

Change and Adoption: Scaffolding Your New Faculty Workshop Experience

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- Scaffolding
- Transparency



Scaffolding: National Research Council 2015
Transparency: Winkelmes et al. 2016



Build a useful
scaffold for
your NFW
experience

- Anticipate steps in **building teaching expertise**
- Apply a framework for **making wise instructional choices**
- Identify aspects of **your context** that matter most

Plan:

- 1. Developing expertise**
2. Wise instructional choices
3. Context matters

University science teaching is changing



1. Developing Expertise

University science teaching is changing



1. Developing Expertise

RBISs

Research
Based
Instructional
Strategies

Close relatives:

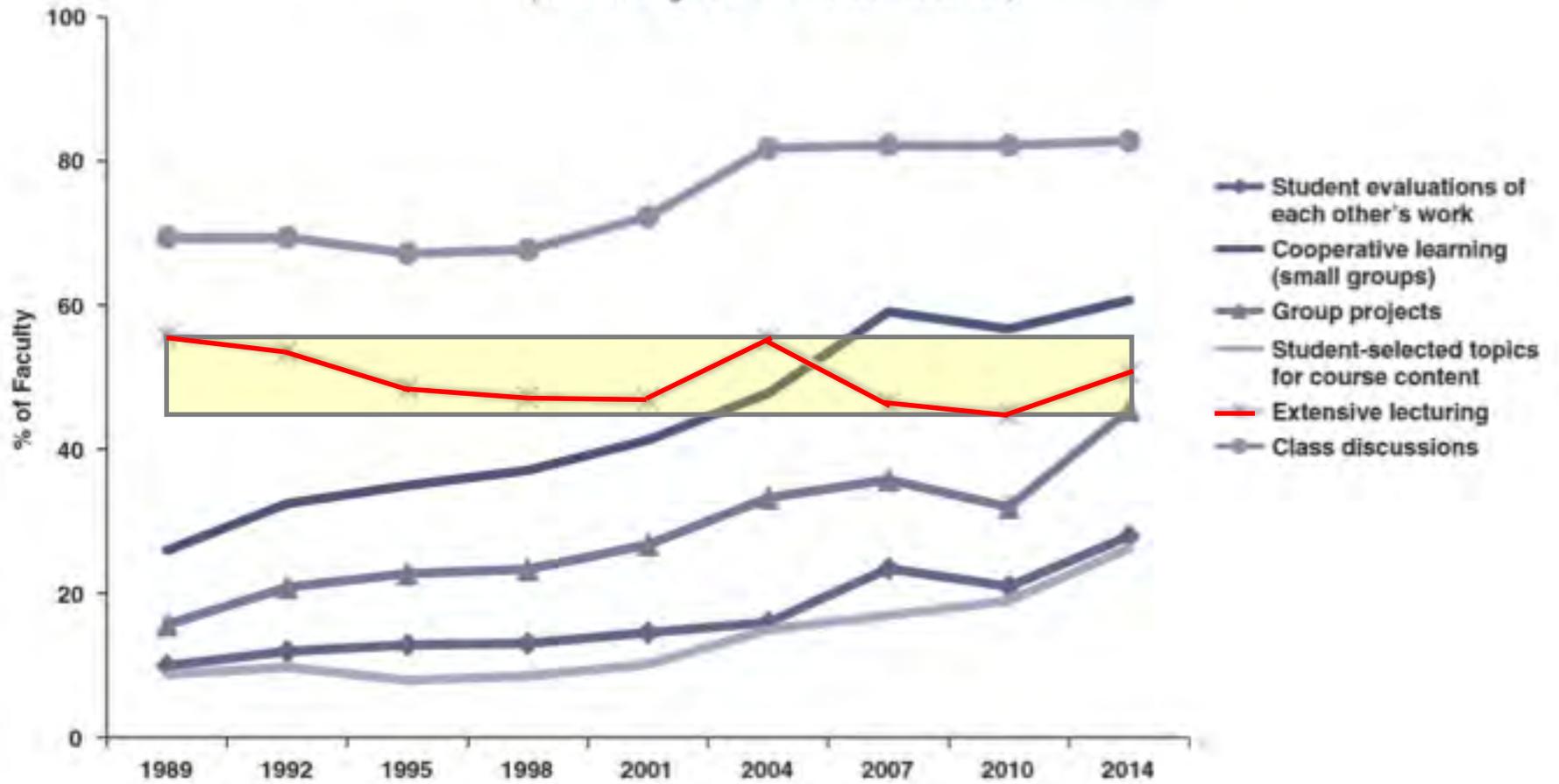
EBIPs

Evidence
Based

Instructional
Practices

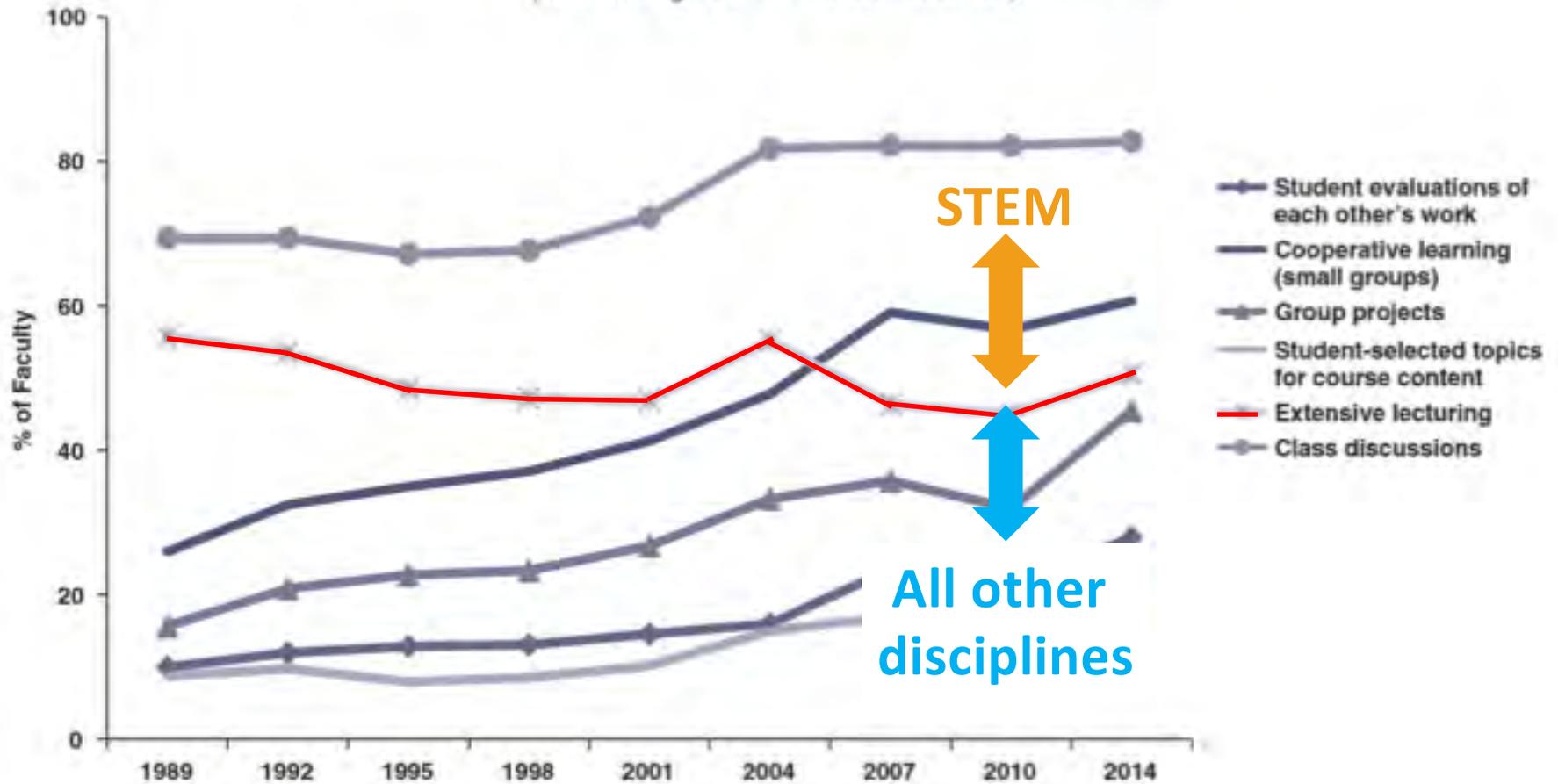
All Disciplines: 2014 HERI Faculty Survey

