Memorization or Understanding: Are we teaching the right thing?

Teaching Excellence Lecture University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 6 April 2004

Vie.e.

Ready-to-Us Resources

STRUCTION NOT STRUCT

A User's Manual









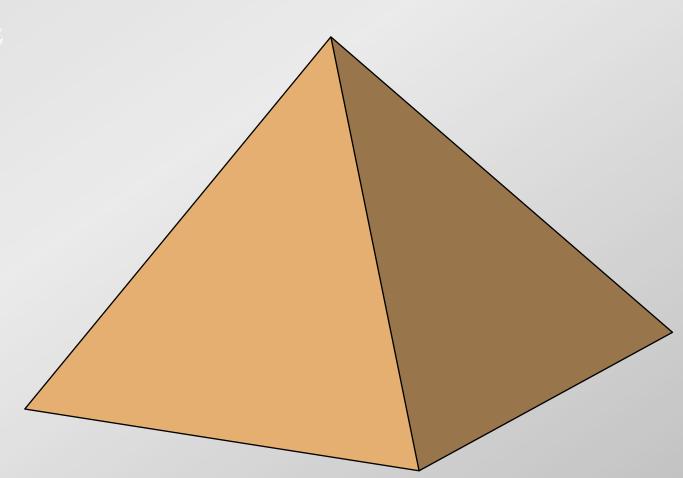
Outline

• Problem

Cause

Remedy

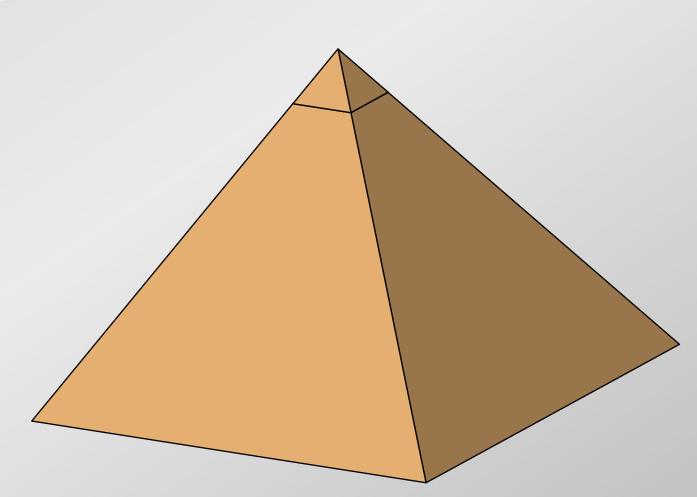
- 340,000 students take
- introductory physics
- each year



