

Developing the 300-level Integrated laboratory in Chemistry

Vishakha Monga, C. Rogers, R. Stoodley, G. Bussiere, J.
Rodriguez Nunez and E. Gillis



Department of Chemistry, University of British Columbia,
Vancouver, BC

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a place of mind

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



Outline

- Upper Year Lab offerings:
 - How does it work?
 - Blurring the barriers between chemistry sub-disciplines
 - Pedagogical strategy for designing interdisciplinary chemistry experiment

- Goals for the 300-level Chemistry laboratories
 - Leading towards a real-world experience.

- Achieving these goals
 - Chemistry Laboratory Scheduling System (CLaSS)
 - Assessments re-visited

- What students learned



Chemistry sub-disciplines

- Different from other sciences
 - Sub-disciplines have been taught as individual packages

- Traditionally
 - Inorganic – About Metals
 - Organic – About C, H, O, N
 - Analytical – About accurate measurements
 - Physical – About spectroscopy/ quantum mechanics

- Today's research – barriers have been blurring
 - so the method of teaching these sub-disciplines also needs to be changed.



Background – old vs. new delivery system

❑ Old delivery system

- Laboratory experience - small component of the lecture course.
- Sub-discipline specific laboratory instructor, space and grades.
- All experiments offered during each laboratory session and students cycle through each experiment station over the term.

❑ New delivery system

- Separated the laboratory component from the lecture course.
- Merged all the sub-disciplines into ONE third year laboratory course – Third Year Integrated Laboratory course.
- Lab course taken by chemistry majors and other general science students – increase in enrolment.
- All instructors work together and present unified orientation, learning goals and grades for the stand-alone lab course.
- Introduced interdisciplinary experiments.



Progression through four years of UBC chemistry labs / themes in each of the four years

Year	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th (lab course specifically)
Theme	While becoming familiar with the process of scientific research, become proficient in basic laboratory techniques, safe practices, and record keeping. -----	Building upon the fundamental techniques from 121/123, become proficient in new, discipline-specific methods. ----- mention something like “in many cases reinforce / gain hands-on experience of the concepts from second-year courses”?	Expand the student’s knowledge base of instrumentation and techniques; use critical thinking to analyze data, and scientific writing style to present results; start to see the connections between the traditional sub-disciplines of chemical research and scholarship. -----	Independently devise a hypothesis; plan and execute an experiment to test the hypothesis, then report the results in a peer-reviewed journal format. -----



Conceptual learning objectives of the “new” course

- ❑ Become proficient in a range of modern techniques.
- ❑ Develop awareness of the interdependence of the traditional sub-disciplines of chemistry.
- ❑ Become comfortable in an interdisciplinary research environment.
- ❑ Apply critical thinking in the laboratory.
- ❑ Recognize whether results and conclusions “make sense”.



Interdisciplinary experiments

□ Goals:

- Develop awareness of the interdependence of the traditional sub-disciplines of chemistry.
- Give the students a more “research-like” experience while extending their knowledge across sub-disciplines.

□ Upper year lab courses:

- Segregated discipline specific experiments with cook-book recipes and some advanced level analysis.

□ New interdisciplinary experiments/ projects

- Merge two or more disciplines in chemistry under the umbrella of one experiment.



Course management

□ Context

- Need to manage this integrated course with ~300 students, ~60 experiments, 5 lab rooms and 5 instructors.
- Need rotating, flexible schedules as students need to attempt a minimum number of experiments in each discipline per term.

□ Met the challenge by:

- Flexible daily schedules – rotating through different labs
- Rotations through different experiment stations in a given lab
- Designing a scheduling software *in-house*



Assessments

□ In-lab MARKS

- Technique marks
 - Generalized Rubric for TAs for any sub-discipline.
 - Congruent marking throughout the course.

□ Out of lab MARKS

- Traditionally – written reports worth 70-75% marks for a given experiment.
- Now marks are distributed amongst diversified ways of assessment
 - Pre-labs
 - Report marks
 - Written lab reports – long and short
 - ORAL reports!!!
 - » One-on-one discussion
 - » Report wrapper
 - Final exam marks
 - Mandatory experiments for chemists

Technique Rubric

(Please contact the course development team if you are interested in this item; contact info on final slide.)

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Assessment – Oral Reports

□ What?

- One-on-one discussion about the execution and data analysis with the instructor.

□ How?

- Given a week to make an appointment.
- Given a rough guideline to study
- Generalized feedback form returned to student with comments to make improvements in the future.
- Report Wrapper – a chance to reflect on the feedback.

