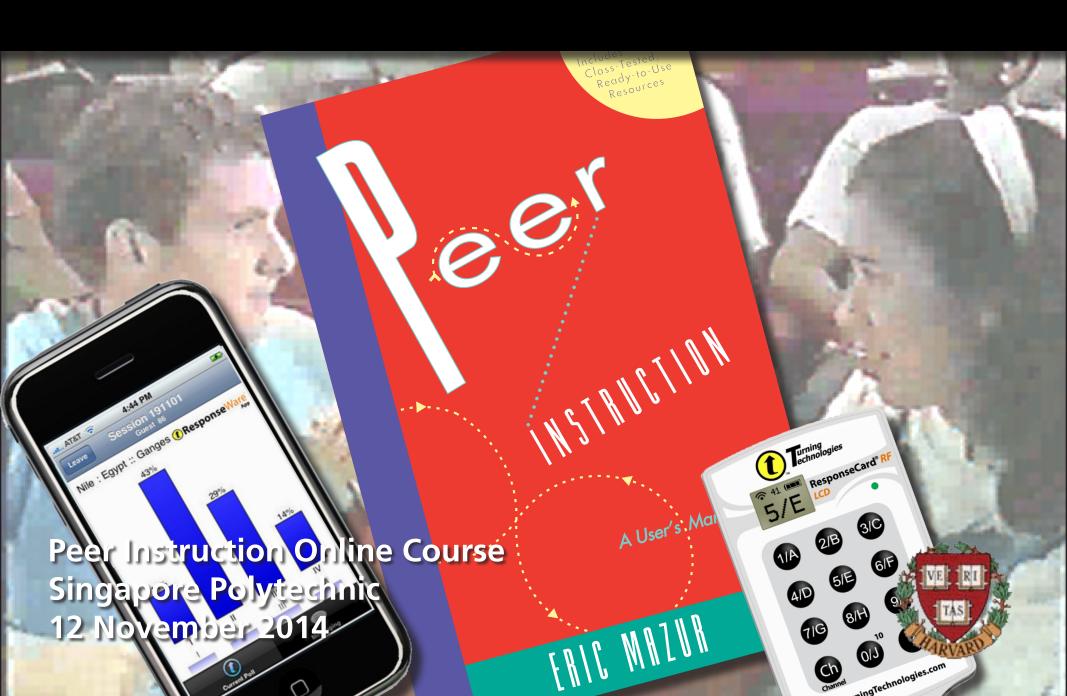
Before we start, please sign on to the online polling system (1 person/device):

- 1. Go to learning catalytics.com/demo
- 2. Enter info, click "Start"
- 3. Join session 123456789

Also, be sure to sit near someone else so you have a discussion partner during the interactive parts.

Engaging Students One-on-One, All At Once

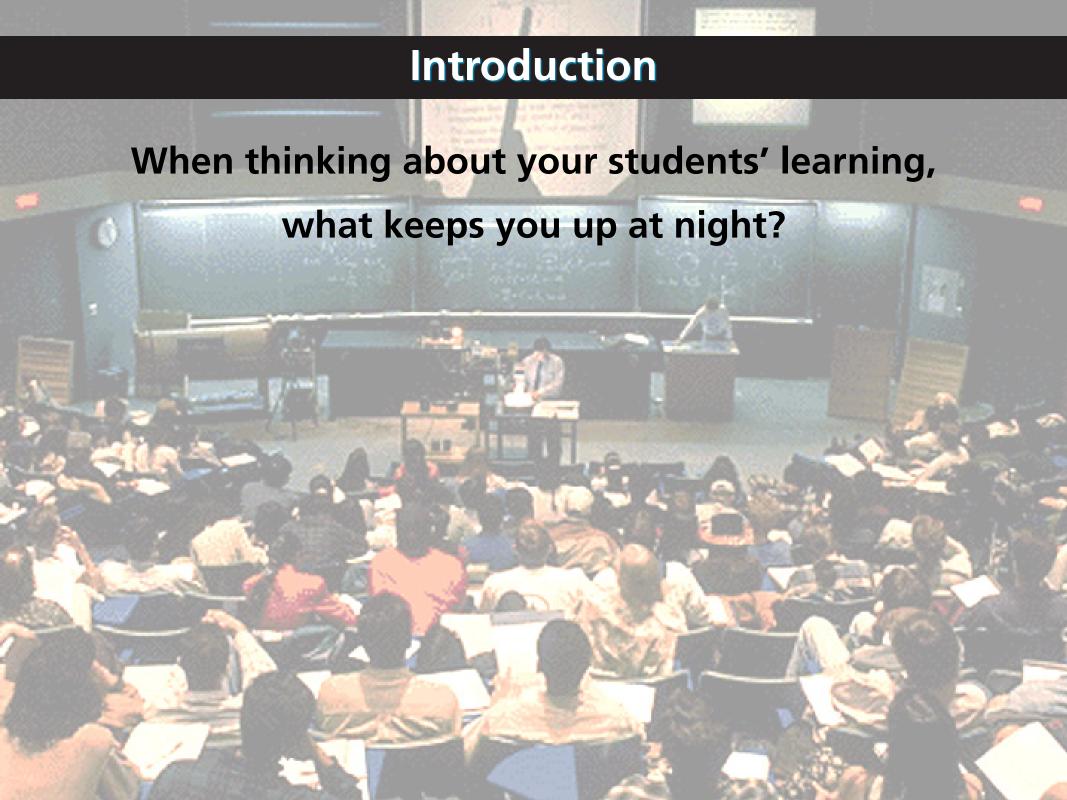




Engaging Students One-on-One, All At Once Session 1

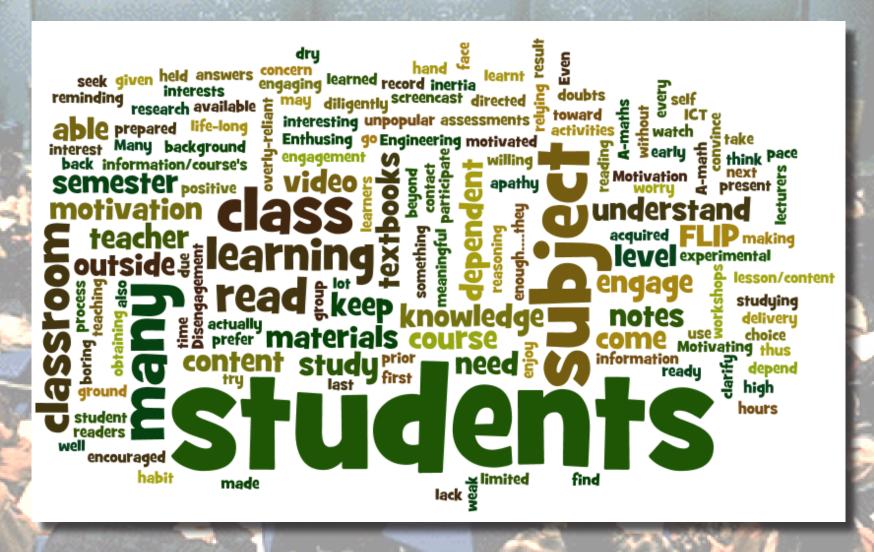


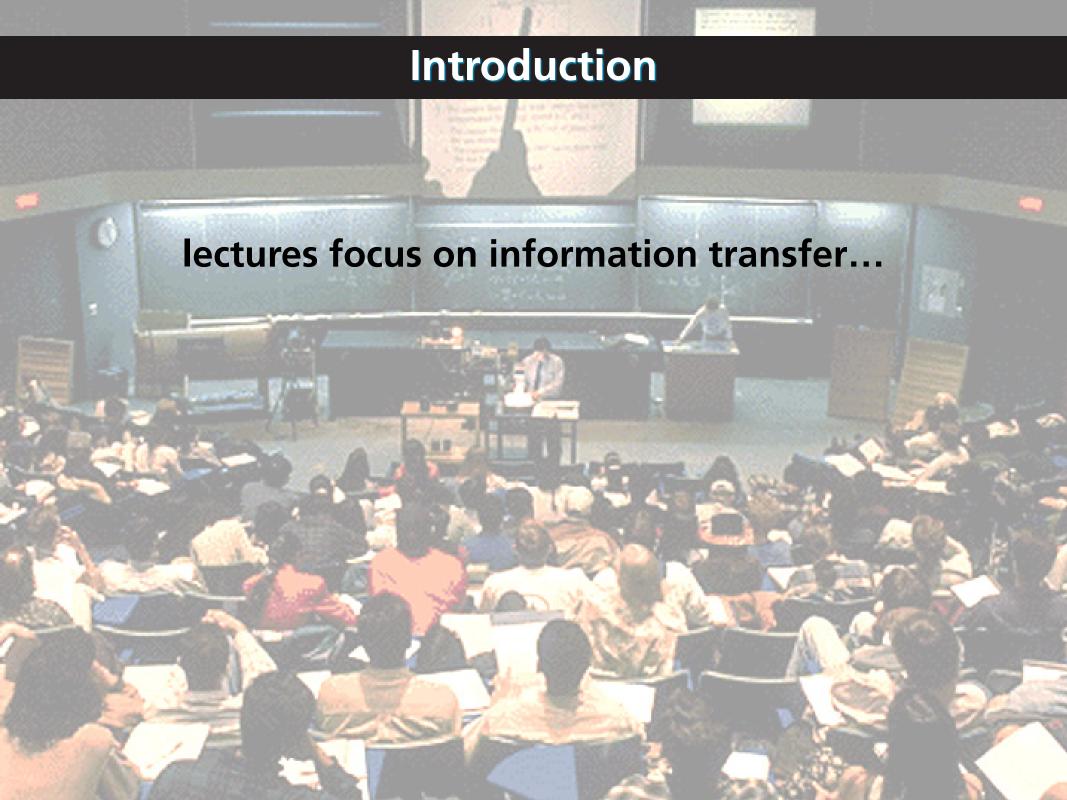


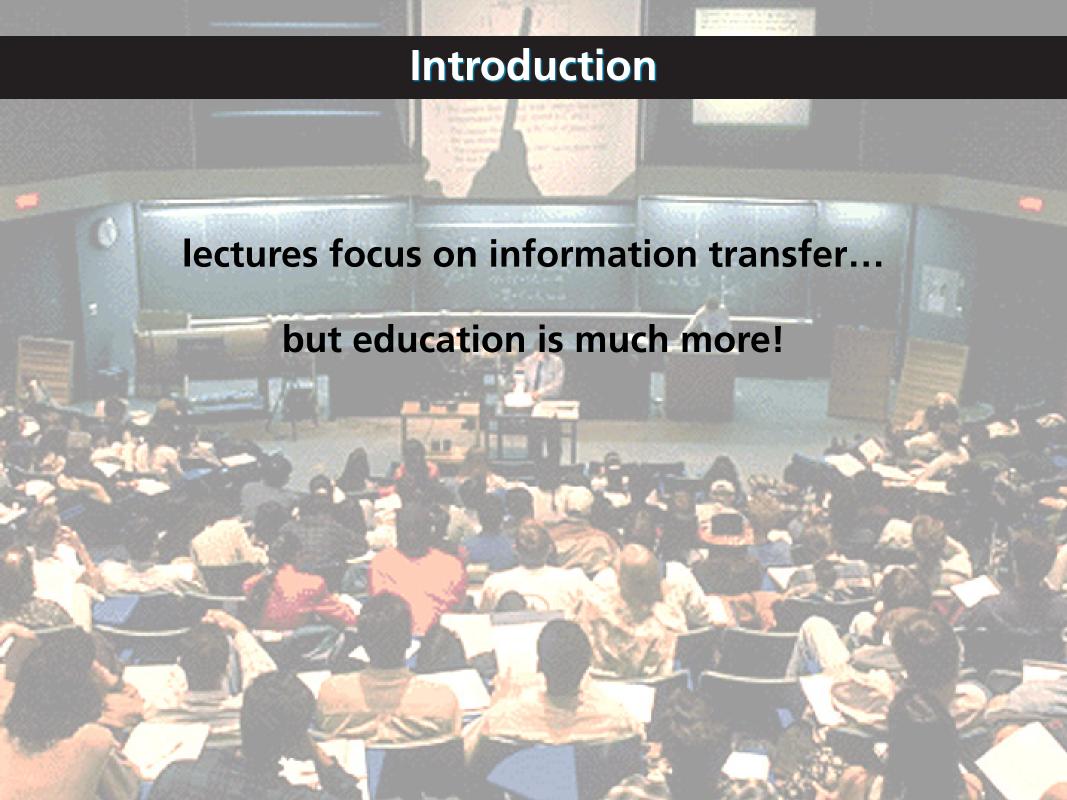


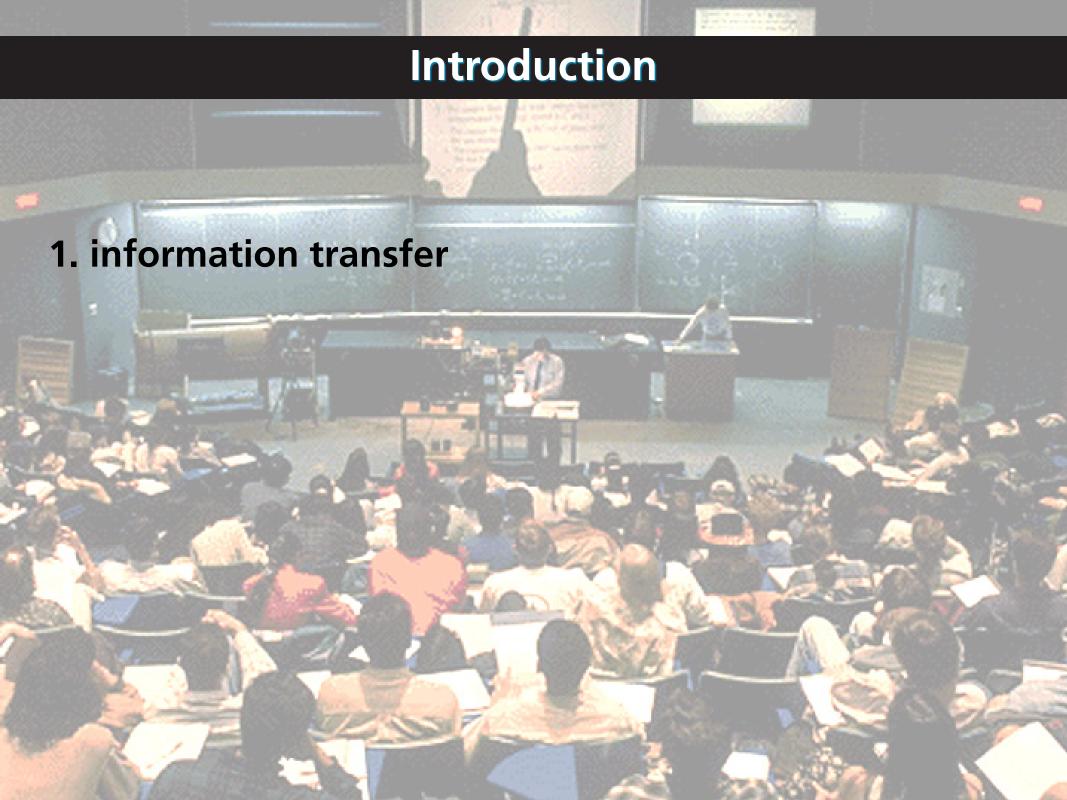
When thinking about your students' learning,