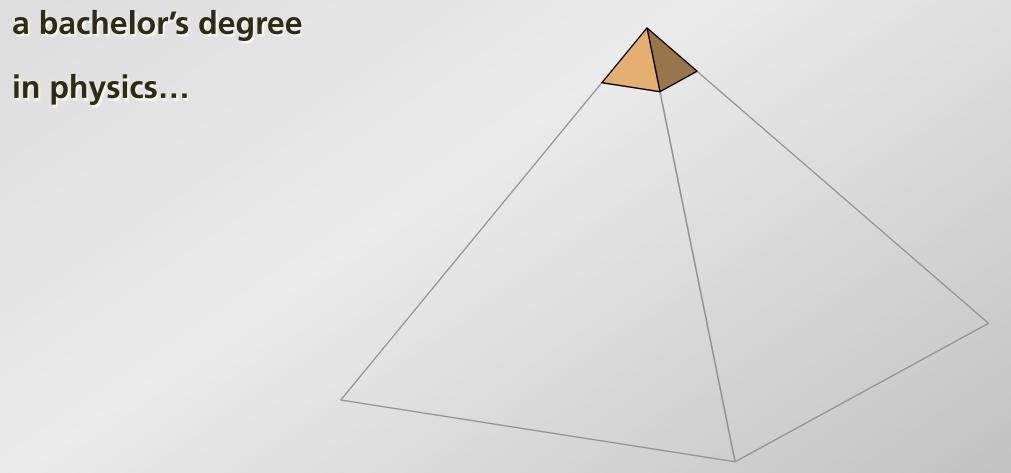
about 1% of these get

a bachelor's degree

in physics

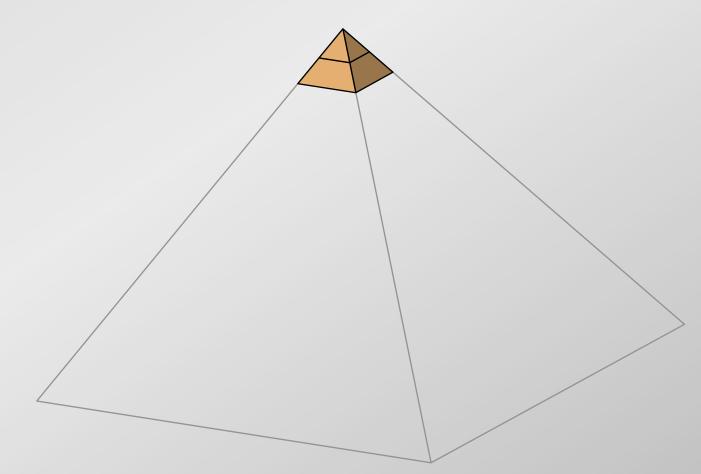


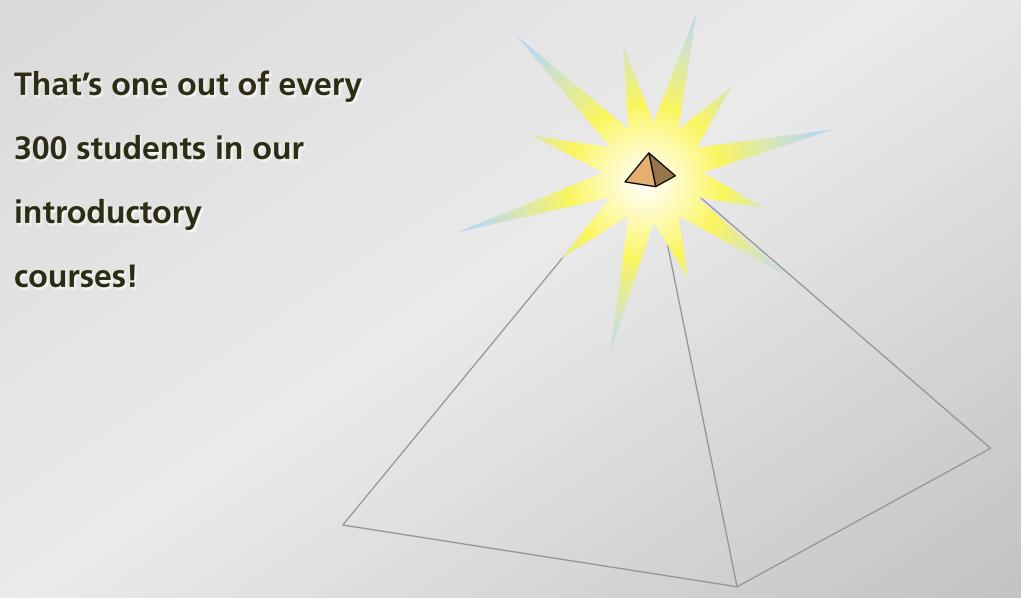
Of the 4,100 students with



about 28% go on to get a

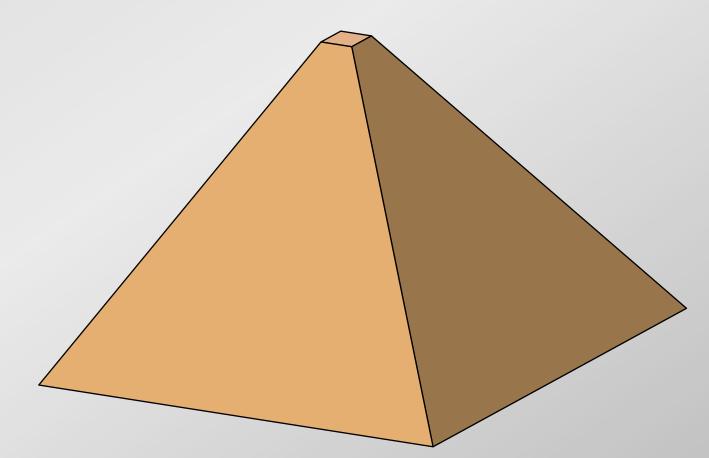
Ph.D. in physics...





What about the

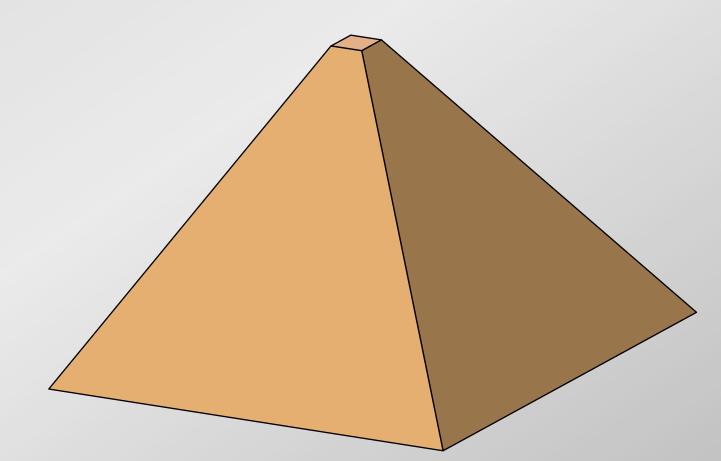
other 299...?



What do we know

about these

students?



Some disturbing symptons:

- frustration
- lack of understanding
- lack of basic knowledge

They know the jargon:

- circular motion
- barometric pressure
- light radius
- something to the power times ten to the something

They are aware of their lack of knowledge:

- I graduated from college, but I didn't study astronomy
- It's been a while since I've had physics

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...and they don't care!

Should we worry?

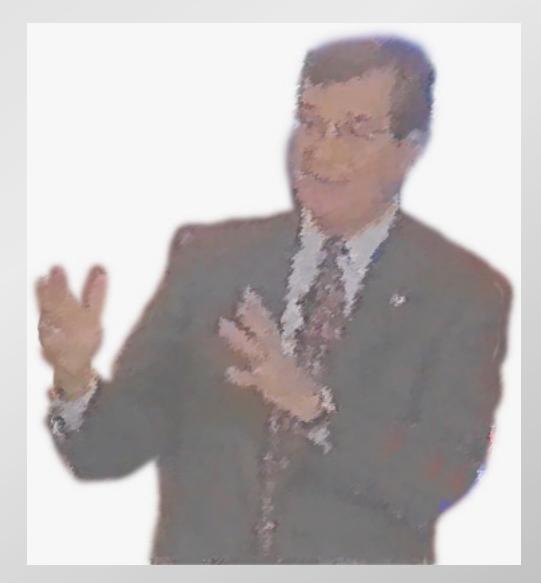
We'd better!