Figure 5. Changes in Faculty Teaching Practices, 1989 to 2014
(% Marking "All" or "Most" Courses)



All Disciplines: 2014 HERI Faculty Survey

Figure 5. Changes in Faculty Teaching Practices, 1989 to 2014
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EPIC model of adoption

Exposure

Persuasion

Identification

Commitment

EPIC model of adoption

87.1 %

Physics Faculty, 2009

48.1%

Exposure

Persuasion

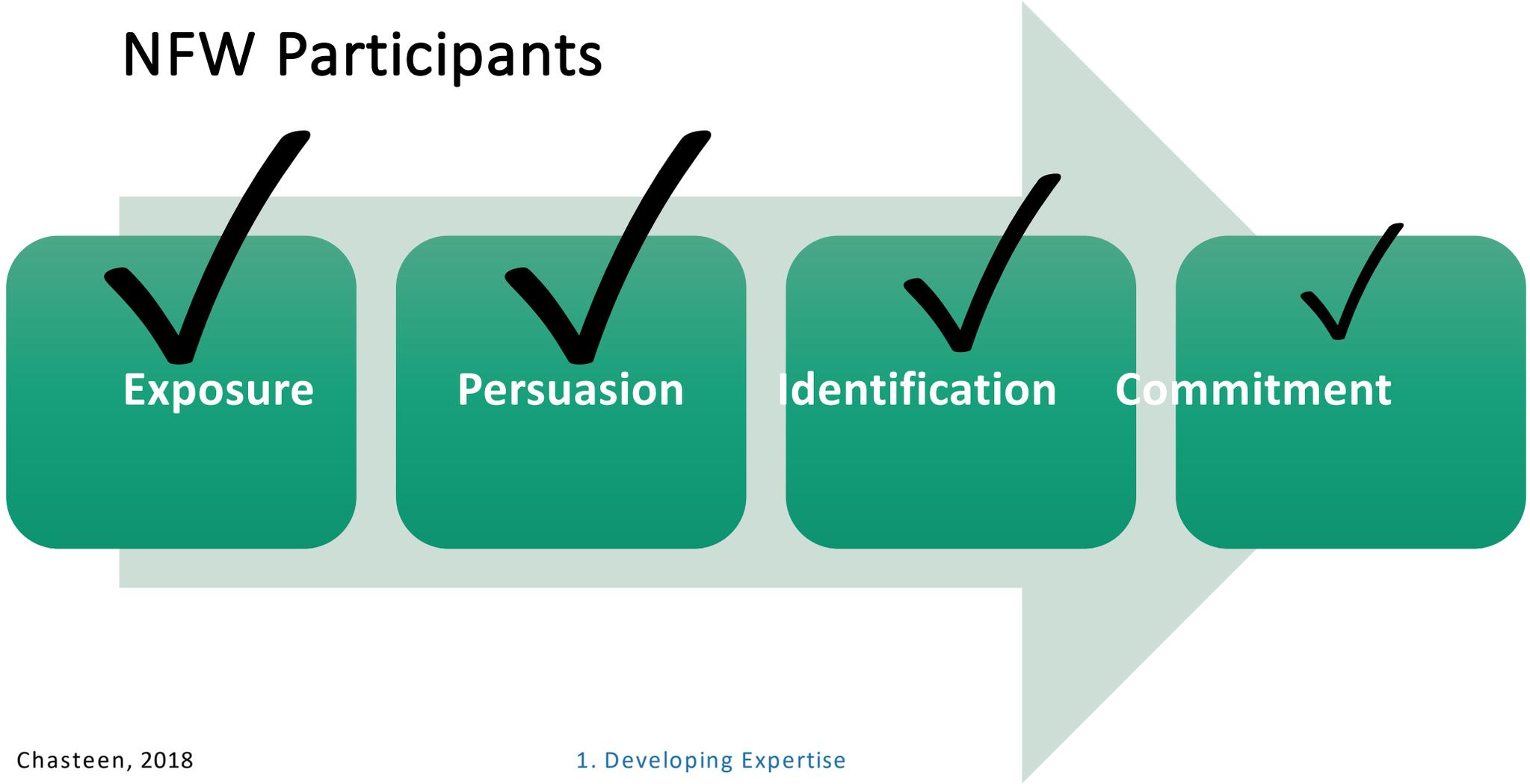
Identification

Commitment

(Familiar with RBISs)

(Using RBISs)

NFW Participants



Exposure

Persuasion

Identification

Commitment

Novice

Expert

On the way to expertise, you might...

- Struggle to organize new information effectively.
- Have fewer automated processes.
- Work harder & feel less efficient than usual.
- Notice yourself “doing school” vs “sense-making”

Part 1 Takeaways:

- Be aware of EPIC:
Exposure, Persuasion, Identification, Commitment
- Rely on supports to help you develop expertise and build robust knowledge structures.
E.g., scripts, templates, etc.
- Notice when you are “doing school” vs “sense-making” – invest in sustainable adoption with the latter

1. Developing expertise
- 2. Wise instructional choices**
3. Context matters

On the way to expertise, you might...

- Struggle to organize new information effectively.
- Have fewer automated processes.
- Work harder & feel less efficient than usual.
- Notice yourself “doing school” vs “sense-making”

Having a framework will help:

RBISs:
Just In Time Teaching (JITT)
Labs
Tutorials
Interactive Lecture Demo
Think-Pair-Share/ Peer Instruction
Open Source Physics
PhysPort/comPADRE

You will encounter:

- Evidence of effectiveness
- Use:
 - Sample(s)
 - Demo(s)
 - Case(s)
- Implementation advice
- Discussion/application

Crucial questions to ask about RBISs

- **Why use this?**
- **What aspects are essential?**
- **What are the potential pitfalls?**



Why use this?

Hypothetical RBIS A

- Students work in pairs
- Short conceptual questions
- One cycle takes a few minutes

Hypothetical RBIS B

- Students work in teams of four
- Multi-part problems/cases
- One cycle takes 20-30 minutes

