New ideas for how to evaluate and improve your teaching

Carl Wieman– Stanford & UBC

Everyone wants to teach better

How well am I doing?
What can I do to get better?
How can I show how well I am doing and how I have improved?
Student evaluations?
Like-hate, too fast-too slow, too easy-too hard... ????

- Go to workshop
- Read books (best-*How Learning Works*, by Ambrose et al.)

still lots of uncertainty

Today--Evaluate how well you are teaching and see how to improve Document for evaluation, promotion, and tenure.

Using new tools developed by CWSEI

- COPUS (classroom observation protocol for undergraduate science)
- Teaching practices Inventory

CBE—Life Sciences Education Vol. 12, 618–627,Winter 2013

The Classroom Observation Protocol for Undergraduate STEM (COPUS): A New Instrument to Characterize University STEM Classroom Practices

Michelle K. Smith, Francis H.M. Jones, Sarah L. Gilbert, and Carl E. Wieman

http://www.cwsei.ubc.ca/resources/COPUS.htm

Familiar with COPUS? Has been used on your course?

		1. Students doing															2.	Ins	tru	cto	. qo	ing					
	min	L	Ind	CG	WG	OG	AnQ	SQ	WC	Prd	SP	TQ	W	0	Lec	RtW	FUp	PQ	CQ	AnQ	MG	101	D/V	Adm	W	0	Comments:
	0 - 2																										
	2-4																										
	4-6																										
 Listening to instructor/taking notes, etc. Individual thinking/problem solving. Only mark when an instructor explicitly asks students to think about a clicker question or another question/problem on their own. G Discuss clicker question in groups of 2 or more students G Working in groups on worksheet activity G Other assigned group activity, such as responding to instructor question nQ Student answering a question posed by the instructor with rest of class listening Q Student asks question C Engaged in whole class discussion by offering explanations, opinion, judgment, etc. to whole class, often facilitated by instructor Making a prediction about the outcome of demo or experiment P Presentation by student(s) Q Test or quiz Waiting (instructor late, working on fixing AV problems, instructor otherwise occupied, etc.) 								Every two minutes check code for what students and instructor is doing. Requires little (~1hr) training for reliable results																			
 O Other – explain in comments 2. Instructor is Doing Lec Lecturing (presenting content, deriving mathematical resurproblem solution, etc.) RtW Real-time writing on board, doc. projector, etc. (often check FUp Follow-up/feedback on clicker question or activity to entire PQ Posing non-clicker question to students (non-rhetorical) CQ Asking a clicker question (mark the entire time the instruct question, not just when first asked) AnQ Listening to and answering student questions with entire of MG Moving through class guiding ongoing student work during 101 One-on-one extended discussion with one or a few individuattention to the rest of the class (can be along with MG or D/V Showing or conducting a demo, experiment, simulation, with Adm Administration (assign homework, return tests, etc.) W Waiting when there is an opportunity for an instructor to be observing/listening to student or group activities and the intervious of the class in the instructor of the provided of the student or group activities and the intervious of the class in the provided observing/listening to student or group activities and the intervious of the provided of the provided observing/listening to student or group activities and the intervious of the provided observious of the provided observing/listening to student or group activities and the intervious of the provided observing/listening to student or group activities and the intervious of the provided observious of the provided observious observious of the provided observice ob	cked e clas tor is class g acti- luals, AnQ ideo, e inte	off al s using lister ve les , not) or ar eractil	ong v g a c ning arnin payir nimat	with licke og tas og tion ith or	r sk r																						



Range of distributions observed

Instructors are usually surprised to see their distributions. How you could use-get someone (STLF, grad, inst, ...) to do your class See what you are doing, adjust as desired. CBE—Life Sciences Education, Vol. 13, 552–569, Fall 2014

The Teaching Practices Inventory: A New Tool for Characterizing College and University Teaching in Mathematics and Science

Carl Wieman and Sarah Gilbert

http://www.cwsei.ubc.ca/resources/TeachingPracticesInventory.htm

Familiar with TP Inventory? Have used it for your course?