"I took four years of science and four years of math...

A waste of my time, a waste of the teacher's time, and a waste of space...

You know, I took physics.

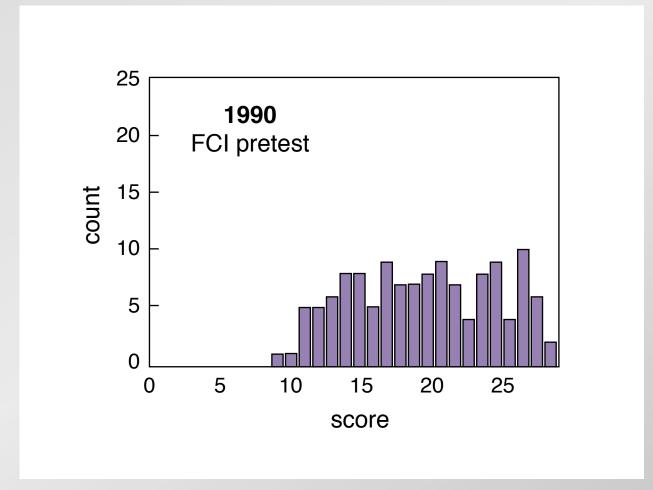
For what?"



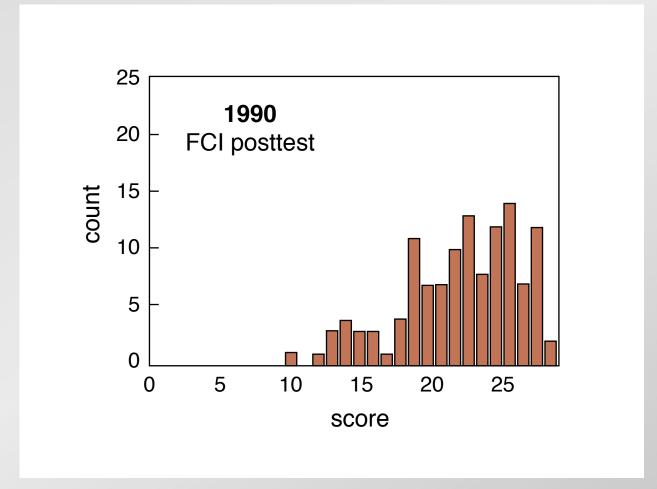


lectures focus on delivery of information

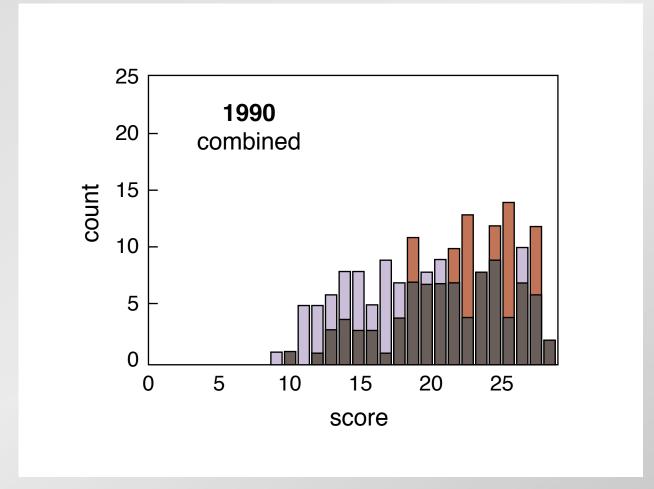
education is not just information transfer

