Understanding the experiences and needs of the students to support an equitable learning environment

SATAL

Students Assessing
Teaching and
Learning

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Familiarize with SATAL's approach to understand the experiences and needs of the students to create an equitable learning environment

Background

- Active learning practices are emblematic of high-quality teaching in higher education (Freeman et al., 2014; Maries, Karim, & Singh, 2020; Theobald et al., 2020).
- SATAL implements a mixed methods approach (Creswell & Creswell, 2018).
- Smith et al.'s (2013) Classroom Observation Protocol for Undergraduate STEM (COPUS) and Clark and Redmond's (1982) Small Group Instructional Diagnosis (SGID) to collect midsemester feedback.
- By triangulating data from different assessments tools, SATAL supports instructors with actionable feedback as they reflect on their teaching practices with the involvement of students to identify students' experiences and facilitate an equitable learning environment.



Methodology

Smith et al.'s (2013) COPUS

(Classroom Observation Protocol for Undergraduate STEM)

What is COPUS?

COPUS documents teaching practices in 2-minute intervals throughout a class session using 12 instructor codes and 13 students' codes categorized into four collapsed codes (Smith et al., 2014; Kranzfelder et al. 2020; Reiner et al. 2020).

· Benefits of COPUS

- COPUS) is most commonly used to provide an objective account of the amount of traditional lecturing versus active learning strategies occurring in STEM classrooms
- COPUS results can be offered as an instructor-friendly visual representation documenting the frequency of instructors' use of active learning strategies for different purposes (Kranzfelder et al., 2020; Reisner et al., 2020; Smith et al., 2014).

Clark and Redmond's (1982) SGID

(Small Group Instructional Diagnosis)

What is SGID?

It collects group and individual mid-semester student feedback.

Following the think-pair-share approach, students respond to the following questions:

- 1. What helps your learning in this course?
- 2. What suggestions do you have for the instructor to help your learning?
- 3. What actions would you take to improve your learning?

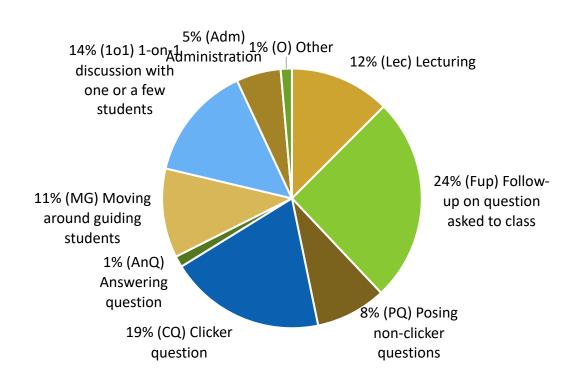
Benefits of SGID

- Our report arranges the student feedback into categories from highest to lowest level of agreement based on the questions for reflection.
- The data can be disaggregated into student demographics

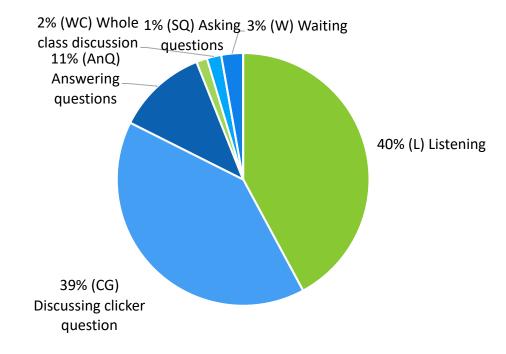


COPUS Results

Instructor is Doing



Students are Doing





What helps your learning in this class? # % Group activities (worksheets, discussions) help our learning because we all communicate with 37 100% each other our different thoughts and perspectives How accommodating the instructor is to his students (I.e extending assignments) 37 100% How caring the instructor is about students/ is very mindful of his students 97% 36 What changes could the instructor make to improve your learning? The instructor # % should...

Add visual examples (like when we were talking about survey methods) showing videos...

Go over what we read in class so we can see what we know from the readings.