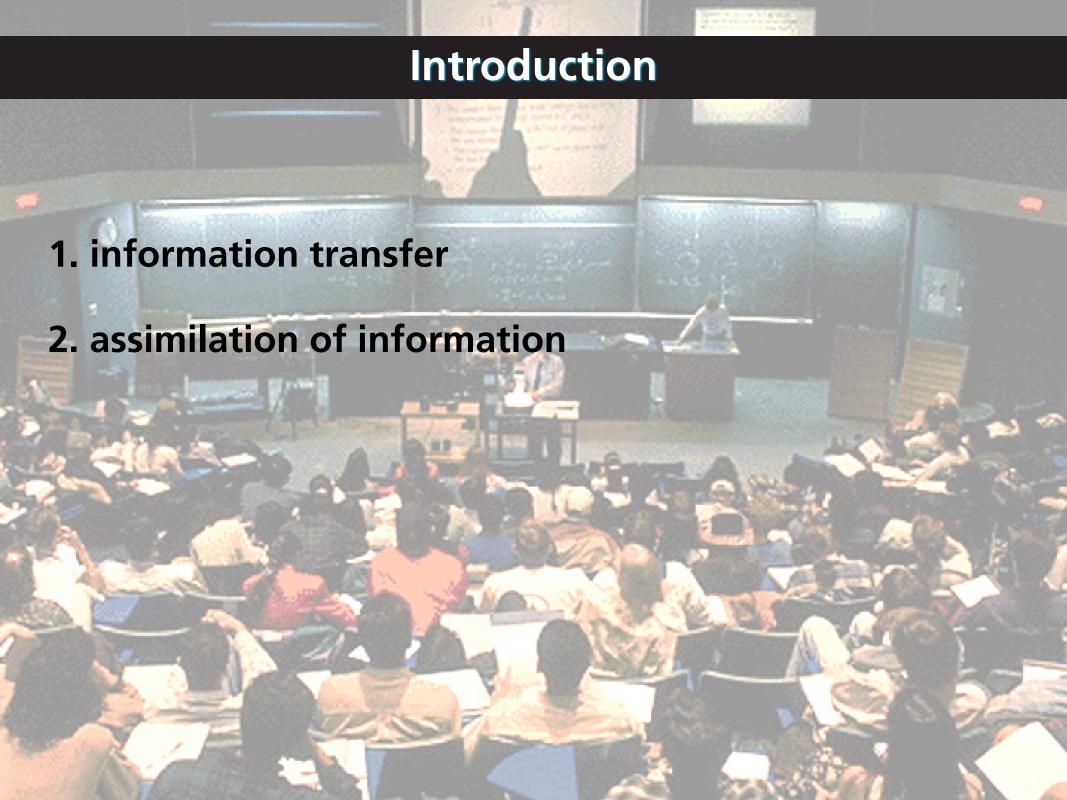
what keeps you up at night?

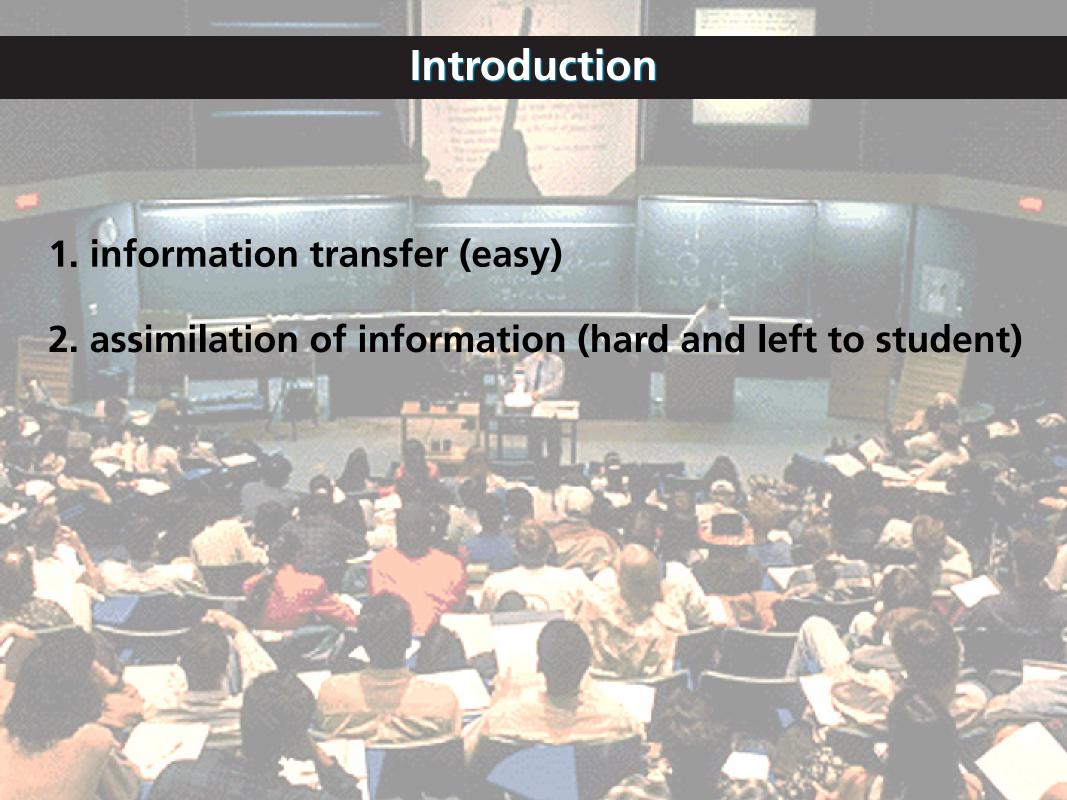










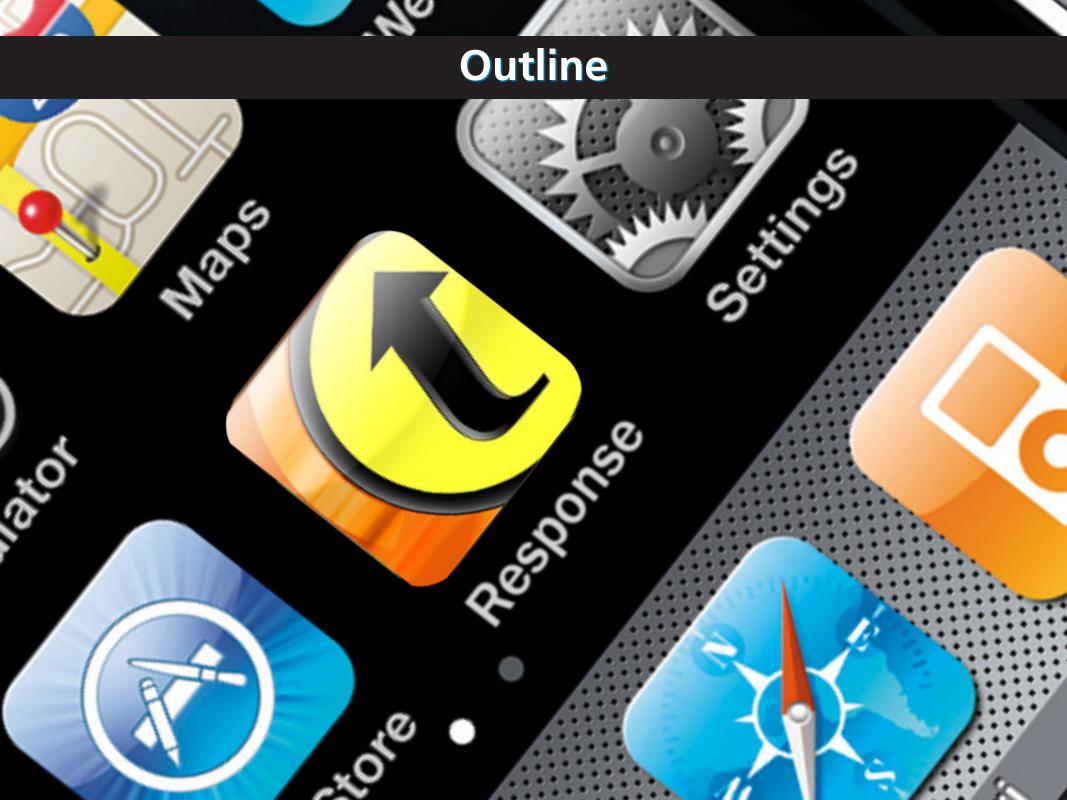


Solution: move information transfer out of classroom!

How to move information transfer out of classroom?

How to move information transfer out of classroom?

Use JiTT (before class) and PI (in class)!

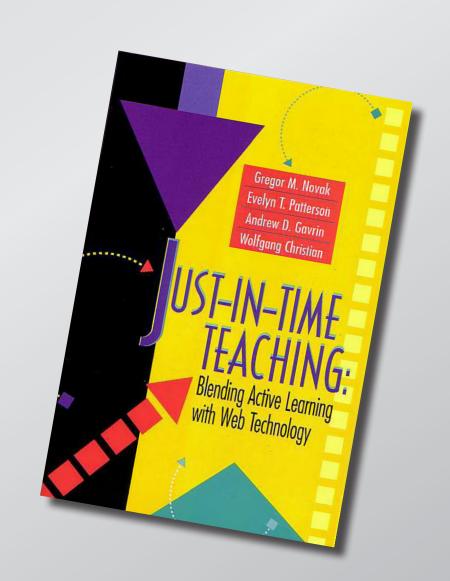




"How to encourage the unmotivated students to read before class and motivate them to attend class to learn more?"

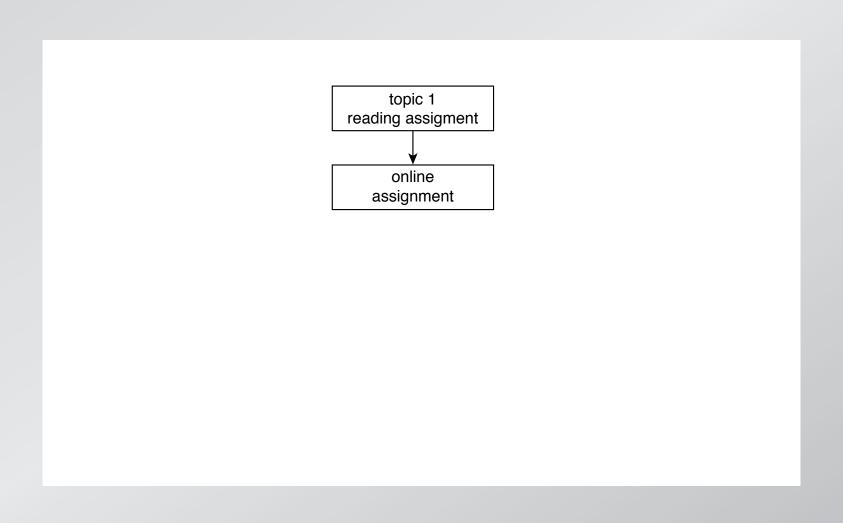
Just-in-time-Teaching (JiTT)