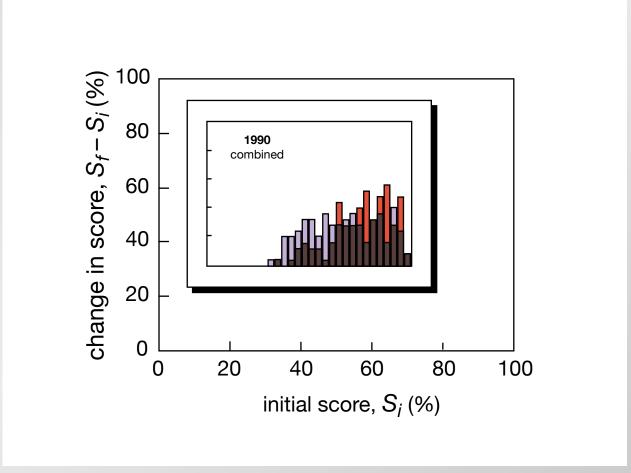


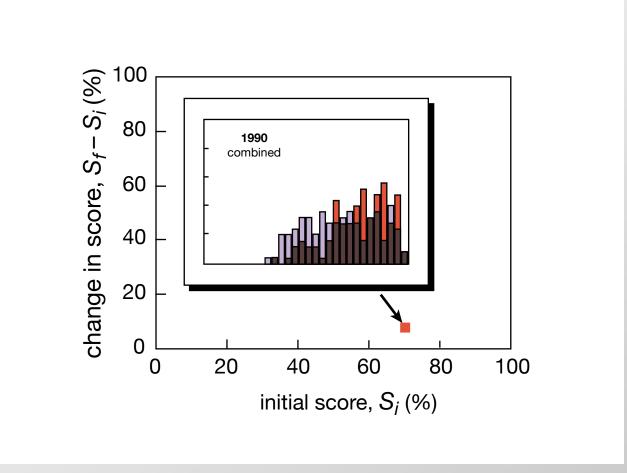
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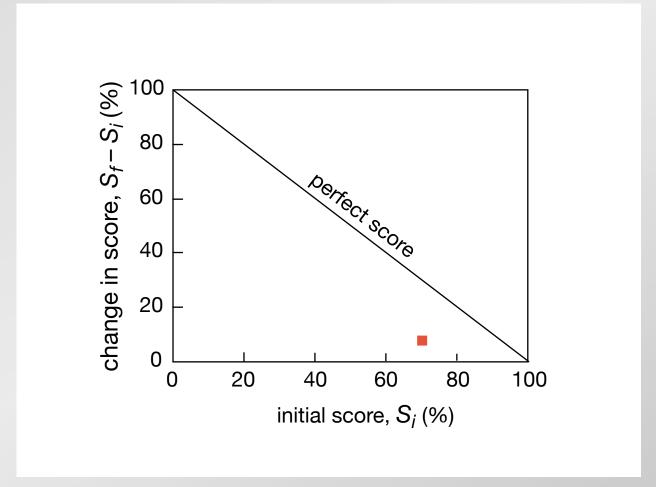


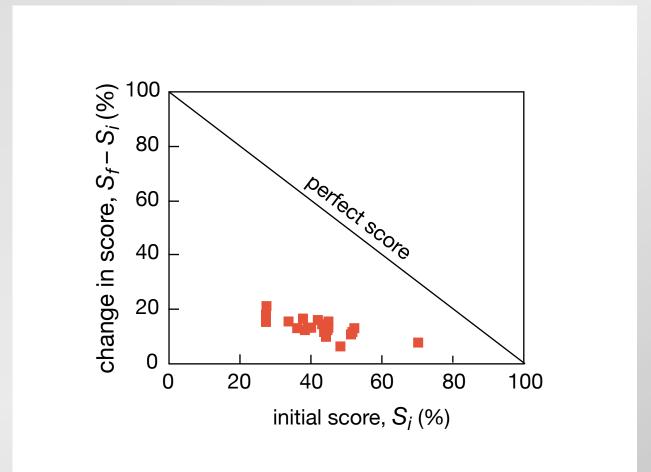
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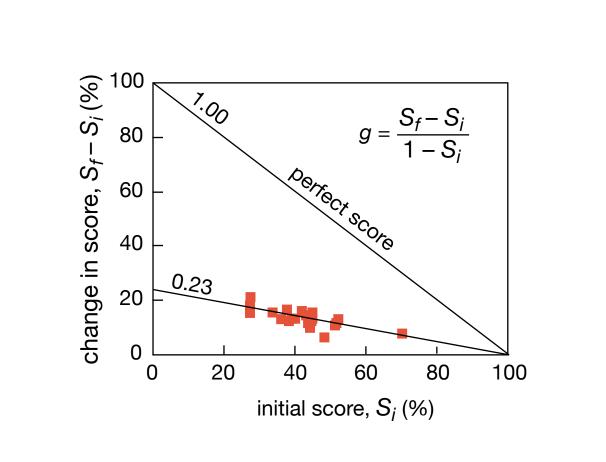






R.R. Hake, Am. J. Phys. 66, 64 (1998)

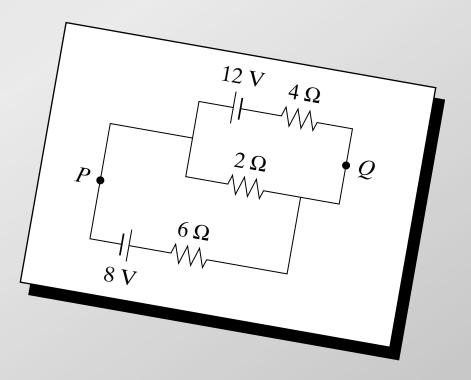
only one quarter of maximum gain realized



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

not transfer but assimilation of information is key

conventional problems reinforce bad study habits



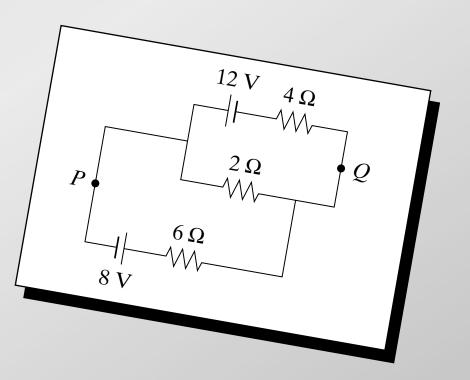
conventional problems reinforce bad study habits

Calculate:

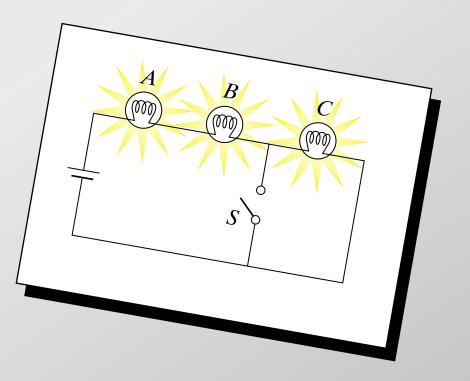
(a) current in $2-\Omega$ resistor

(b) potential difference

between P and Q

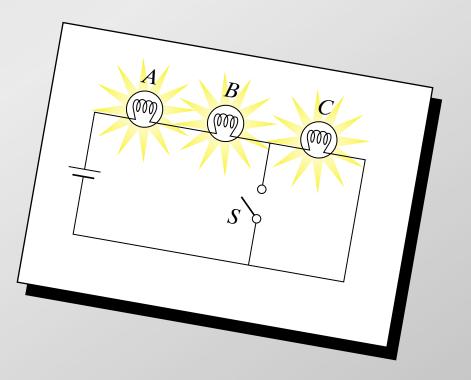


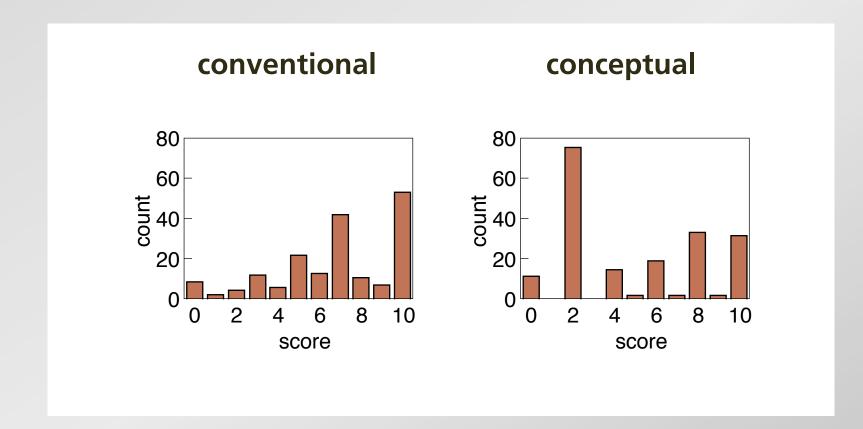
are the basic principles understood?

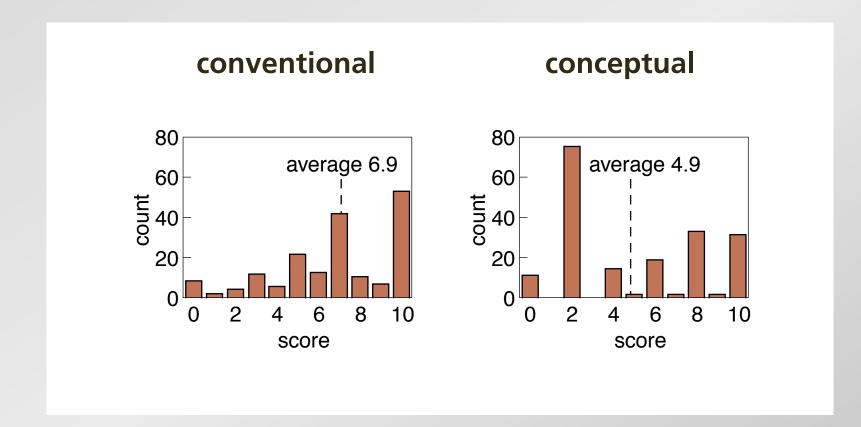


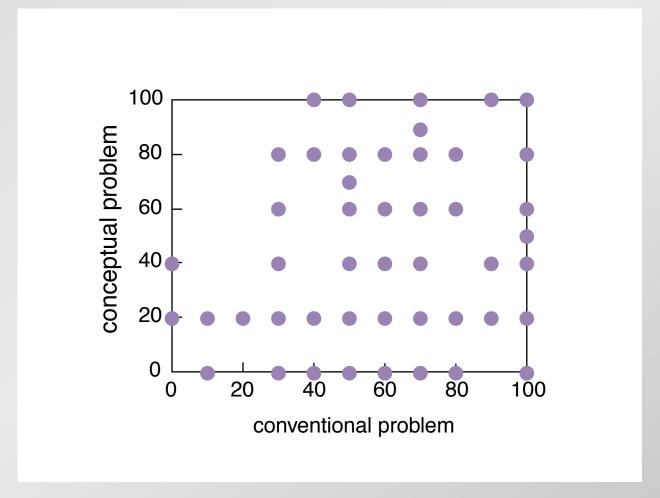
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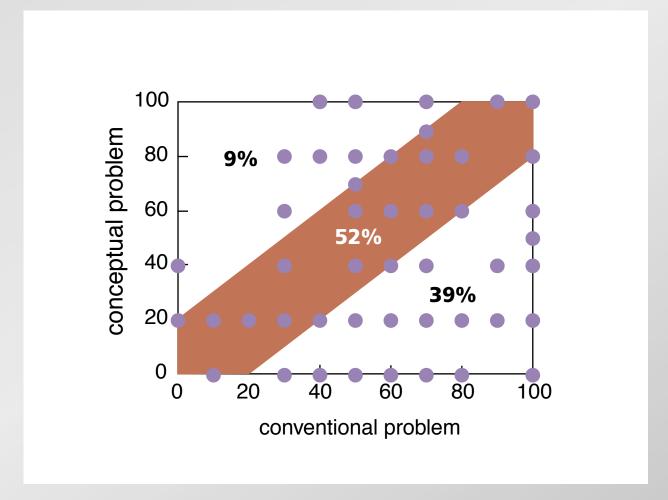
- When S is closed, what happens to:
- (a) intensities of A and B?
- (b) intensity of C?
- (c) current through battery?
- (d) potential difference across
 - A, B, and C?
- (e) the total power dissipated?













Give students more responsibility for gathering information...

Give students more responsibility for gathering information... so we can better help them assimilate it.