Include take aways of the key concepts after the lecture so we can use them study

would help us comprehend those concepts

SGID Results

33

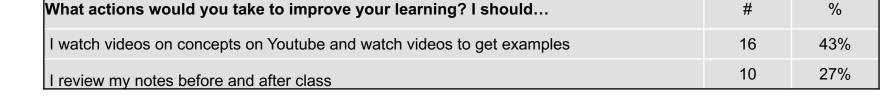
22

17

89%

59%

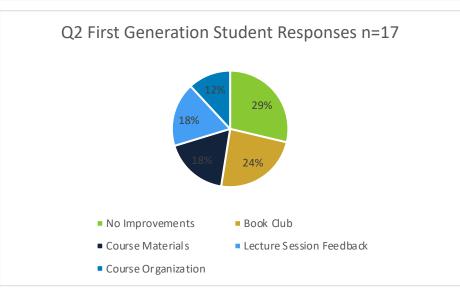
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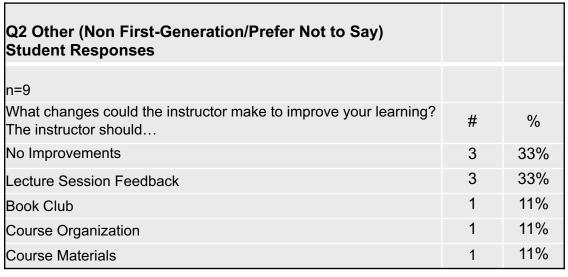


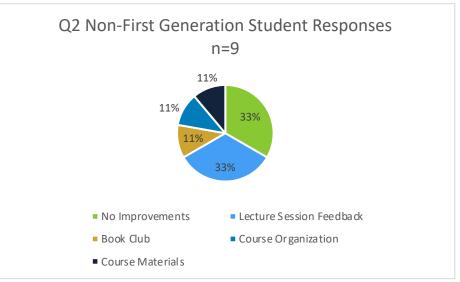


SGID Results

Q2 First Generation Student Responses		
n=17		
What changes could the instructor make to improve your learning? The instructor should	#	%
No Improvements	5	29%
Book Club	4	24%
Course Materials	3	18%
Lecture Session Feedback	3	18%
Course Organization	2	12%









Discussion

COPUS Takeaways

- Instructor: Uses a variety of teaching practices (Follow-up, Clicker questions, One-on-one, etc.) However students are still listening 40% of the time.)
 - Suggestion: Instructor can encourage more student led conversations (Whole-class-discussion) instead of the instructor leading the discussion of answers (with Followup)
- Instructor: Spends over 10 mins having students discuss clicker question/work in groups activity while checking in on student groups.
 - Suggestion: The instructor can focus on 1-2 groups for each question to have one-on-one time instead of trying to talk to all students.

SGID Takeaways

Student Feedback:

- ➤ Appreciated real-life examples related to class material
- Loved group activities
- Students would like the instructor to have more communication on CatCourses
 - Suggestion: Instructor can post a new module the week of/before class with prepared material so students know what to expect



Implications for Teaching and Learning

Instructor Code	<u>lf</u>	then	<u>Student Code</u>
Lecturing (Lec)	your percentage of Lecturing (Lec) is higher than desired	 try Posing a Question (PQ) with a think-pair- share activity. 	 Individual Thinking (Ind) Other Group Work (OG) Whole Class Discussion (WC) Answering Question (AnQ) Student Question (SQ)
		 try adding a <u>Clicker</u> Question (CQ) and implementing a Follow-up (Fup) 	 Individual Thinking (Ind) Group Clicker Question (CG) Whole Class Discussion (WC) Answering Question (AnQ) Student Question (SQ)



Implications for Teaching and Learning

Student Code	<u>lf</u>	then	Student Code
Listania a (L)	the percentage of Listening (L) is higher	try to Following-Up (Fup) on a	Listening (L) in addition to:
Listening (L)	than desired	Student Presentation (SP).	 Student Presentation (SP) Whole Class Discussion (WC) Answering Question (AnQ) Student Question (SQ)
		 try adding a <u>Clicker Question</u> (CQ) and implementing a Follow-up (Fup) 	 Individual Thinking (Ind) Group Clicker Question (CG) Whole Class Discussion (WC) Answering Question (AnQ) Student Question (SQ)





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SATAL support for a more equitable learning environment

- 1) We bring the student involvement.
- 2) We have identified that the COPUS paired with the mid-semester feedback provide a holistic view of the students' experiences and needs.



- 3) We support instructors with classroom data disaggregation and exploration.
- 4) We advocate for a culture of inquiry as a promising approach to route away from deficit thinking and toward equitable assessment through ongoing reflection.

Q&A

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thank



References





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