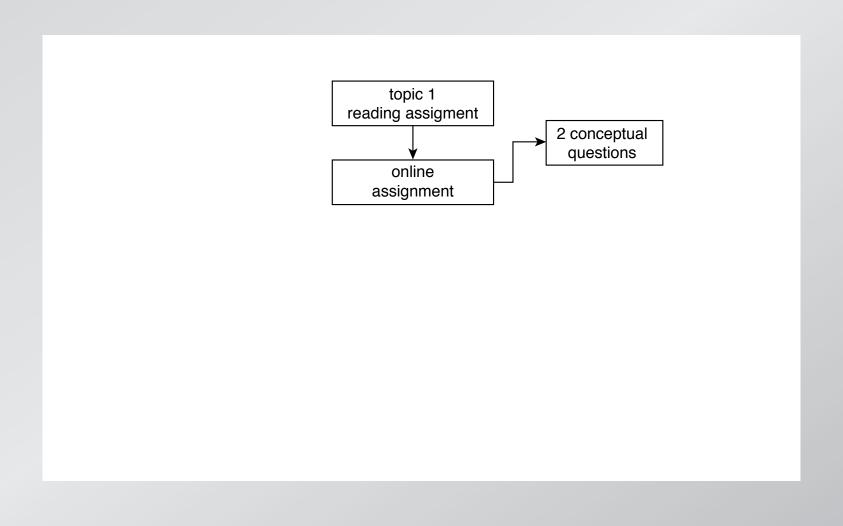
www.jitt.org

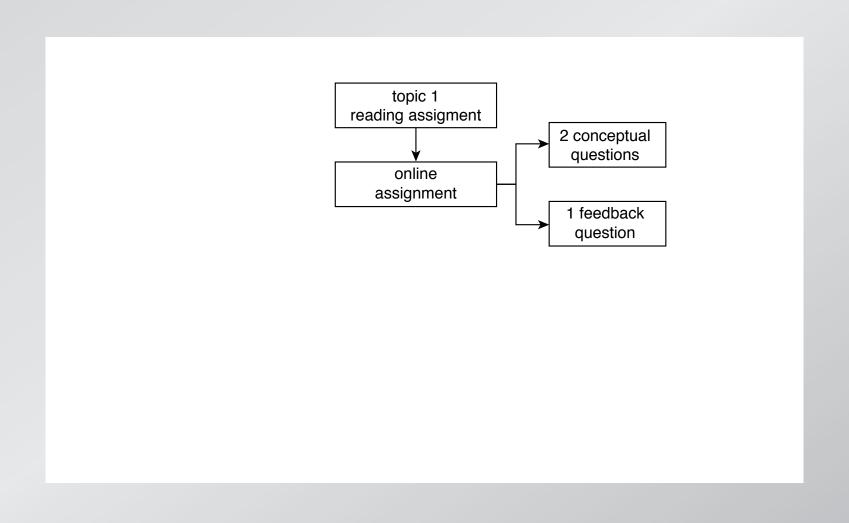


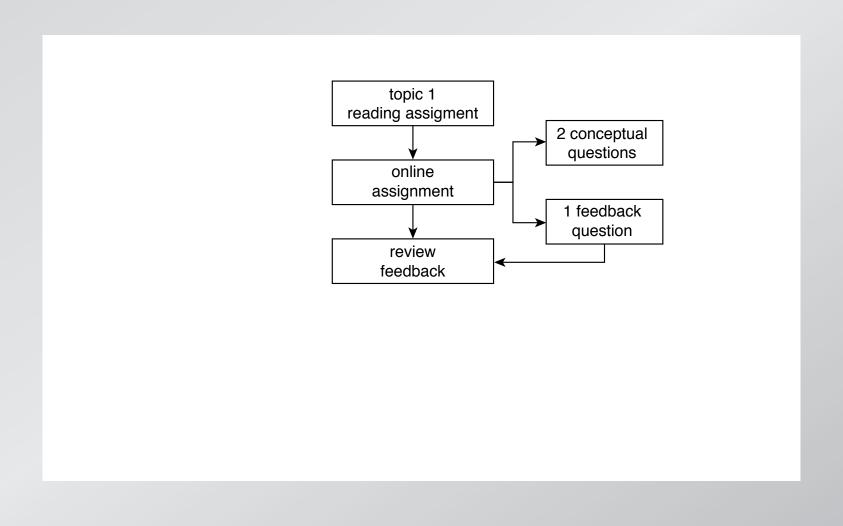
JiTT workflow

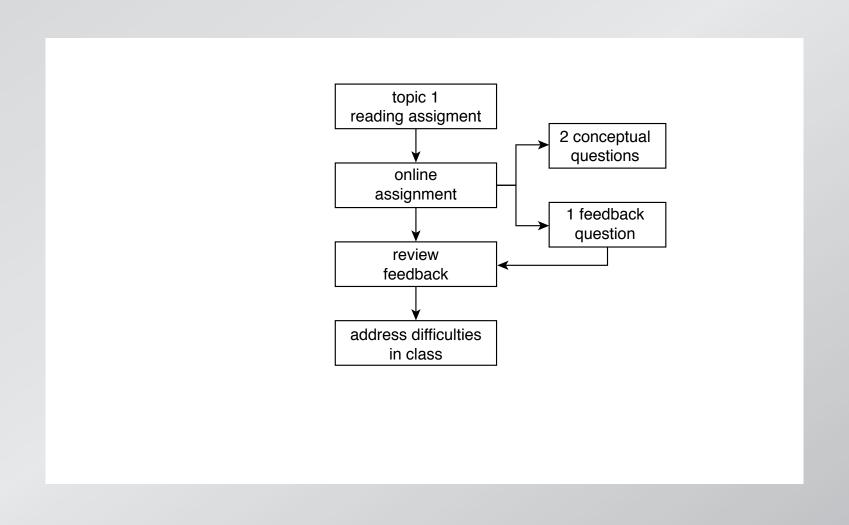
topic 1 reading assigment

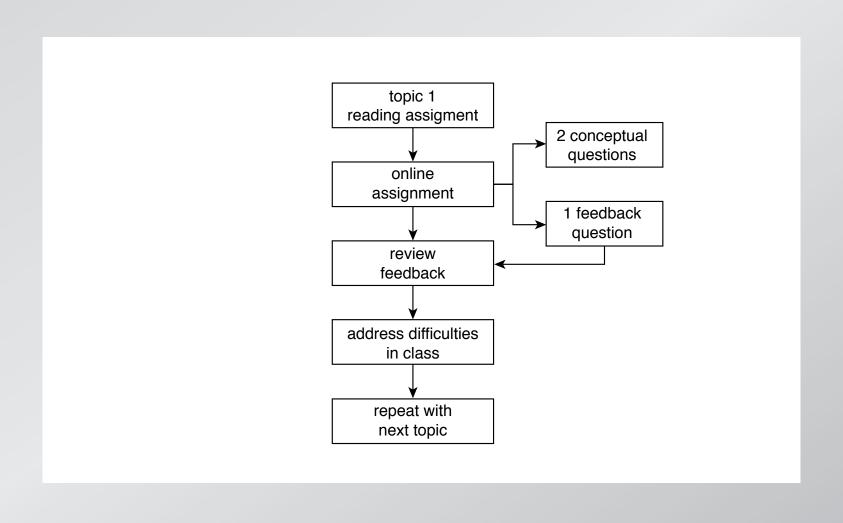












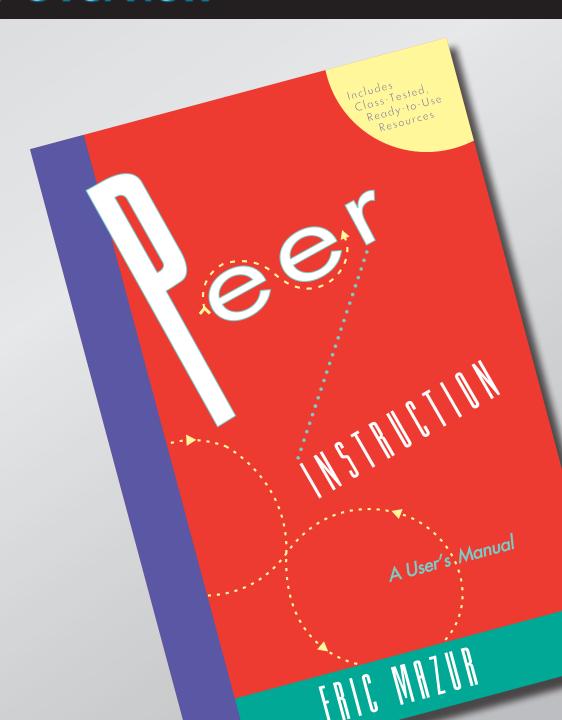
"How high-level can the JiTT questions be given that students read the material on their own?"

"How long before the class do you release the materials to gain maximum mileage?"

JiTT:

- prepares you for class
- prepares students for class
- helps you address student difficulties

Peer Instruction (PI)

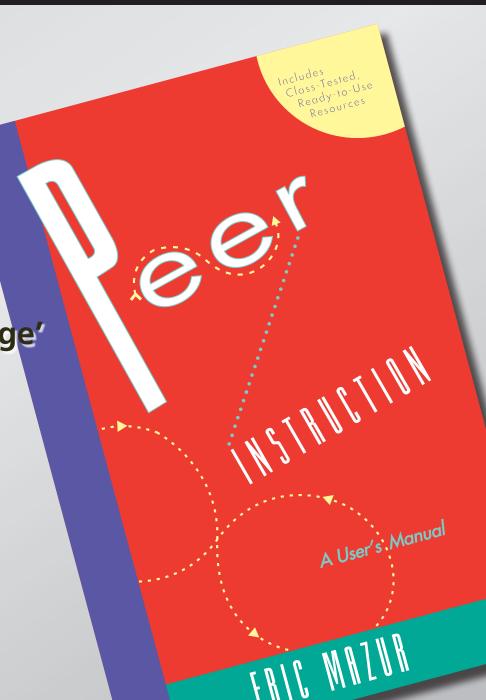


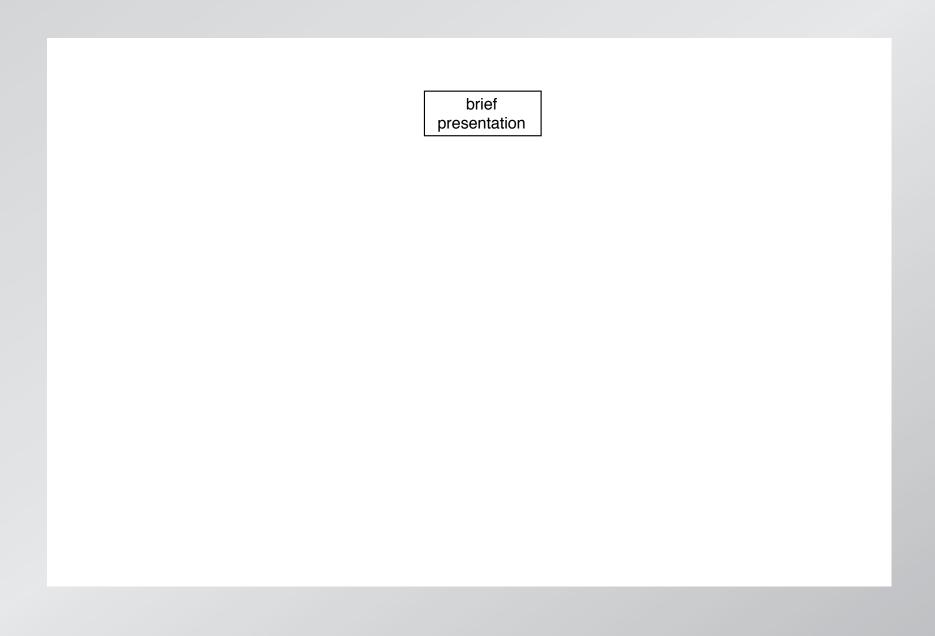
Main features:

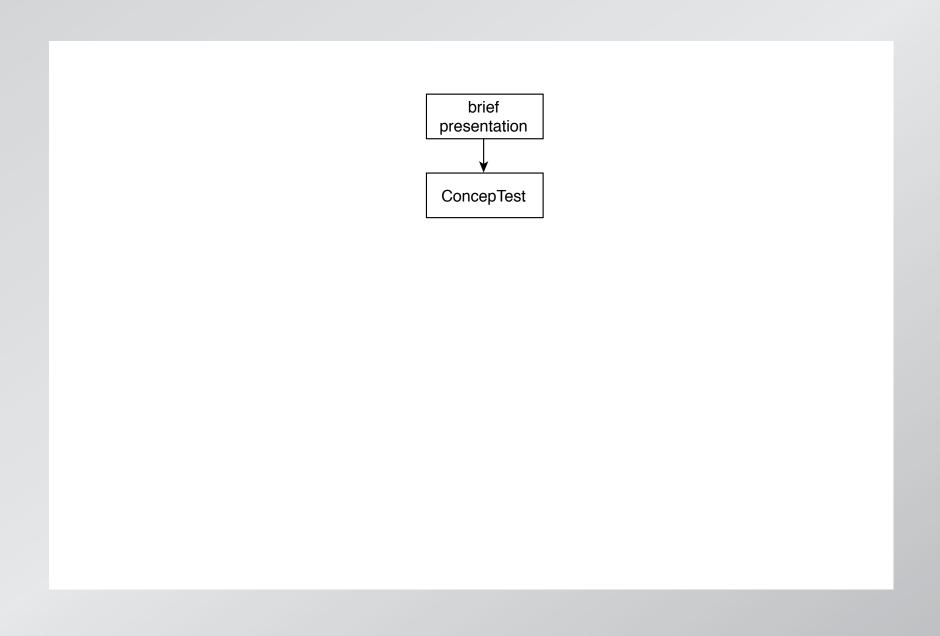
pre-class reading

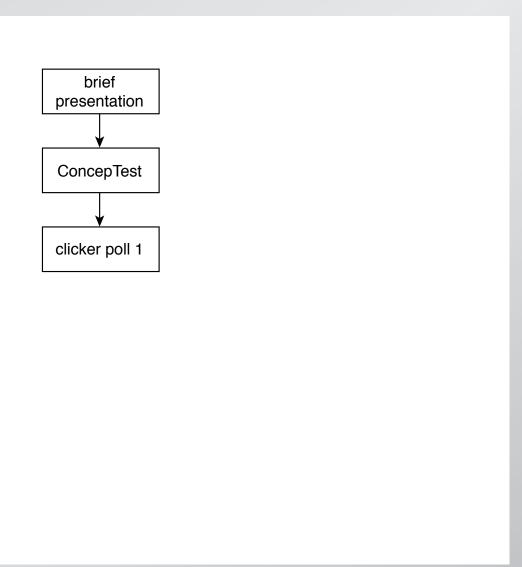
in-class: depth, not 'coverage'

