Using integrated course design principles to promote meaningful learning in an innovative applied social psychology course

Dr. Catherine Rawn Psychology Department University of British Columbia www.psych.ubc.ca/~cdrawn cdrawn@psych.ubc.ca @cdrawn

Goal

- By the end of this session, I hope you will take away...
 - A model of course design to use as a tool
 - An appreciation for the value of self-evaluation
 - Ideas for teaching an applied social psychology course for learning
 - A new insight or inspiration
 - Some other useful idea

It's called "Special Topics." Go.

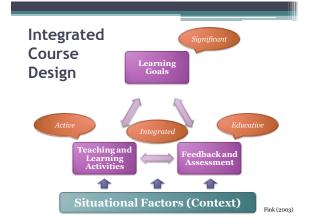
- Psyc 208: "Contemporary topics in Social, Developmental, Personality, and Clinical Psychology"
 My background: social/personality
- Enrollment up to 180 (typically 100-130)
- 13 week semester, meet twice a week for 80 mins
- · No prerequisite courses
- Geared toward 2nd year non-majors
- Open to anyone
- · Can satisfy a requirement for psych minor
- Mostly 1st and 2nd year students
- Class mean 63-67%, SD ~14%
- · 2 Teaching Assistants (96 hours each)



Psychology in your life: How social psychology can help you succeed

Term 1 2009/2010 attempt #1
Term 2 2010/2011 large overhaul
Term 2 2011/2012 minor tweaks

Term 2 2012/2013 minor tweaks... and ready to re-evaluate



Key Resource

• Fink, L. D. (2005). A self-directed guide to designing courses for significant learning. Retrieved from

http://www.deefinkandassociates.com/GuidetoCourseDesignAugo5.pdf



Evaluating Learning Goals

- Discuss, compare and contrast, and relate to your life experiences a variety of major theories from social psychology (e.g., group dynamics, self processes including self-control, motivation).
- **Apply research and theory** from social psychology to enhance your learning experience and personal growth.
- Analyze how social psychological theories that have been applied to a sport context (e.g., attention control, flow, team cohesion) can be reapplied to a learning context.
- Locate, evaluate, and synthesize research from social psychology or a related discipline to inform a challenge you and your teammates face while learning.
- Collaborate effectively with teammates to produce high quality, creative deliverables that meet deadlines.
- **Choose to participate in your learning process** by being mentally and physically present in class-related and team activities.
- Appraise your own and others' team contributions and deliverables in a balanced, growth-directed way.
- Be a life-long learner.

Bloom's Taxonomy



Fink's Taxonomy of Significant Learning



Toward Significant Learning Goals

- Understand, remember, and apply research and theory on teamwork and the self. (Foundational Knowledge)
 For self and when advising others, use psychological literature to thoughtfully re-interpret past experiences, to effectively address current challenges, and to make informed decisions about the future. (Application, Integration, Human Dimension)
- Connect course material across units to ultimately form a research-based model of a good life. **(Integration)**
- Appreciate (acknowledge?) the value of consulting psychological literature to inform your understanding of life (e.g., well-being, self-control, team-building, etc). (Caring)
- Demonstrate competence in life-long learning skills such as giving feedback, teamwork, finding research articles in psychology, studying from traditional and non-traditional texts. (Learning how to learn)

Integrated Significant Course Learning Design Goals Educative Integrated Teaching and Learning Activities Feedback and Assessment Situational Factors (Context) Fink (2003)

Teaching and Learning Activities

- Various "active" techniques: think-pair-share, minute papers, small group & large group discussions, team quizzes, demonstration
 - but mostly lecture.
- In-class learning objectives largely low-level
 - "list, describe, define, compare and contrast, generate an example of..."
 - Dis-integration with course Learning Goals
 - Dis-integration with exams (application focus)

How can I use class time more effectively to reach my learning goals?



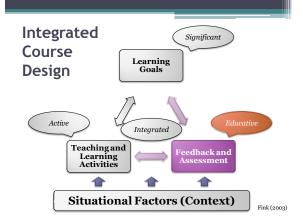
Team Based Learning (TBL)

- Students read before start of unit
- Individual and team quiz
 - Mini-lectures as needed
- Class time: problem solving, application





Teambasedlearning.org



Building Educative Assessments and Feedback

- Existing team assignment well integrated
 - Supports course goals 2-5
 - Consistent with use of other active learning methods

Existing Assignment Integrates Well

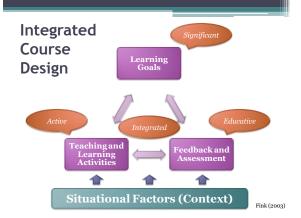
Component 1: Foundations What's your team's biggest learning challenge? How will you work as a team? Component 2: Annotate Bibliography (Individual What can we find out about your learning challenge? •to understand it •to deal with it •Pageagent, intendence

Synthesize your team's annotated bibliographies in 600 words. What have you learned? What are your recommendations?

Creative Advertisement Given what you learned in Components 2 + 3, advise other students about this learning challenge.

Building Educative Assessments and Feedback

- · Existing team assignment well integrated
- · Midterm and Final Exam
 - Reduce emphasis on minor details (MC)
 - Use in-class application activities as basis for open-ended exam questions
 - Communicate high expectations
 - Replace one "content" class with whole-class feedback after midterm and project Phase 2



Conclusions

- · Integrated Course Design model helped me
 - Refine learning goals for significant learning
 - Prepare to adjust teaching & learning activities to support learning goals
 - Recognize strong integration of current team project with other core elements
 - Prepare to adjust exams and feedback to reflect other core elements

Resources

- Fink, L. D. (2003). Creating significant learning experiences: An integrated approach to designing college courses. San Francisco:
- New revised and updated edition forthcoming August 2013
- Fink, L. D. (2005). A self-directed guide to designing courses for significant learning. Retrieved from ssociates.com/GuidetoCourseDesignAug05
- Fink, L. D., & Knight Fink, A. (Eds.). (2009). New Directions for Teaching and Learning [Special issue], Fall 2009 (119). Wiley.
- Allen, D., & Tanner, K. (2007). Putting the horse back in front of the cart: Using visions and decisions about high-quality learning experiences to drive course design. CBE—Life Sciences Education, 6, 85-89.

What is your take-away message? Insight or inspiration? Resource to investigate further?

I invite you to write it on a card, take it with you, or hand it in.