□ Goal

- Facilitates oral communication
- Immediate feedback about experiment related concepts
- Effective learning experience with shorter time investment



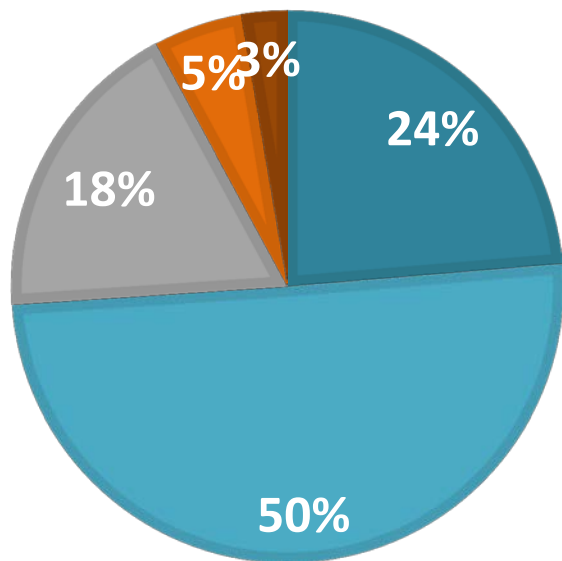
Students' opinion

- ❑ *“Had to focus more on the concepts of the experiment as opposed to the analysis of data and “blindly” following a report format to fulfill all the criteria for the creation of a lab report”*
- ❑ *“Had to practice talking”*
- ❑ *“Ensured that I really understood the concepts of the experiment as I knew I was going to have to explain them under pressure”*

Integrated Course and Interdisciplinary Experiments

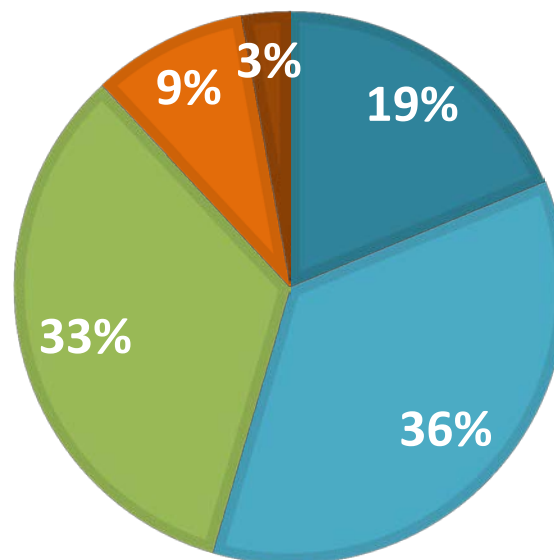
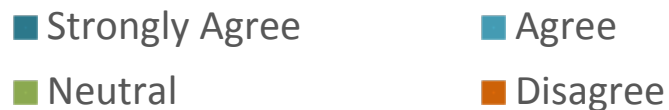
I LIKE THE WAY THAT THE THIRD-YEAR LABORATORY COURSE (CHEM 3XX) OFFERS EXPERIMENTS FROM SEVERAL SUB-DISCIPLINES OF CHEMISTRY WITHIN ONE COURSE, RATHER THAN KEEPING THEM SEPARATE

(STUDENT RESPONSES FROM 2014/2015 – 2015/2016)



I LIKE HAVING THE OPPORTUNITY TO CARRY OUT INTEGRATED EXPERIMENTS (EXPERIMENTS LABELLED STARTING "X-")