Characterizes all elements of teaching a course (except lab & seminar courses) 8 categories, 64 items. ~10 minutes per course to complete Divided into 8 categories

I. Course information provided

Information about the courses, such as list of topics and organization of the course, and learning goals/objectives.

II. Supporting materials provided

Materials provided that support learning of the course material, such as notes, video, and targeted references or readings.

III. In-class features and activities

What is done in the classroom, including the range of different types of activities that the instructor might do or have the students do.

IV. Assignments

Nature and frequency of the homework assignments in the course.

V. Feedback and testing

Testing and grading in the course, and the feedback to students and feedback from students to instructor.

VI. Other

Assorted items covering diagnostics, assessment, new methods, and student choice and reflection.

VII. Training and guidance of teaching assistants

What selection criteria and training is used for course teaching assistants, and how their efforts are coordinated with other aspects of the course.

VIII.Collaboration or sharing, use of research, in teaching

Collaboration with other faculty, use of relevant education research literature, and use of educational materials from other sources.

(Scoring rubric points are the numbers in **bold** to right of each item.)

I. Course information provided to students via hard copy or course webpage. (check all that occurred in your course)^[1]

List of topics to be covered **1**

List of topic-specific competencies (skills, expertise, ...) students should achieve (what students

should be able to do) 3

List of competencies that are not topic related (critical thinking, problem solving, ...) 1

Affective goals – changing students' attitudes and beliefs (interest, motivation, relevance, beliefs

about their competencies, how to master the material) 1

Other (please specify)

If you selected other, please specify_

II. Supporting materials provided to students (check all that occurred in your course)

Student wikis or discussion boards with little or no contribution from you **0**

Student wikis or discussion boards with significant contribution from you or TA^[2] 1

Solutions to homework assignments^[3] 1

Worked examples (text, pencast, or other format) **1**

Practice or previous year's exams 1

Animations, video clips, or simulations related to course material **1**

Lecture notes or course PowerPoint presentations (partial/skeletal or complete)^[4] 1

Other instructor selected notes or supporting materials, pencasts, etc. 0

Articles from scientific literature^[5] 1

Other (please specify)

If you selected other, please specify___

III. In-class features and activities

A. Various

Give approximate average number:

Average number of times per class: pause to ask for questions ____ (1 if >3) Average number of times per class: have small group discussions or problem solving ____ (1 if 1, 2 if >1) Very detailed characterization of how course is taught

Measure extent of use of teaching practices research shows produce greater learning.

(51 of the 64 items have 1,2, or 3 "effective teaching practices" points) Get ETP score for each category, and overall total

Add up all your points = "Effective teaching practices (ETP)" score



Shows what you are doing that is good. Shows what is good that you are not doing.

Track & document your improvement 40-50 good, >50 superstar



Scores for courses in various departments

COPUS & Teaching Practices Inventory

Tell you what you are doing, what things can add that would be better--(critical--research says teaching methods used best predictor of student learning)

Not much about details of how to implement a particular method most effectively.

<u>CWSEI website "Resources" tab-many two pagers:</u>

"Instructor habits to keep students engaged" (particularly in large classes) "What not to do"

"Creating and implementing in-class activities-tips"

"Effective clicker use" booklet (includes a lot on question design)

•••

Great videos showing in use

Workshops today: Facilitating discussion, Getting the most out of demos and videos, Practical strategies to maximize engagement

Conclusion:

COPUS & Teaching Practices Inventory

New, useful ways to evaluate your teaching and help you see how to improve

Also can be used to document quality and improvement in your teaching

TPI- not perfect way to assess quality of teaching. Just much better than anything else available.

"useful" = directly involves people responsible/can change outcome shows how to improve (individually & collectively) practical for widespread regular use allows comparisons against a standard

"meaningful" = proxy that research shows correlates with desired outcomes. Amount of learning and student course completion. Particularly learning of expert-like thinking.