Includes Class-Tested, Ready-to-Use Resources

FRIC MALUR

A User's Manual

Main features:

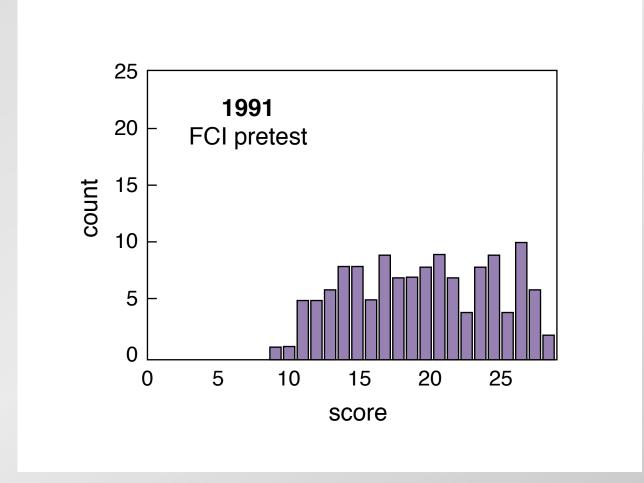
- pre-class reading
- in-class: depth, not 'coverage'
- ConcepTests

ConcepTest:

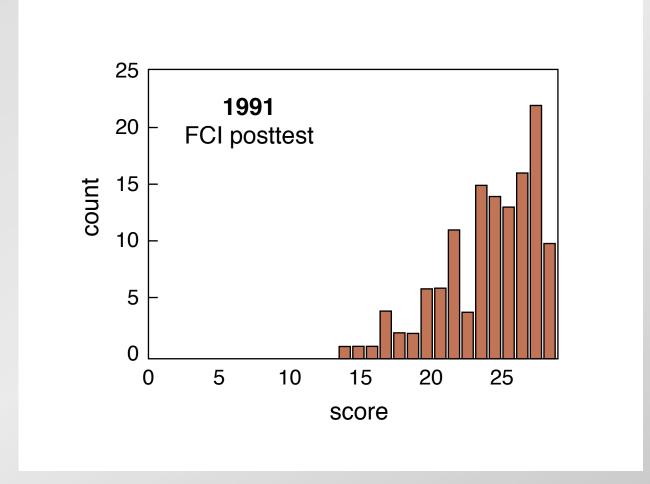
- 1. Question
- 2. Thinking
- 3. Individual answer
- 4. Peer discussion
- 5. Revised/Group answer
- 6. Explanation

is it any good?