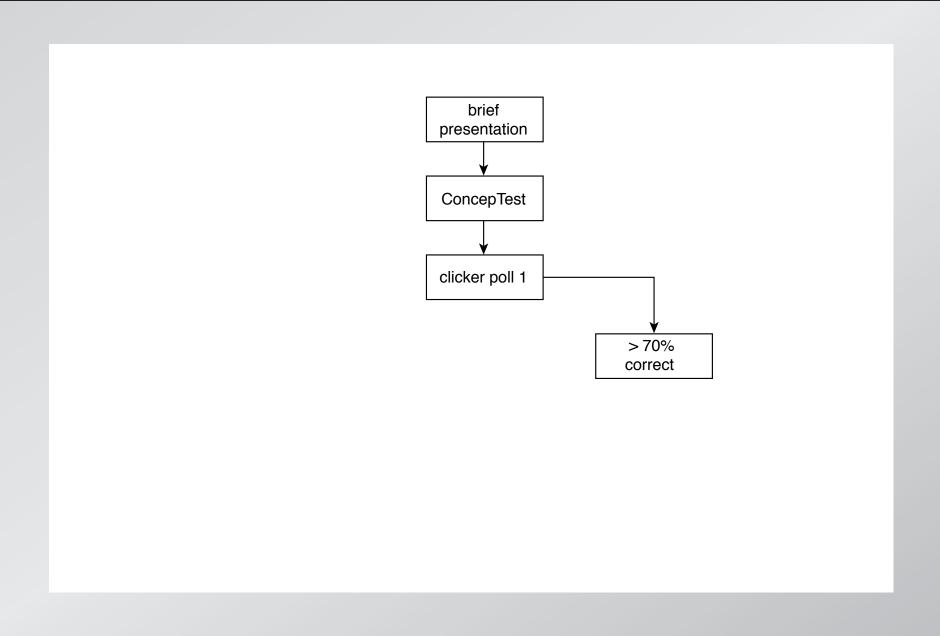
ConcepTests

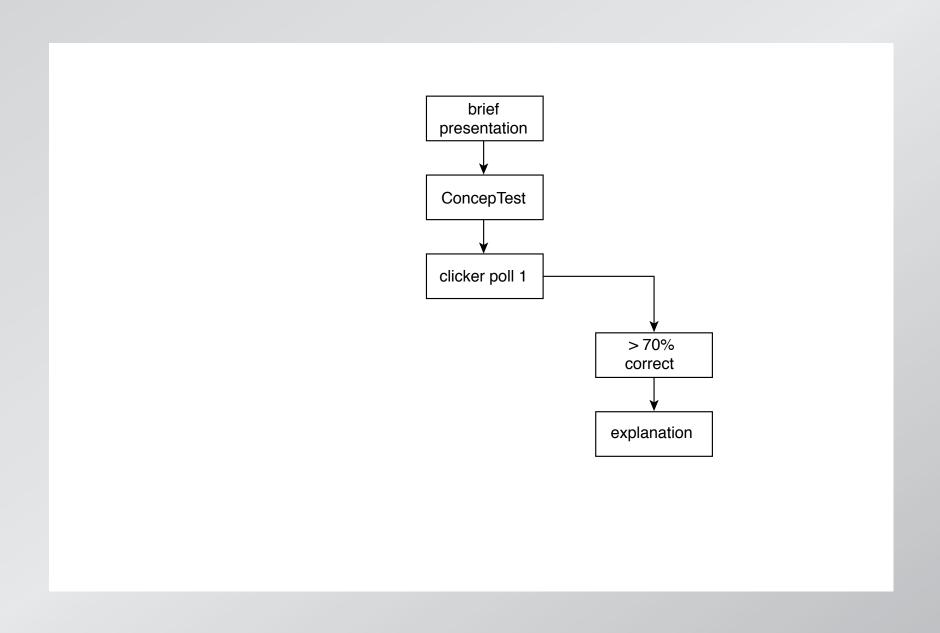


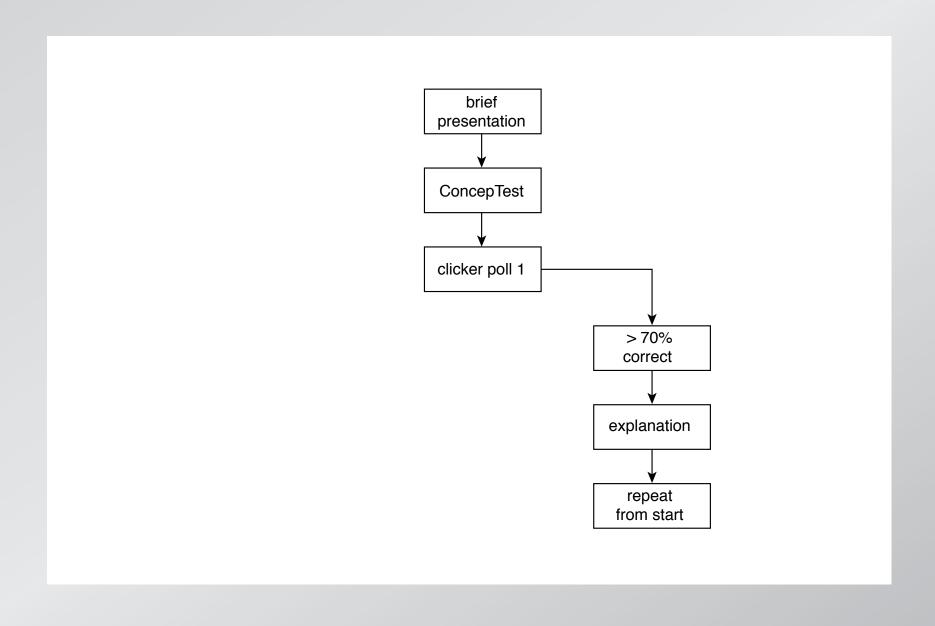


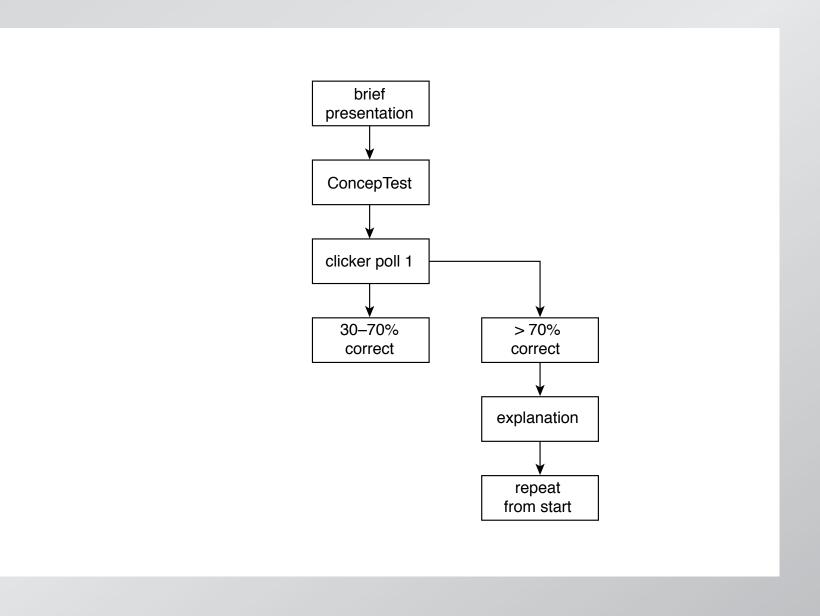


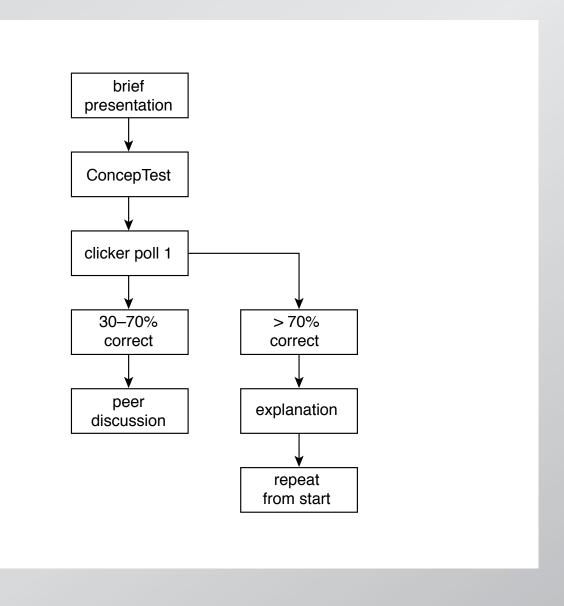


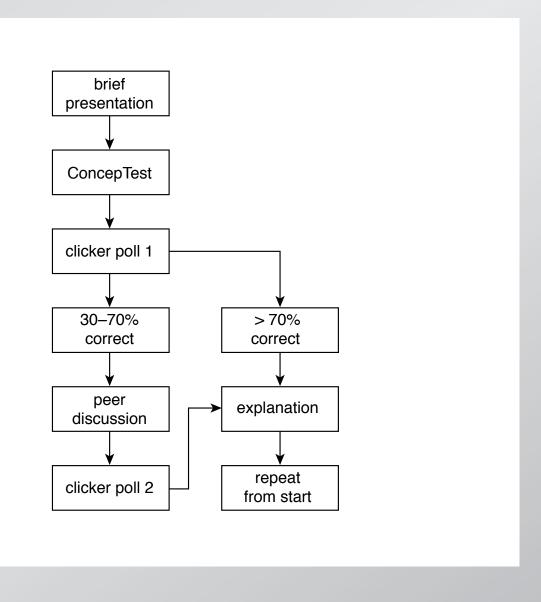


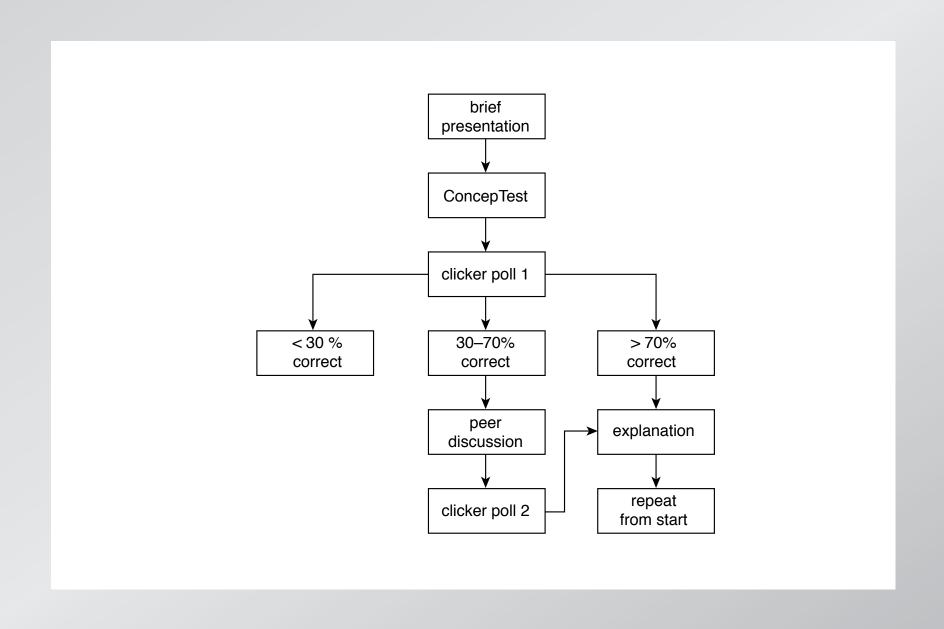


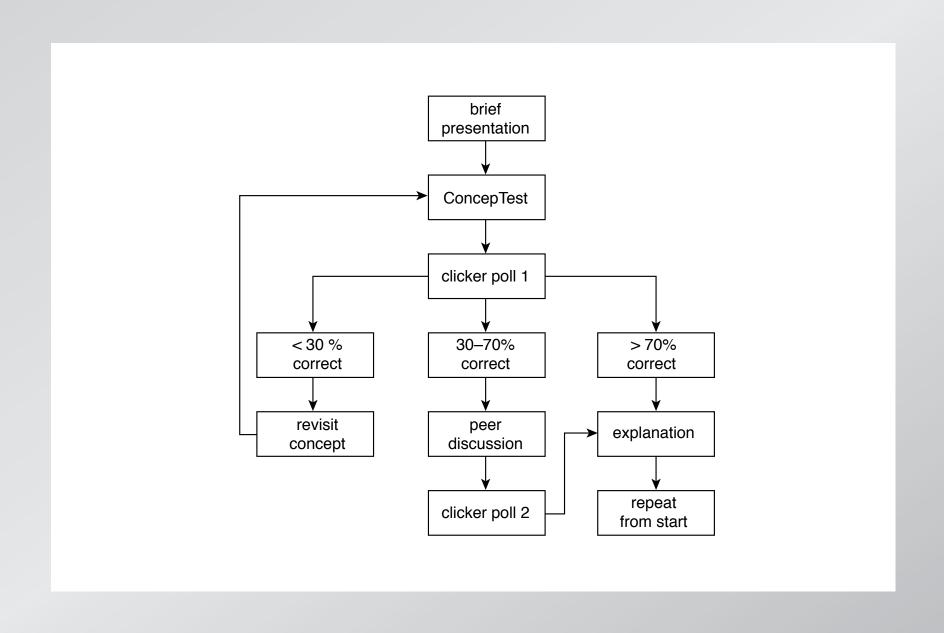


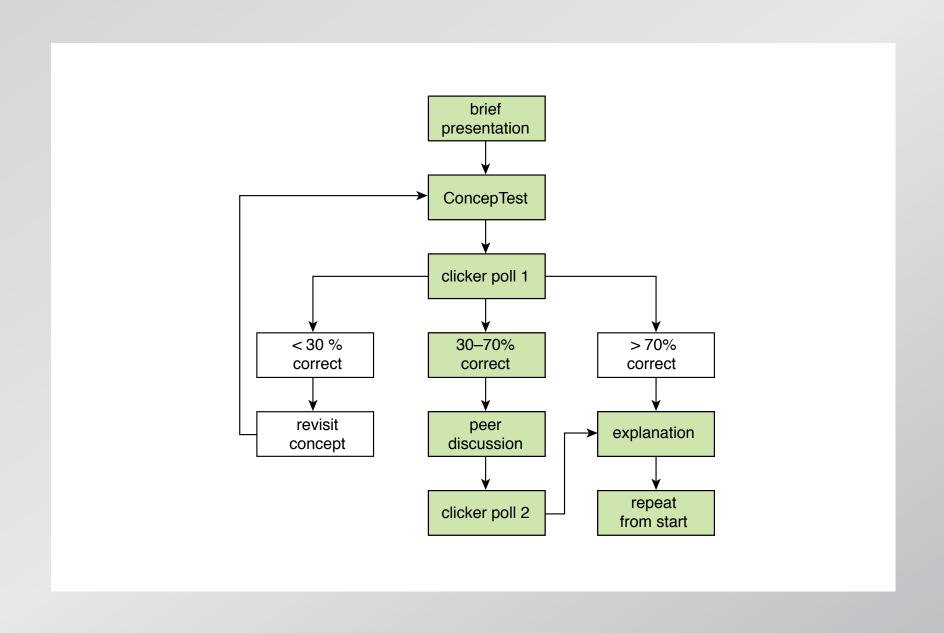












"If less than 30% students give correct answers to the ConcepTest, we revisit the concept.