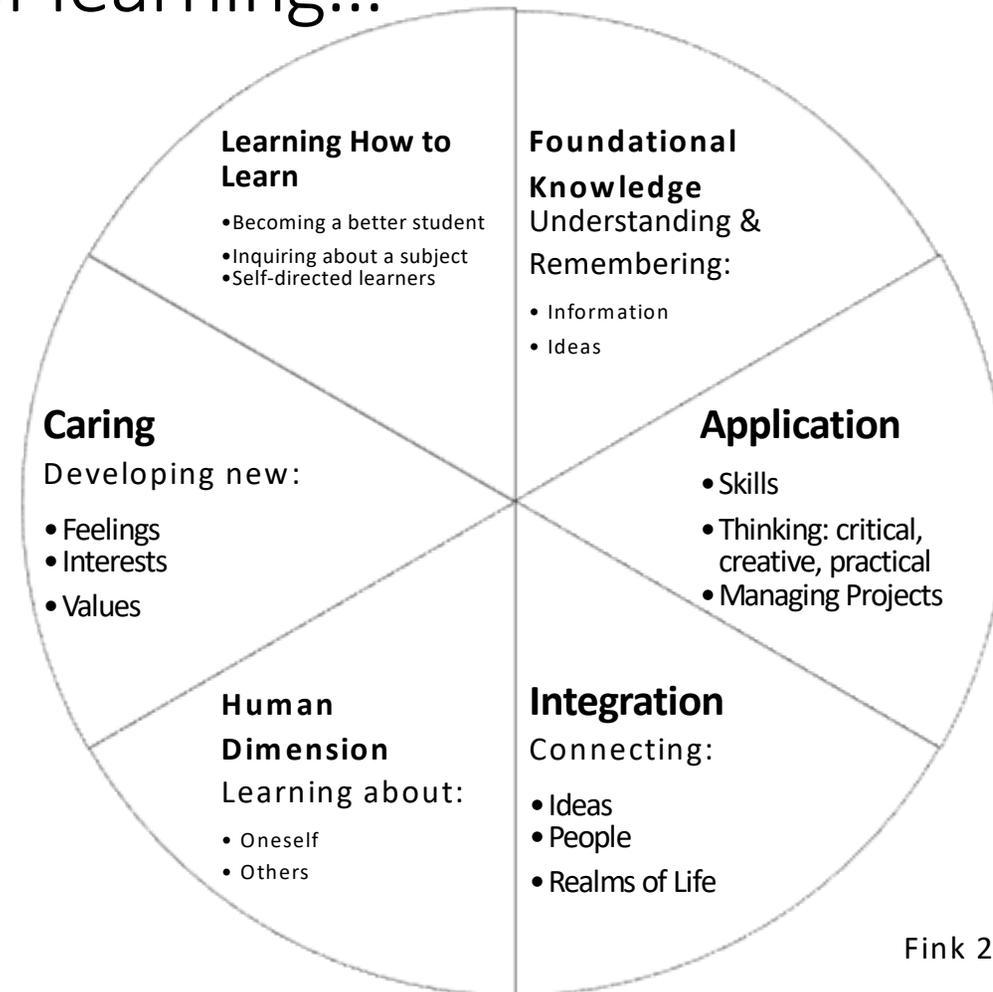
Bloom's Taxonomy



 Vanderbilt University Center for Teaching

2. Wise Instructional Choices

Other kinds of learning...



Fink 2003

Affordances

- **What a technology/approach/environment offers**
- What it makes possible
- May include:
 - Usefulness
 - Usability
 - Educational functionality
 - Social functionality
- Could be desirable or not

Affordances: E.g., CHALK

- **What a technology/approach/environment offers**
- What it makes possible
- May include:
 - Usefulness
 - Usability
 - Educational functionality
 - Social functionality
- Could be desirable or not

**Stable place to
record ideas**

**Students see multiple panes/
phases of thinking; editable**

Standing, Writing, Seeing

**Often used by only the instructor;
may be used collaboratively**

Why use this?

Hypothetical RBIS A

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**What kinds of learning can it address?
What are its key affordances?**

Crucial questions to ask about RBISs

- **Why use this?**
 - What kinds of learning can it address?
 - What are its key affordances?
- **What aspects are essential?**



Fidelity of adoption



High Quality
Reproduction

What's
essential?
What's
adaptable?

Minimum increment



2. Wise Instructional Choices

What aspects are essential?

Hypothetical RBIS A

- Students work in pairs
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Hypothetical RBIS B

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Fidelity of adoption?
Minimum increment?

What are the potential pitfalls?

- Common “mistakes” (non-optimal implementations)?
- Ways to avoid them?



Potential pitfalls

FEEDBACK

“ [Student] comments on the use of polls is generally mixed, but encouraging.