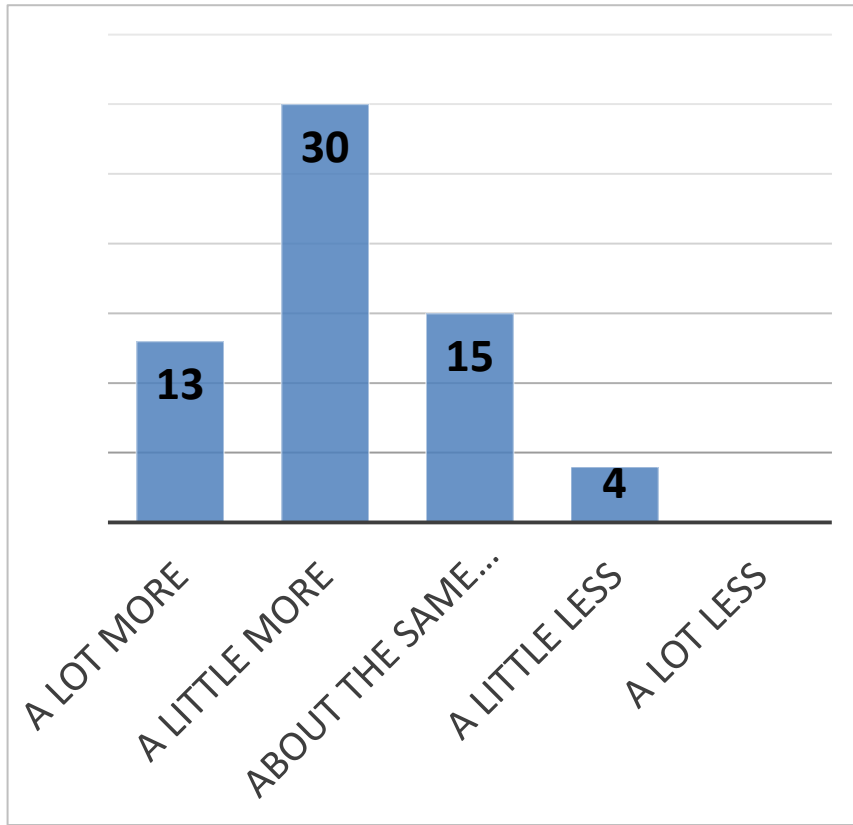
(STUDENT RESPONSES FROM 2014/2015 – 2015/2016), CHEM MAJORS ONLY



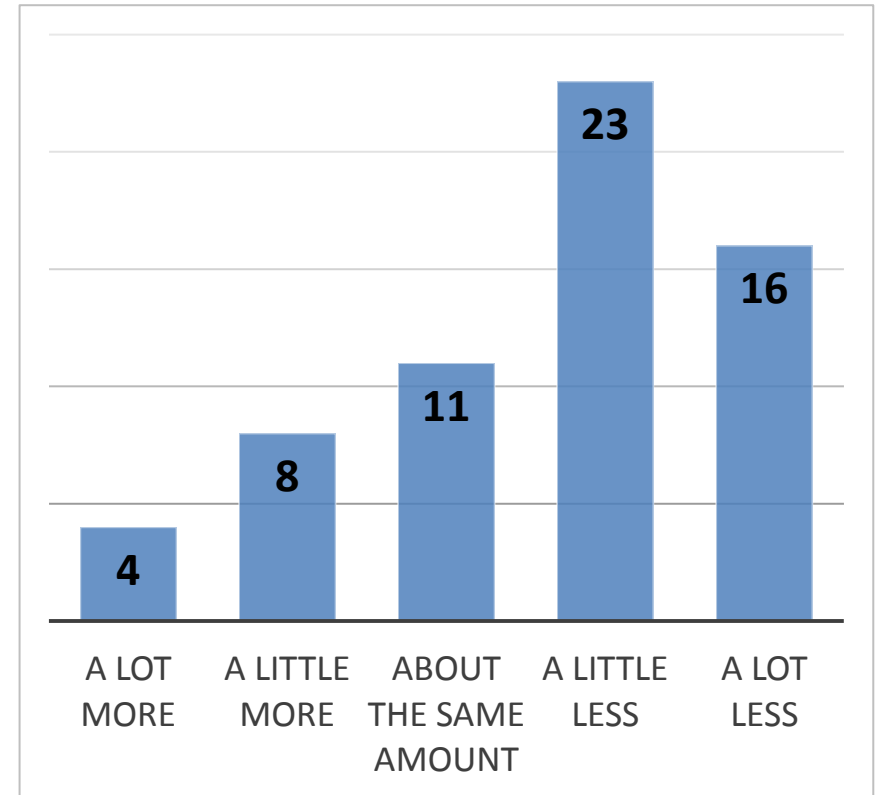
Learning Experience from ORAL Reports

2015/2016 End of Term Student Survey

INDICATE WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS BEST DESCRIBES HOW MUCH YOU LEARNED FROM PREPARING FOR AND PARTICIPATING IN AN ORAL LAB. REPORT MEETING. I LEARNED _____ THAN I WOULD HAVE DONE FROM PREPARING A WRITTEN LAB REPORT