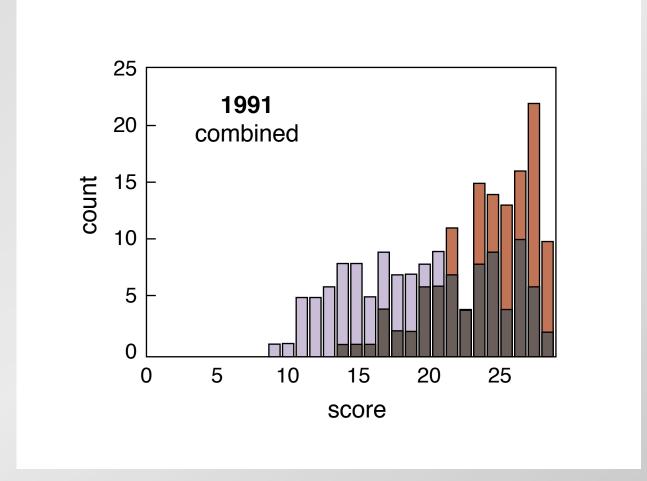
first year of implementing PI

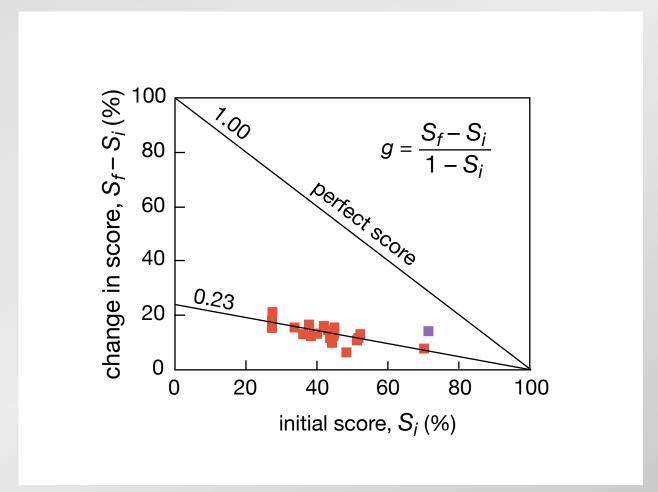


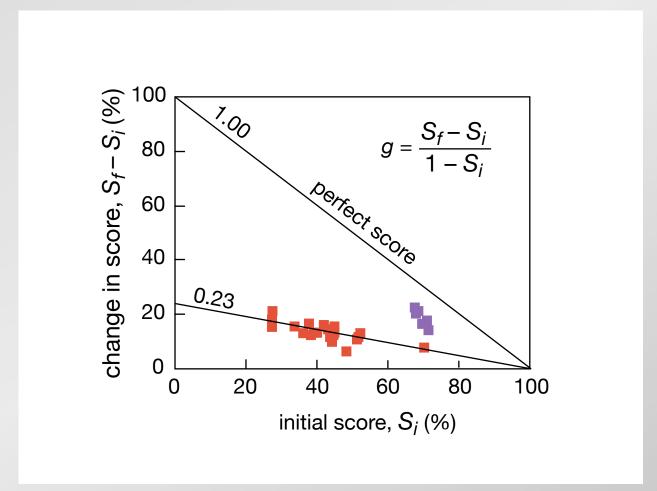
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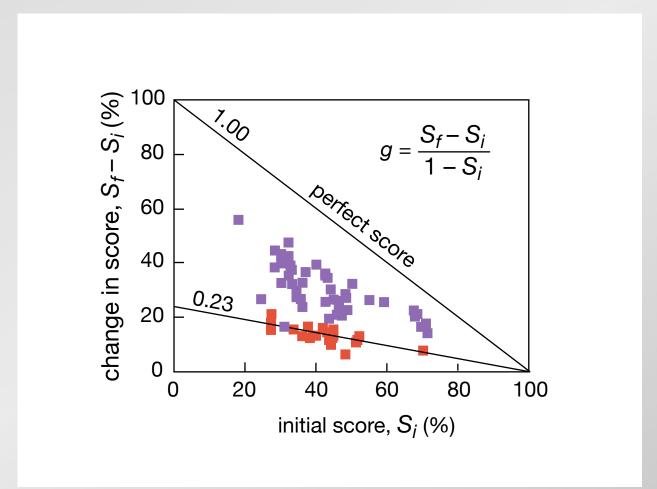


first year of implementing PI

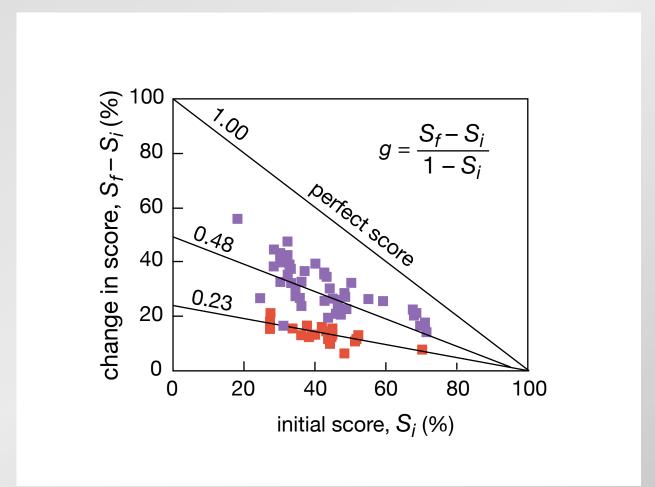






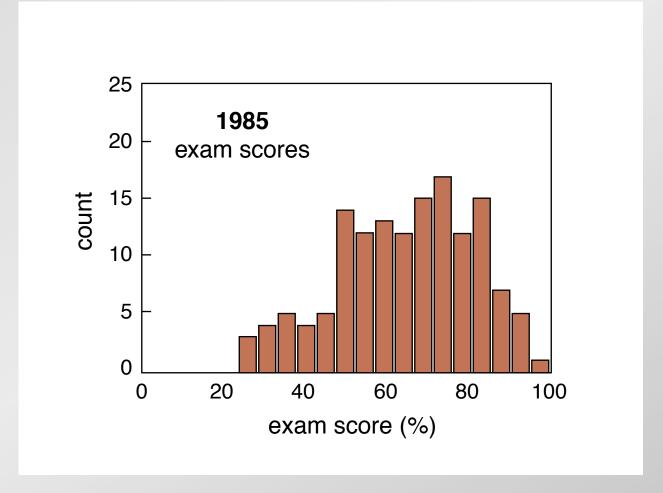


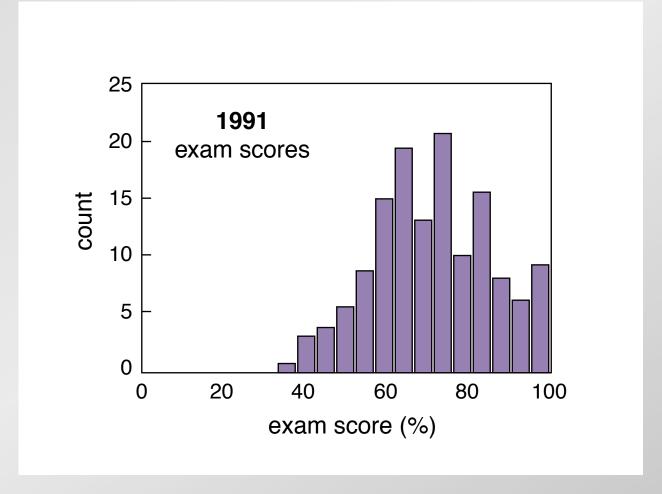
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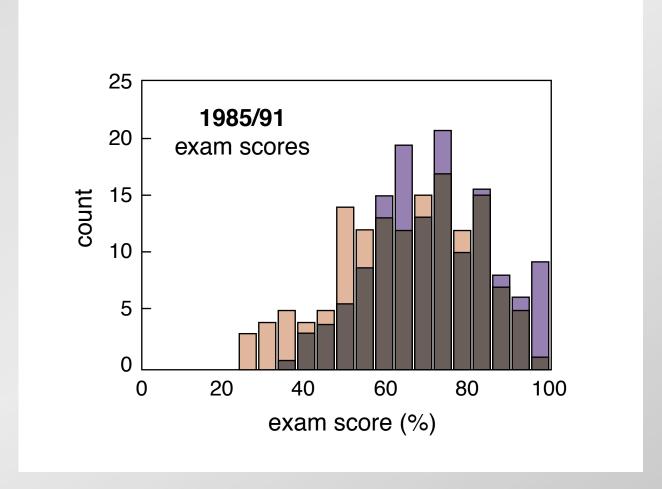


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what about problem solving?