Then do students take the same ConcepTest again?"

"How does PI work when learners are from different levels?

This might be the case in mixed groups learning."

"How to implement PI with not motivated students?"

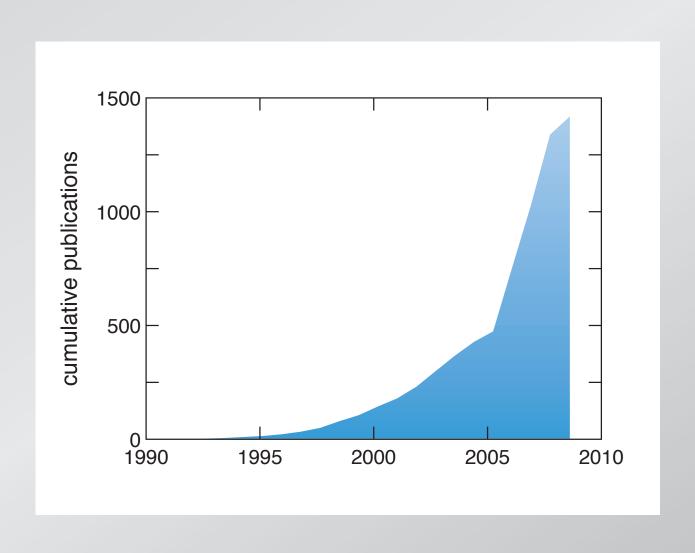
"How do you monitor student discussion? At the end of the day, if there are still students who have poor conceptual understanding after JITT and PI, what can instructors do?"

PI:

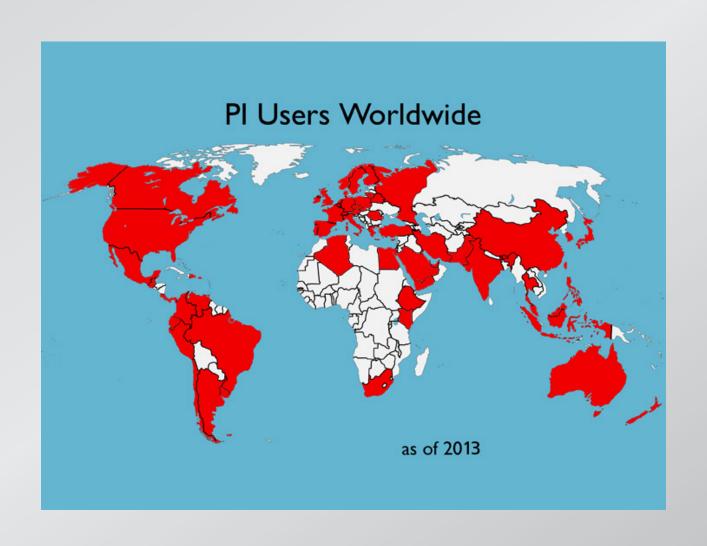
- helps students overcome difficulties
- encourages deep learning
- provides depth, not "coverage"
- helps you become aware of misconceptions

"What is the percentage of success of PI?"

publications mentioning PI



registered PI users

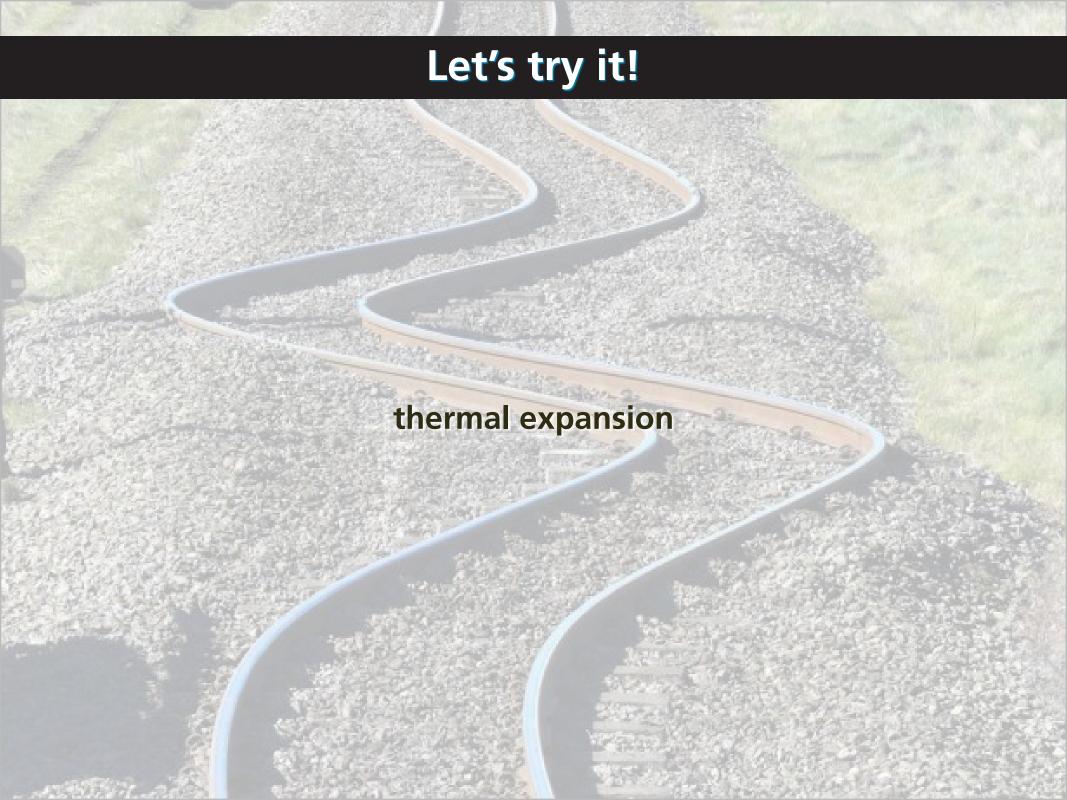


"What to do if students who know the answer sit together and students who don't know the answer sit together?"

find someone with a different answer

Online Polling System

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



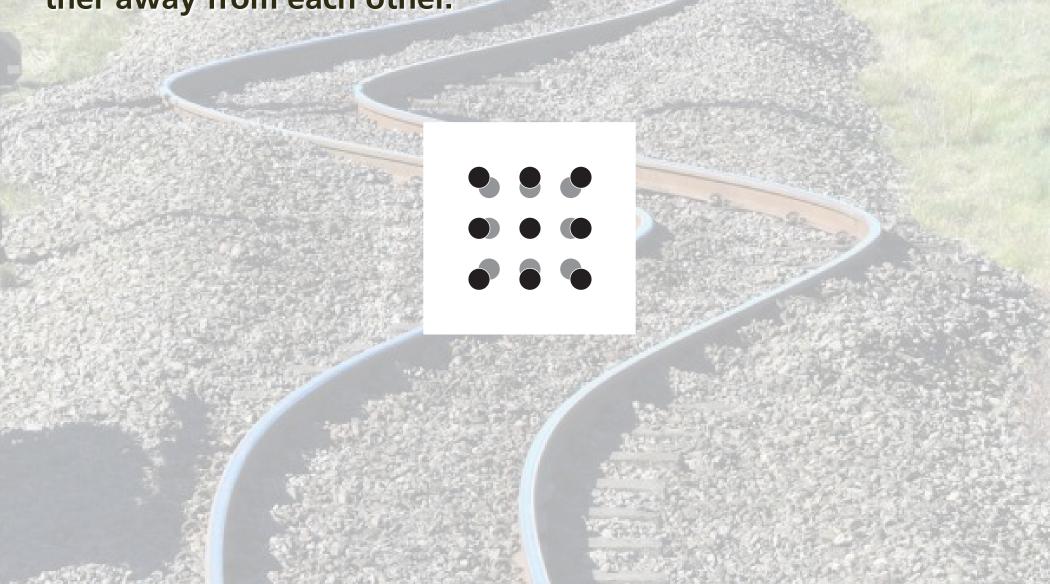


When metals heat up, they expand because all atoms get farther away from each other.

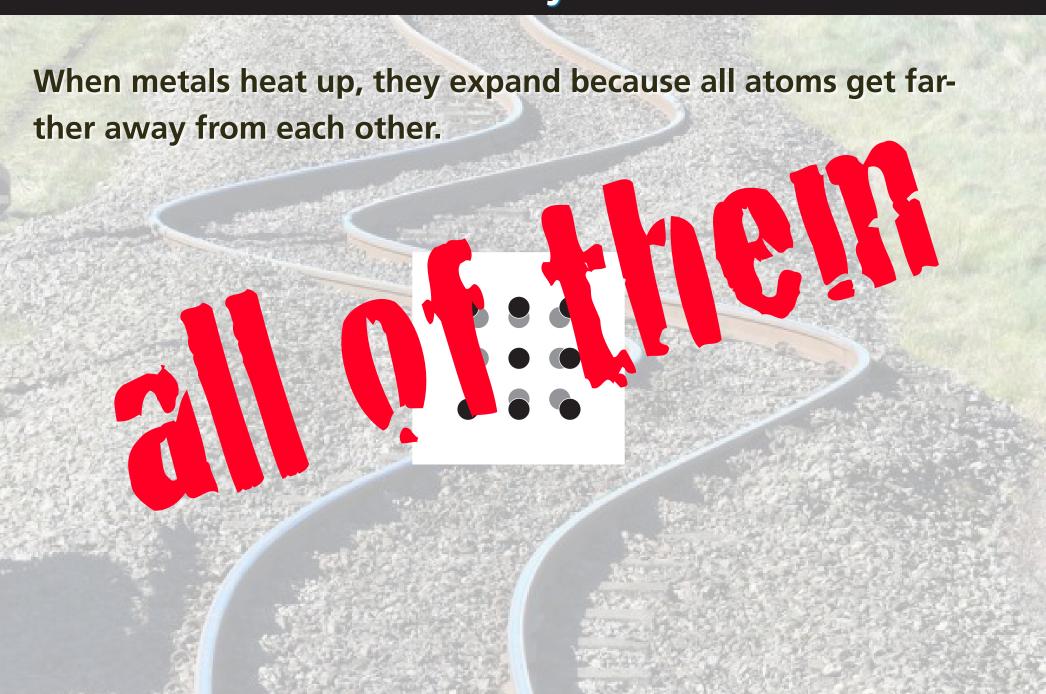




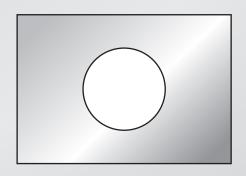
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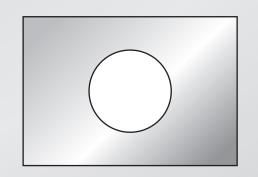
Consider a rectangular metal plate with a circular hole in it.



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.





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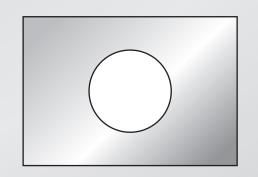
3 decreases



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- 3. decreases.

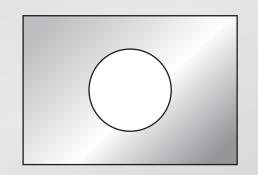




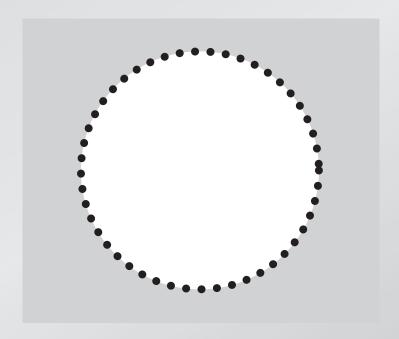
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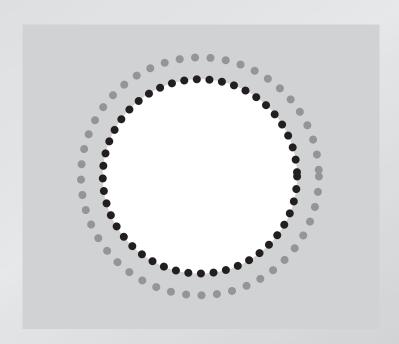
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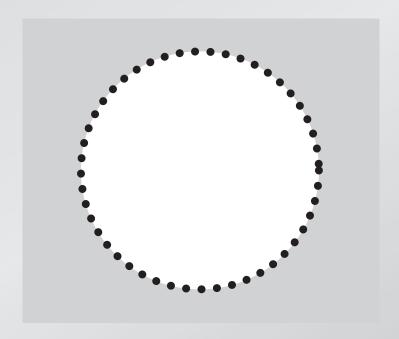
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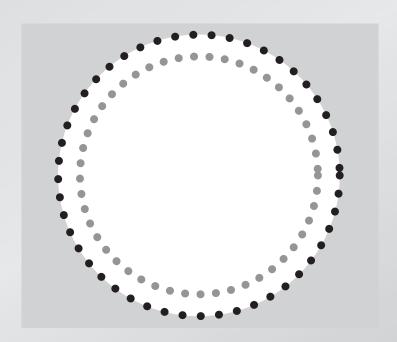










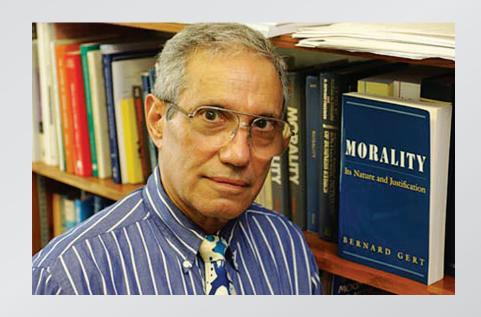




"Can we use PI when there are no right or wrong answers?"