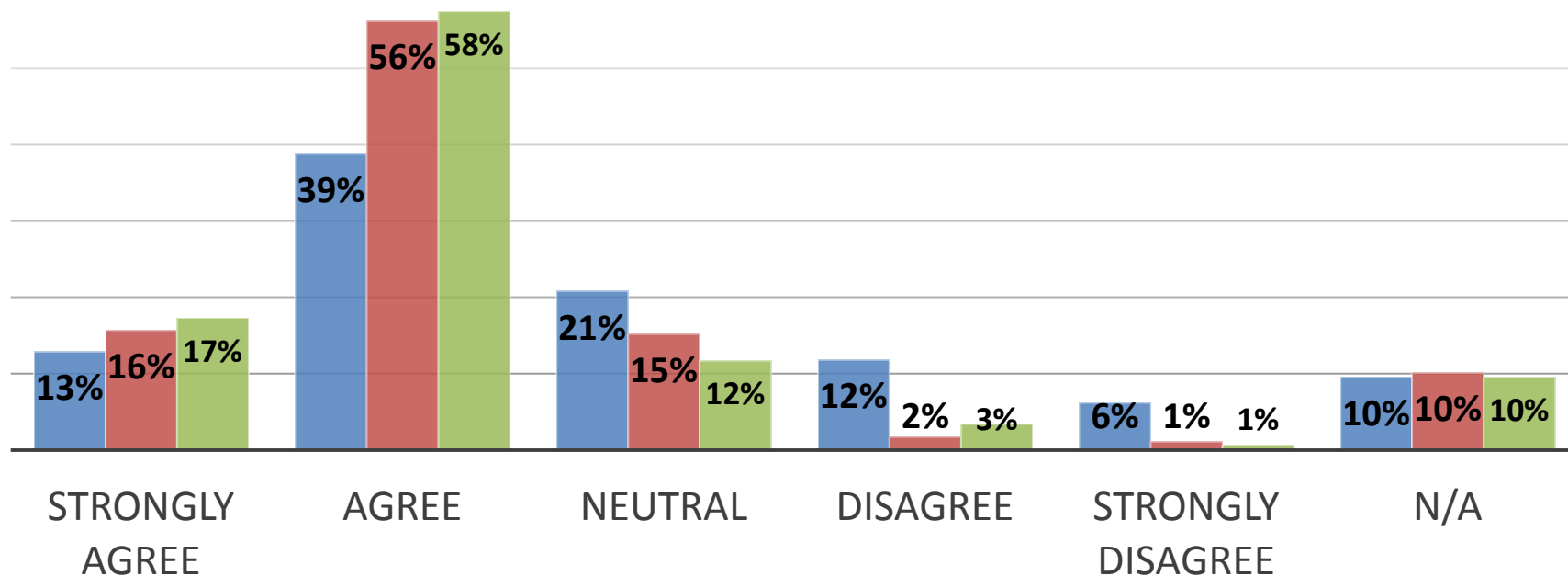
INDICATE WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS BEST DESCRIBES HOW MUCH TIME YOU SPENT PREPARING FOR AN ORAL LAB REPORT MEETING. I SPENT _____ TIME THAN I WOULD HAVE DONE PREPARING A WRITTEN LAB REPORT



2012/2013 Student Survey

Taking the third-year integrated laboratory course has helped me to:

- to become a more skillful experimental chemist
- expand my conceptual understanding of chemistry
- increase my interest in experimental chemistry





Real world skills

□ Think outside the box

- Extending students' thought process so that they can think about an experiment beyond the details provided in a lab manual.

□ Thinking independently in a collaborative setting

- As employees, the students will end up working in diverse environments and it will be beneficial if they have been exposed to some real world scenarios.

□ Problem-solving/ trouble-shooting skills

□ Critical thinking



Ongoing efforts...

- ❑ Detailed pre-labs – online and in the lab
- ❑ Preparing background concept based documents
- ❑ Analyzing final exam results
- ❑ Designing a multi-week interdisciplinary experiment involving all four sub-disciplines
- ❑ Further enhancing inquiry based learning



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Contact Information:

Contact	Role	Email Address
Vishakha Monga	Instructor - Inorganic	vmonga@chem.ubc.ca
Guillaume Bussiere	Instructor - Physical	bussierg@chem.ubc.ca
Robin Stoodley	Instructor - Analytical	stoodley@chem.ubc.ca
Christine Rogers	Instructor - Organic	crogers@chem.ubc.ca
Jose Rodriguez-Nunez	Instructor - Materials	rnunez@chem.ubc.ca
Elizabeth Gillis	STLF	egillis@chem.ubc.ca