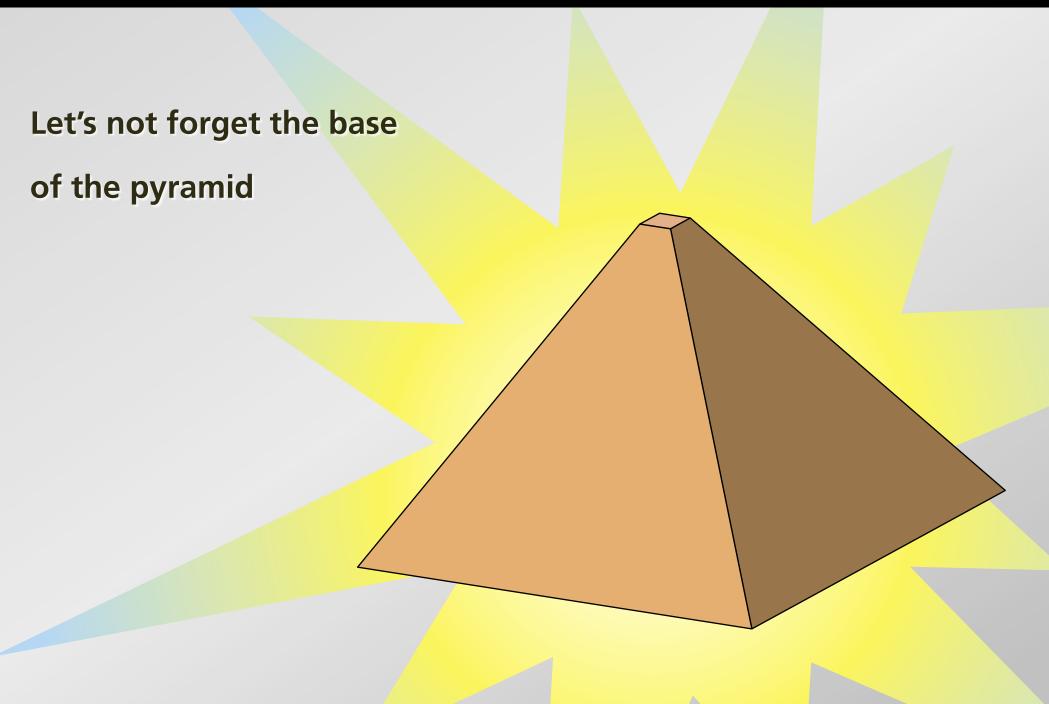


So better understanding leads to better problem solving!

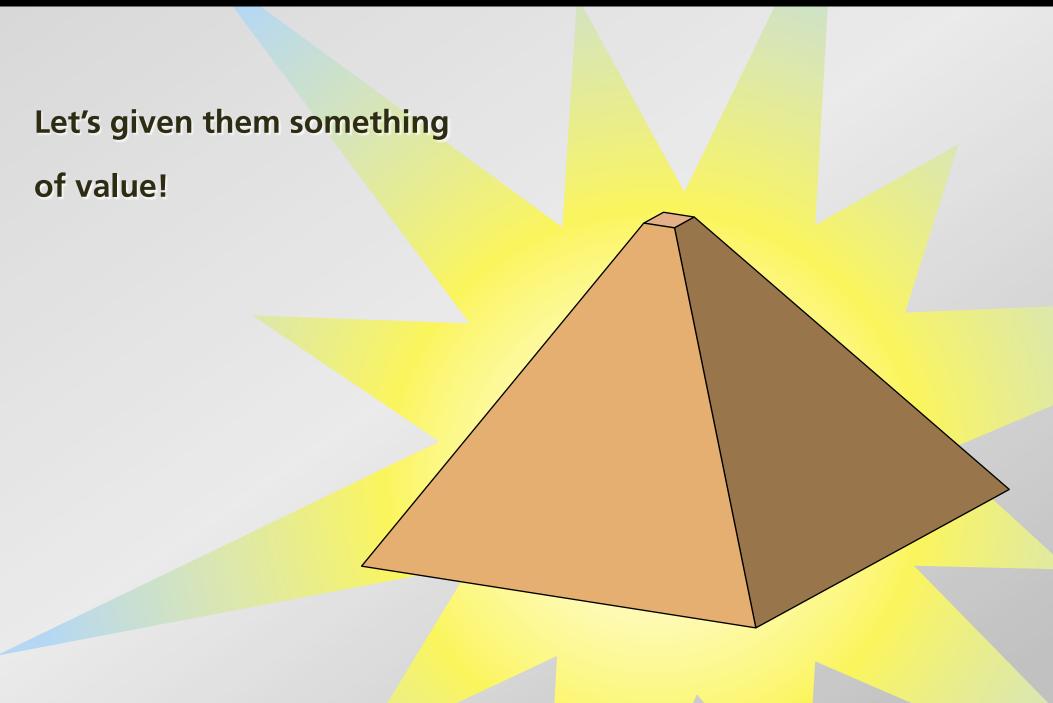
So better understanding leads to better problem solving!

(but "good" problem solving doesn't always indicate understanding!)

Conclusion



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National Science Foundation

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