Bernard Gert (1934 – 2011)

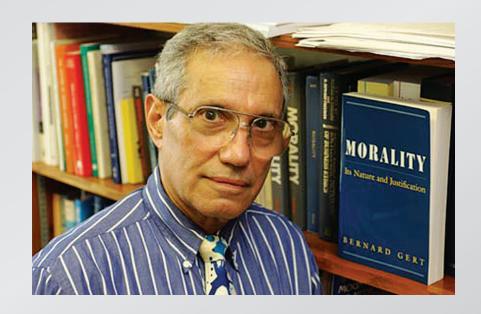
Moral philospher
Professor at Dartmouth



"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."

Bernard Gert (1934 - 2011)

Moral philospher
Professor at Dartmouth



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).

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!

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

- 1. Yes
- **2.** No

Let's try it!

Bernard Gert's moral system created by 10 rules:

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- 3. Do not disable
- 4. Do not dem v 1 f
- 5 deprive of p
 - Lan Eleceive
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- 10. Do your duty (as required by job, circumstances).



1 1 3

No

PI & JiTT Overview

Don't need a correct answer!

PI & JiTT Overview

Benefits:

- helps develop conceptual models
- solidifies understanding
- provides feedback
- empowers students



"Is this similar to flipped class learning?"

"How do I deal with non completion of pre-class assignments?"

"How to motivate students to do pre-assignment especially if it requires them to read articles. Singapore students just do not want to read. Besides awarding them participation marks (extrinsic ways) for doing their preassignments/concept test, are there other ways (intrinsic ways) of motivating them?"

"How much time is actually needed to read and process the JiTT results?"

"PI starts with a mini lecture. Is this mini lecture similar to the pre-reading assignments?"

"Does PI work in high school classes, where the content is conceptually not very in-depth, and we also have to work on helping students in the basics, e.g. getting their reading and arithmetic sorted out (which often what we have to do at Singapore Polytechnic)?"

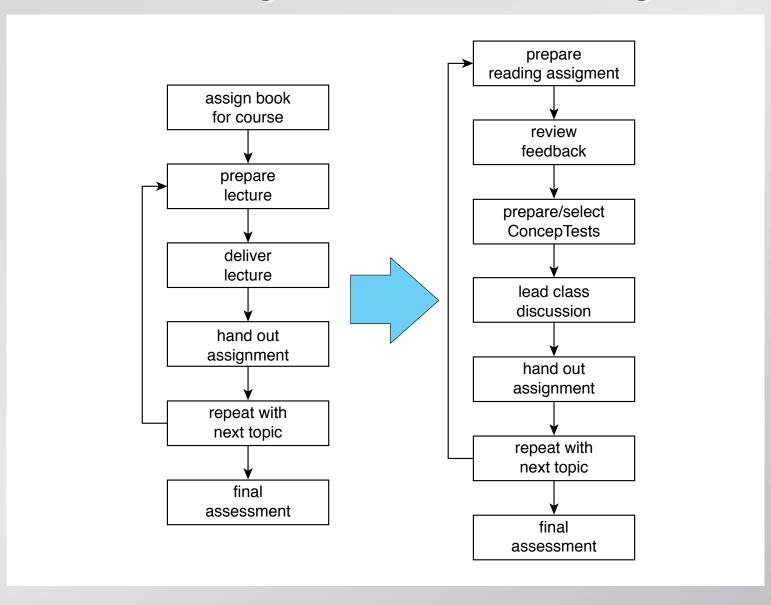
"Have PI and JiTT been tested in a design studio type learning environment? Results and challenges?"

"To successfully implement PI, is it a pre-requisite for instructors to embrace and use facilitation skills in class?"

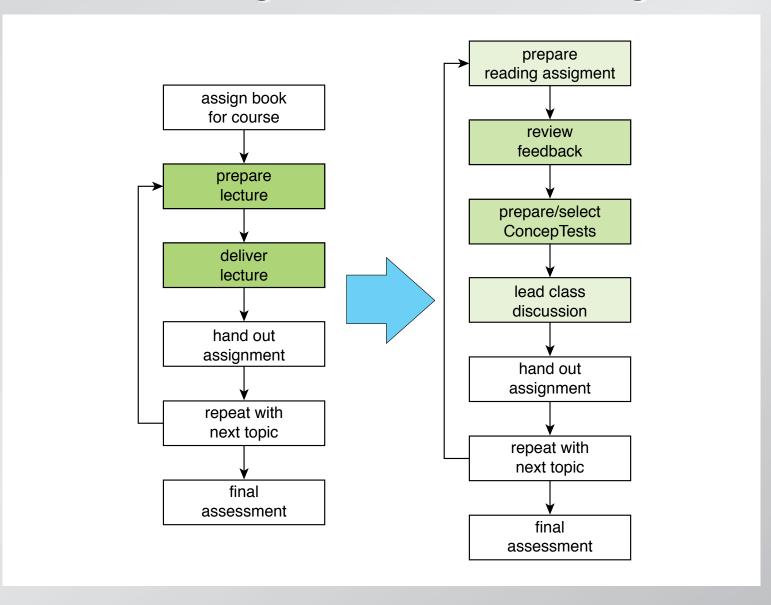
"Will we be taught how to design ConcepTests since it is the heart of PI?"

"How demanding is this approach on the time of instructor?"

transitioning: where does the effort go?



transitioning: where does the effort go?



New activities:

- 1. Reading assignment
- 2. ConcepTests

"How to efficiently review answers to JiTT questions in a class with 100-200 students?"

"Can curriculum be covered within time constraints?"

"Presumably we want to give extra credit to those who participate. What technological tools are available that help us track the participation?"

"In the times I have tried, I don't get 100% participation, as I saw some students not willing to commit to an answer when they had no clue. Some did not discuss with their neighbours when asked to. Others waited for an answer. Is "I don't know" a valid option in a ConcepTest?"

"How much time do we give students to answer a ConcepTest? Ittook me something like 45 minutes to cover seven questions. Do we close the polling after a fixed time limit?"

"How do I do a better job of evaluating my students learning?"

What constitutes a good problem?

On a Saturday afternoon, you pull into a parking lot with unmetered spaces near a shopping area. You circle around, but there are no empty spots. You decide to wait at one end of the lot, where you can see (and command) about 20 spaces.

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How long do you have to wait before someone frees up a space?

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How long do you have to wait before someone frees up a space?

Requires:

Assumptions
Developing a model
Applying that model

On a Saturday afternoon, you pull into a parking lot with unmetered spaces near a shopping area. You circle around, but there are no empty spots. You decide to wait at one end of the lot, where you can see (and command) about 20 spaces. On average people shop for 2 hours.

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Assuming people leave at regularly-spaced intervals, how long do you have to wait before someone frees up a space?

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Assuming people leave at regularly-spaced intervals, how long do you have to wait before someone frees up a space?

Requires:

Applying a (new) model

On a Saturday afternoon, you pull into a parking lot with unmetered spaces near a shopping area, where people are known to shop, on average, for 2 hours. You circle around, but there are no empty spots. You decide to wait at one end of the lot, where you can see (and command) about 20 spaces.

How long do you have to wait before someone frees up a space?

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How long do you have to wait before someone frees up a space?

$$t_{wait} = \frac{T_{shop}}{N_{spaces}}$$

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How long do you have to wait before someone frees up a space?

Requires:

Using a calculator

$$t_{wait} = \frac{T_{shop}}{N_{spaces}}$$

Need to test meaningful skills!

Implementing PI & JiTT

Need to test meaningful skills!

(what are the goals of your course?)

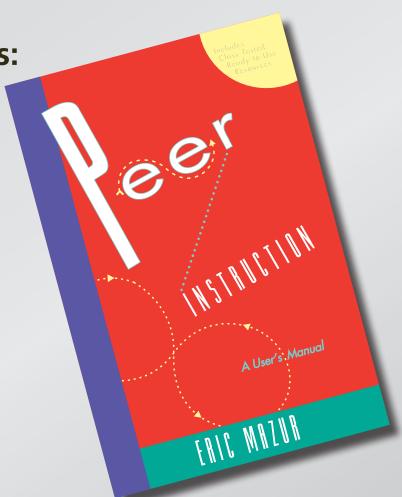


"How do I get examples of good questions?"

"Would you mind to share your experience of designing a good ConcepTest?"

Books with ConcepTests:

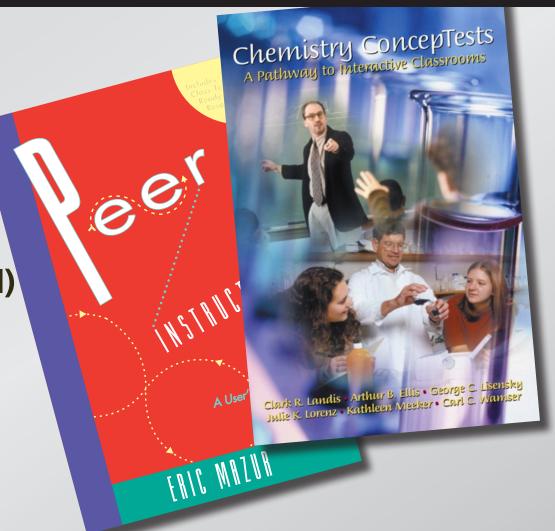
Physics (Prentice Hall)



Books with ConcepTests:

Physics (Prentice Hall)

Chemistry (Prentice Hall)

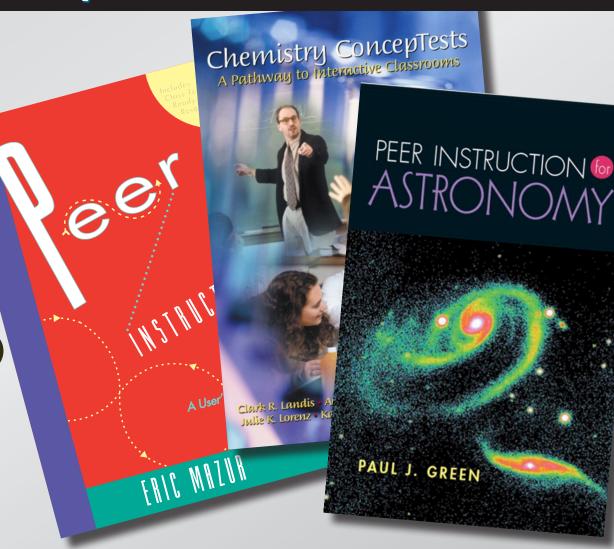


Books with ConcepTests:

Physics (Prentice Hall)

Chemistry (Prentice Hall)

Astronomy (Prentice Hall)



Books with ConcepTests:

Physics (Prentice Hall)

Chemistry (Prentice Hall)

Astronomy (Prentice Hall)

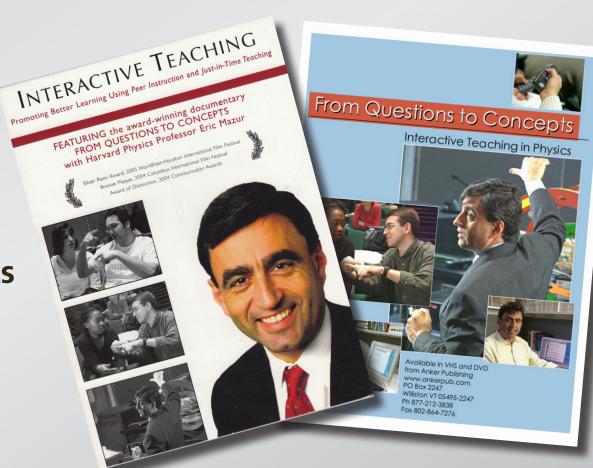
Calculus (Wiley)



"Are there helpful short films that can help us learn more about Peer Instruction?"

Videos:

- Interactive Teaching DVD
- From questions to concepts



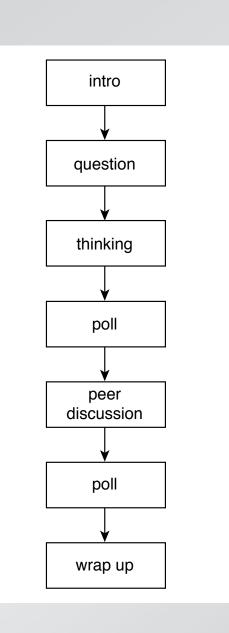
Google:

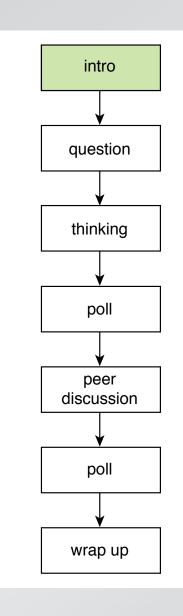
<your discipline> ConcepTest

<your discipline> "Concept Test"

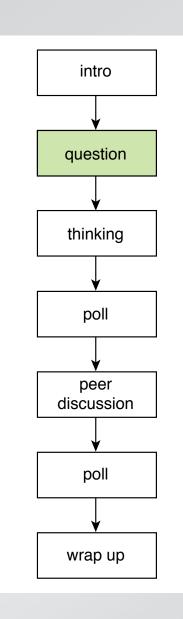
<your discipline> "Peer Instruction"

"What are the important parts of a ConcepTest?"

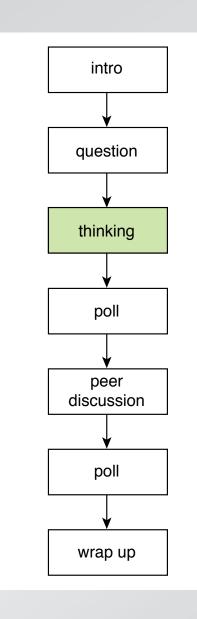




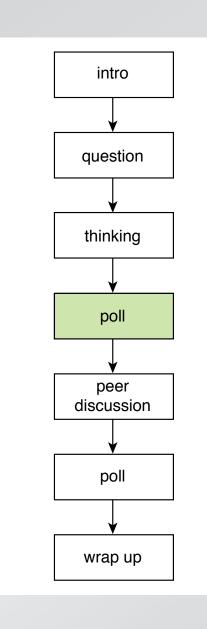
setting context



setting context posing question



setting context
posing question
reflection

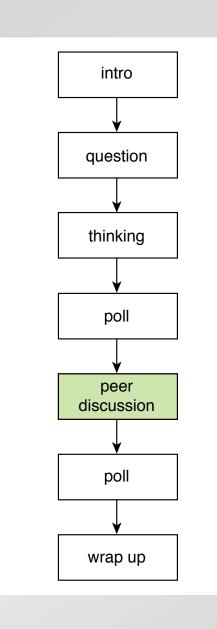


setting context

posing question

reflection

baseline data



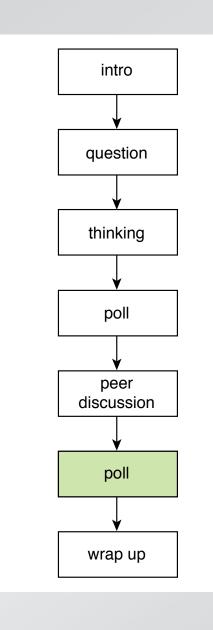
setting context

posing question

reflection

baseline data

peer instruction



setting context

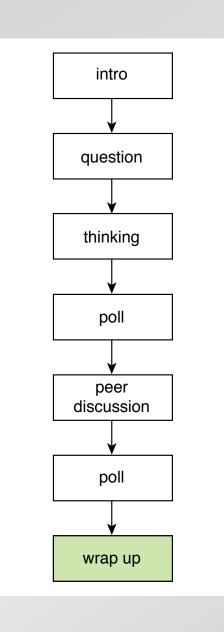
posing question

reflection

baseline data

peer instruction

gain data



setting context

posing question

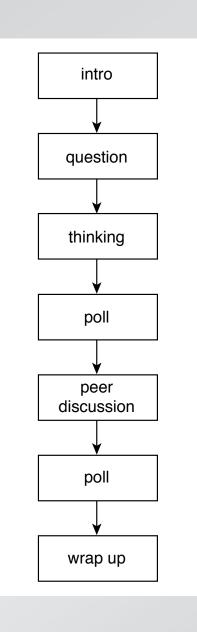
reflection

baseline data

peer instruction

gain data

closure



setting context 5 min (max)

posing question 1 min

reflection 1–2 min

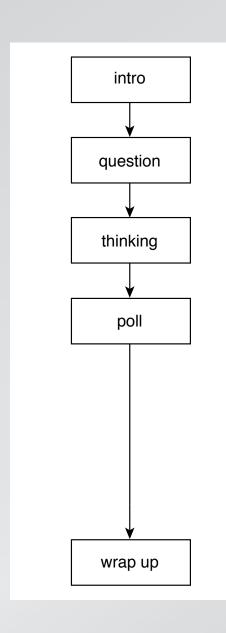
baseline data

peer instruction 2–3 min

gain data

closure 5 min (max)

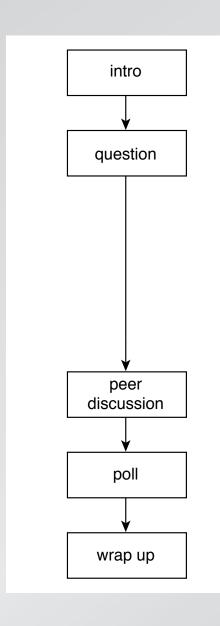
potential shortcuts



2-3 min saved, but...

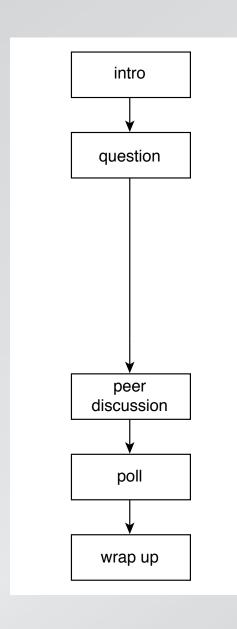
takes the "Peer" out of "Peer Instruction"

potential shortcuts



launch straight into discussion?

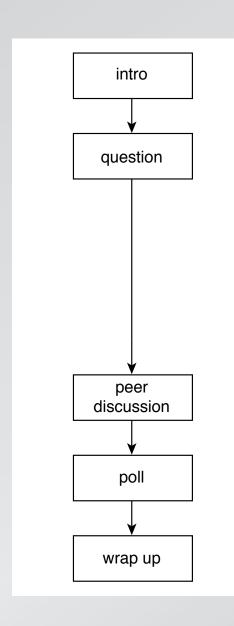
potential shortcuts



1–2 min saved, but...

no opportunity to commit before discussion

potential shortcuts

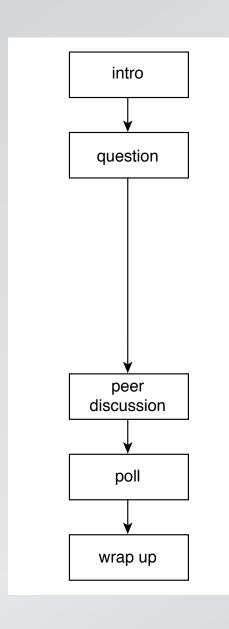


1–2 min saved, but...

no opportunity to commit before discussion

Boyle, et. al, Studies in Higher Education, 28, 4 (2003) 457

potential shortcuts



1–2 min saved, but...

no opportunity to commit before discussion

(and no information on effectiveness of CT!)

"How much time do you allocate in a two-hour lecture for the use of Peer Instruction?"

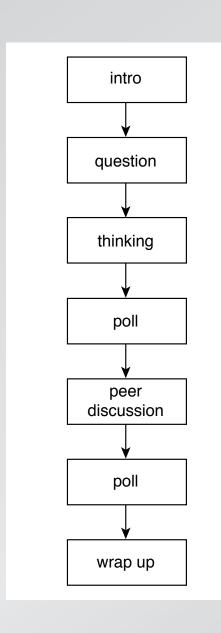
should count on about 15 min per ConcepTest

should count on about 15 min per ConcepTest

(including two pollings)

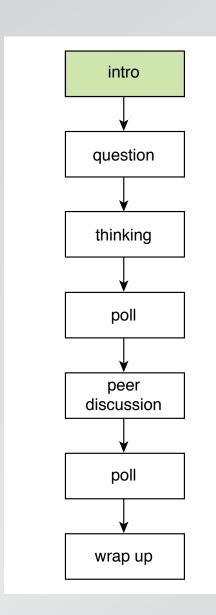
"How do I make sure my students learn with this method?"

engendering "deep learning"

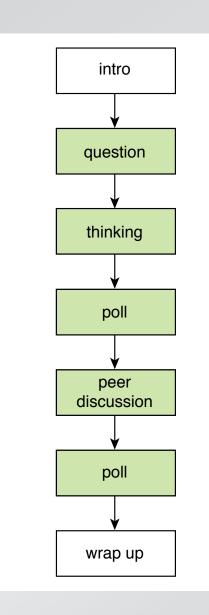


engendering "deep learning"

pre-class activity determines context

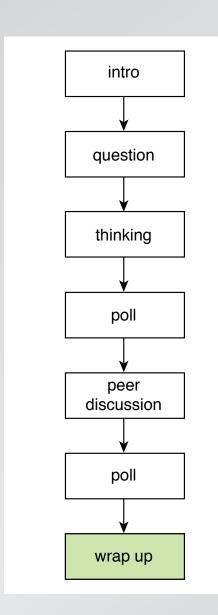


engendering "deep learning"



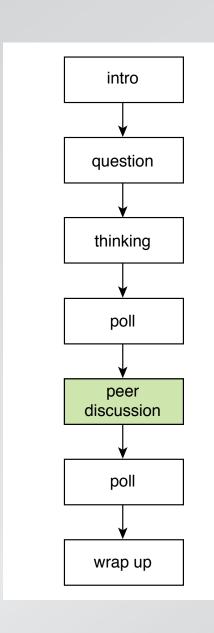
question transfers concepts to new context

engendering "deep learning"

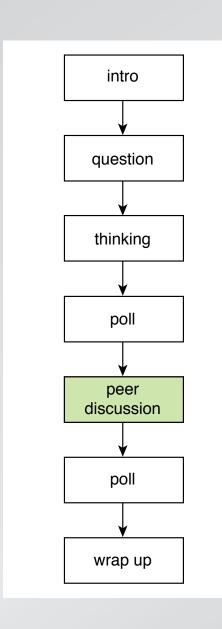


provide your explanation

importance of peer discussion

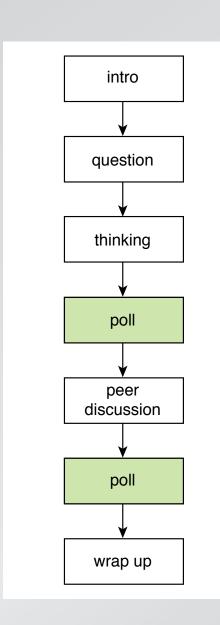


importance of peer discussion



vary activity

importance of peer discussion



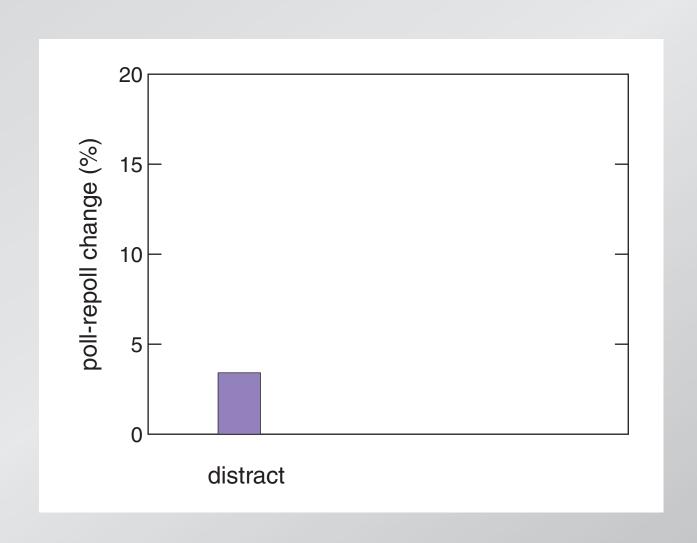
vary activity, measure poll-repoll gain

importance of peer discussion

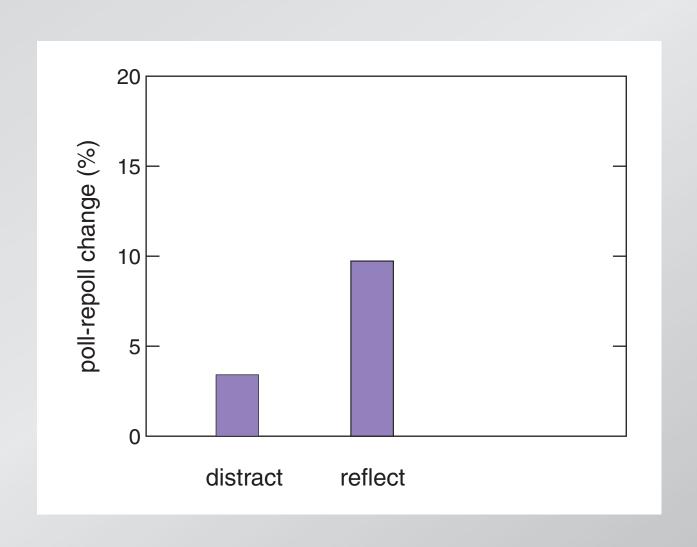
compare poll-repoll gain for 3 activities:

- distract
- reflect
- discuss

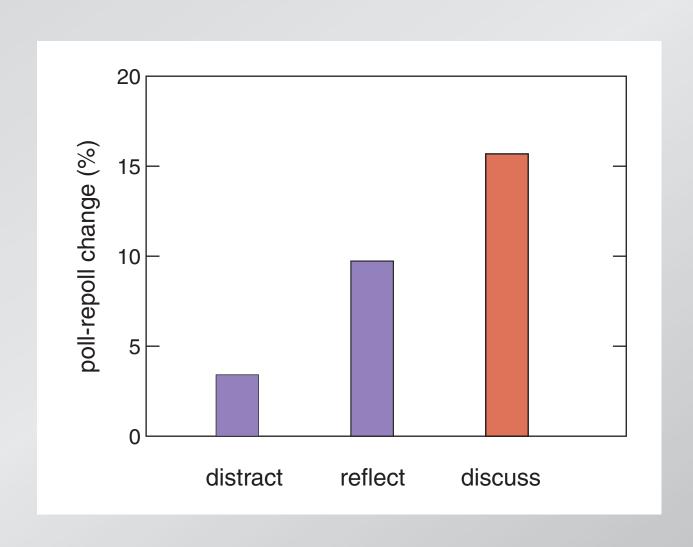
importance of peer discussion



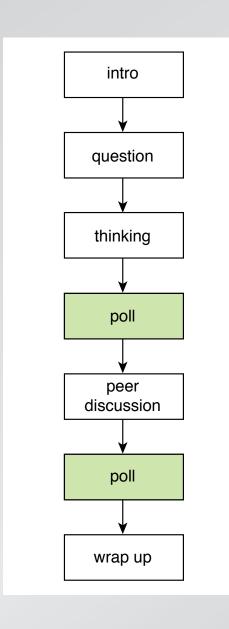
importance of peer discussion



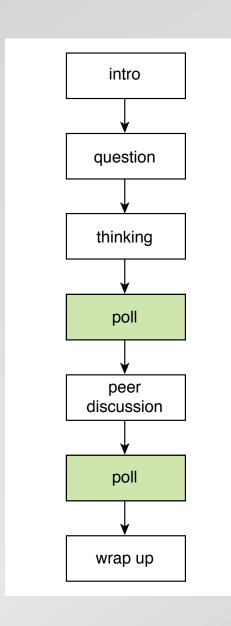
importance of peer discussion



Are clickers required?



Are clickers required?

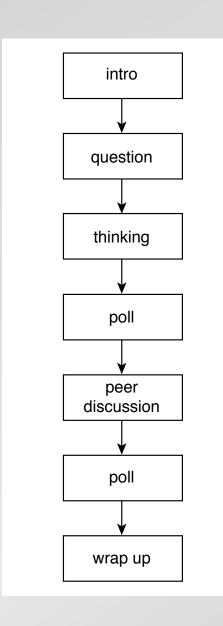


normalized FCI gain:

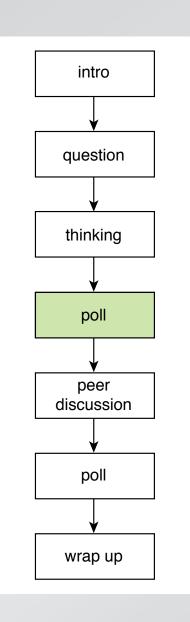
flashcards: 0.47

clickers: 0.44

show histograms?

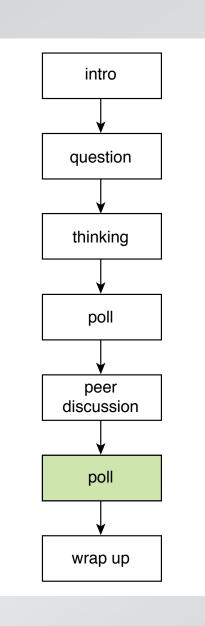


show histograms?



no — biases discussion

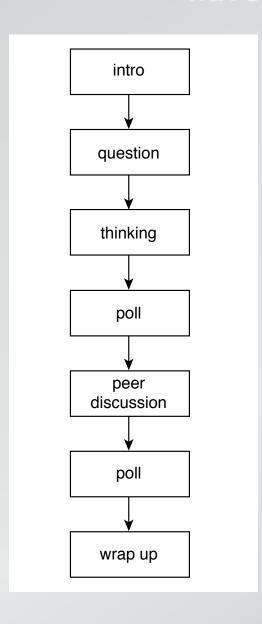
show histograms?



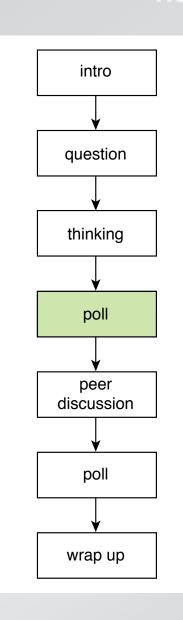
no — biases discussion

yes — helps bring closure

have individual students defend choices?

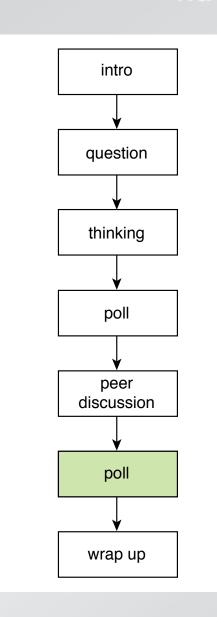


have individual students defend choices?



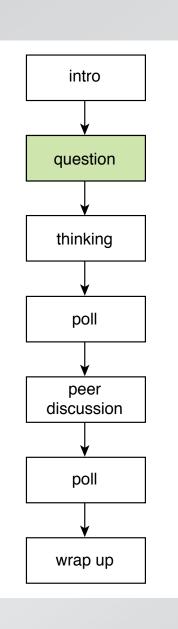
provides additional insights for discussion

have individual students defend choices?



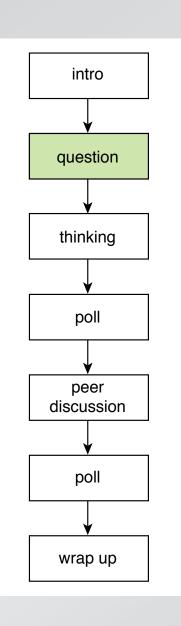
involves students in wrap up

"What are the main characteristics of a good ConcepTest?"



An effective ConcepTest...

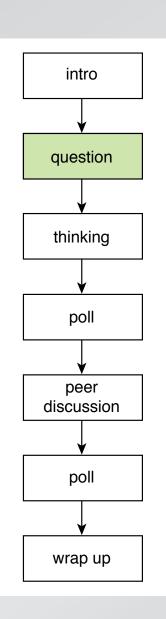
- is driven by student needs
- tests understanding, not memorization
- pushes students (but not too much)



Sources of ConcepTests:

- literature/web (you'd be surprised!)
- pre-class assignments
- other assignments

"With this method, can I use only multiple choice questions?"



You can start with free response questions!

Types of questions

- survey
- discussion
- model testing
- select from list

Which of the following airlines tries to save fuel by suggesting that its passengers use the bathroom before boarding?

- 1. Delta Airlines
- 2. Lufthansa
- 3. All Nippon Airways
- 4. British Midland Airways
- 5. Air France
- 6. JAL
- 7. Aboriginal Air Services
- 8. Aeroflot
- 9. Are you kidding me? None of the above.

Which of the following airlines tries to save fuel by suggesting that its passengers use the bathroom before boarding?

- 1. Delta Airlines
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hole in plate model

moral reasoning discussion

airline fact

hole in plate model

moral reasoning discussion

airline fact

fact-recall not engaging



"Experience from those who have used PI?
Anyone in my subject (partial differential equations)?"

"Experience from those who have used PI?
Anyone in my subject (partial differential equations)?"

"Are there any institutions in Singapore that use PI for teaching?"

"How do I deal with resistance from the students?"

"How do I deal with resistance from the students?"

(to be discussed next session!)

To do before next online session:

- 1. learn more about Peer Instruction
- 2. identify resources/ConcepTests in your discipline
- 3. find PI Users in your discipline
- 4. review & score ConcepTests
- 5. create a ConcepTest in your field (optional)

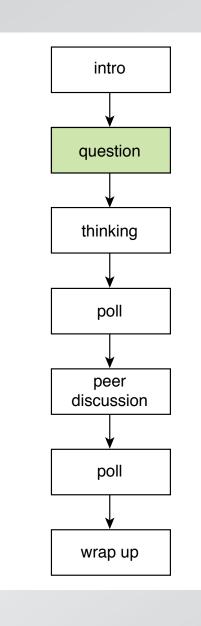
To identify resources in your discipline Google:

<your discipline> ConcepTest

<your discipline> "Concept Test"

<your discipline> "Peer Instruction"

To create YOUR ConcepTests, you need...

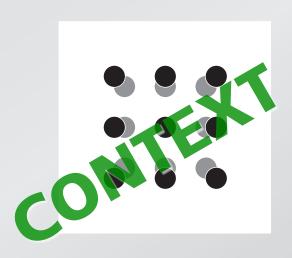


1. context

2. question

3. closure

When metals heat up, they expand because all atoms get farther away from each other.

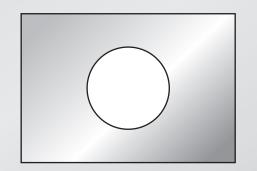


Consider a rectangular metal plate with a circular hole in it.

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

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





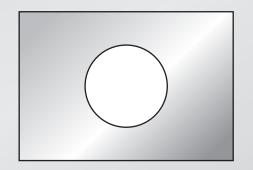
Consider a rectangular metal plate with a circular hole in it.

stem

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

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





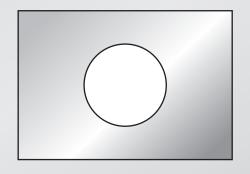
Consider a rectangular metal plate with a circular hole in it.

stem

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



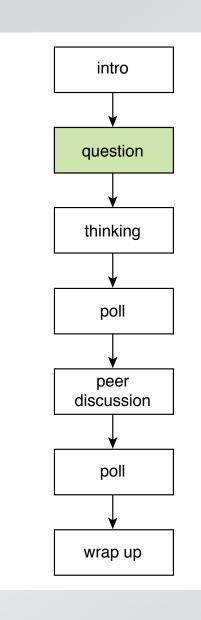
- 2. stays the same.
- 3. decreases.



consider the atoms at the rim of the hole



to create YOUR ConcepTests, you need...

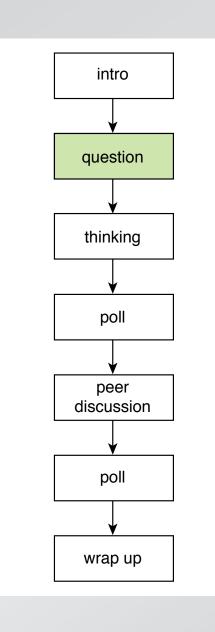


1. context

2. question

3. closure

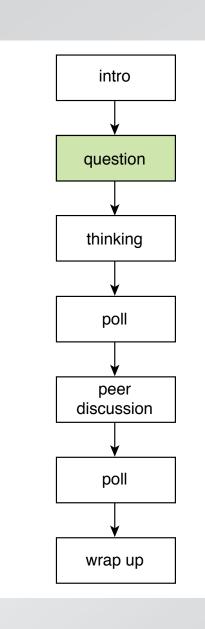
some basic design rules



General tips:

- focus on one idea/concept/model
- keep questions concise
- define all terms
- keep vocabulary simple

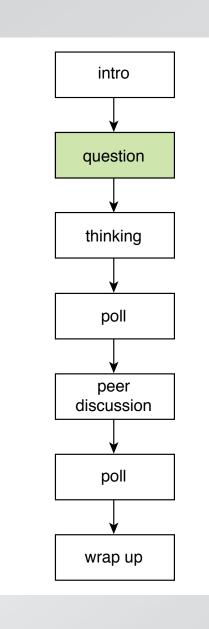
some basic design rules



Remove:

- barriers for knowledgeable students
- clues for less-knowledgeable students

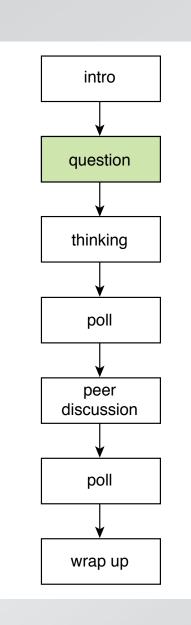
some basic design rules



Writing good "stems":

- ask complete question
- avoid common knowledge
- avoid negative statements ("not", "no",...)

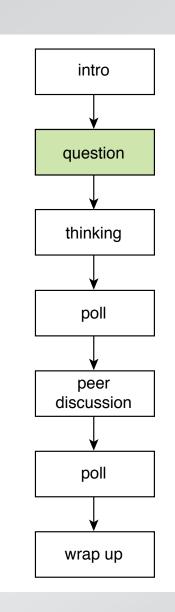
some basic design rules



Writing good answer choices:

- aim for 3–5 options
- order choices logically
- make all roughly same length
- avoid repeating words (move to stem)
- avoid "All/None of the above", "Other"

Example: a nonsense question

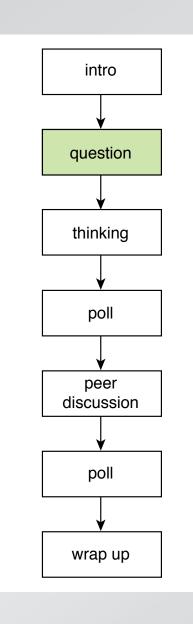


Choose most likely correct answer, based on what you know about informed guessing on tests.

Under what circumstances do *ermazoa* coagulate?

- A. Only when *jushespora* increase.
- B. Only when jushespora change color.
- C. When jushespora draw into a circle.
- D. Usually when *jushespora* increase, but occasionally when *jushespora* decrease.

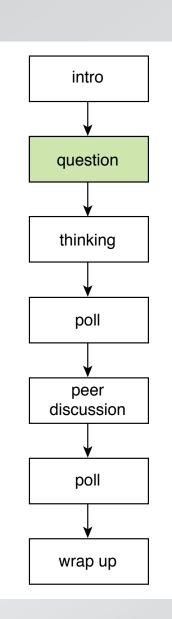
Example: another nonsense question



What is the color of ermazoa?

- A. Blue.
- B. Red.
- C. Green.
- D. Yellow.

Example: a well-crafted question



Which statement refers to measurement as opposed to evaluation?

- A. Emily got 90% correct on her math quiz.
- B. Mary's test scores have increased satisfactorily this year.
- C. Paul's score of 20 on this test indicates that his study habits are ineffective.
- D. Linda received a B+ for her art project.

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