One of the general takeaways, that you had already warned me about, is that such things can be useful, but one has to be very careful how one uses it.

I enjoyed the [method] and aim to use it more in the future, but it requires a lot of thought to make it productive. And even more to have the students recognize the value :-)



What are the potential pitfalls?

- Common “mistakes” (non-optimal implementations)?
- Ways to avoid them?

NFW practice sessions – you will get several main pitfalls out of the way here.

Ask:

- **NFW Facilitators**
- **Each other**

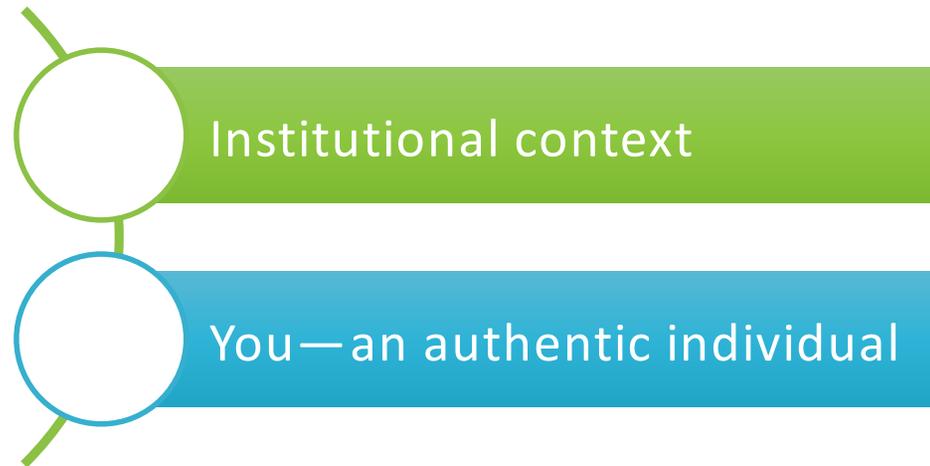
These may not always be articulated in the published literature...



1. Developing expertise
2. Wise instructional choices
- 3. Context matters**

Common hurdles in adopting/sustaining RBISs:

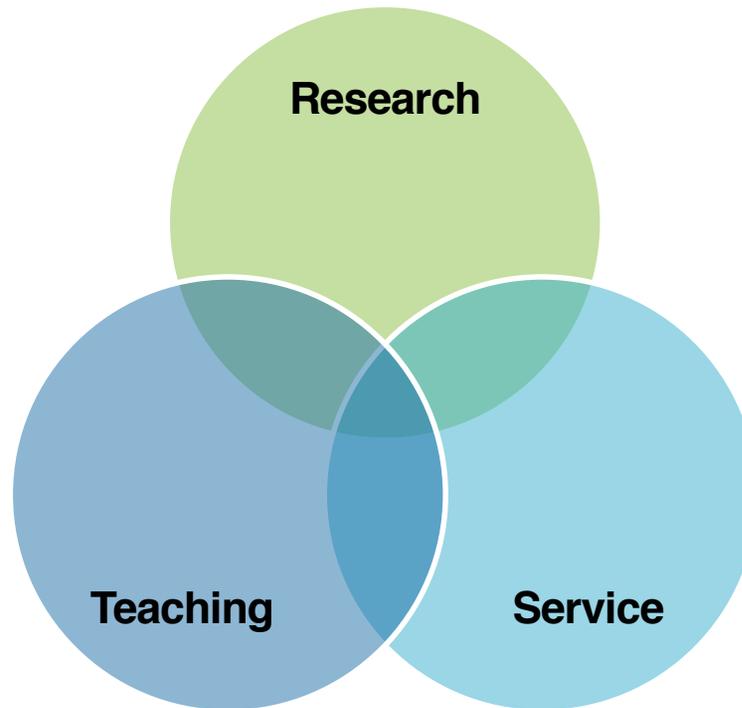
- Training
- Time
- Incentives
- Tensions with professional identity





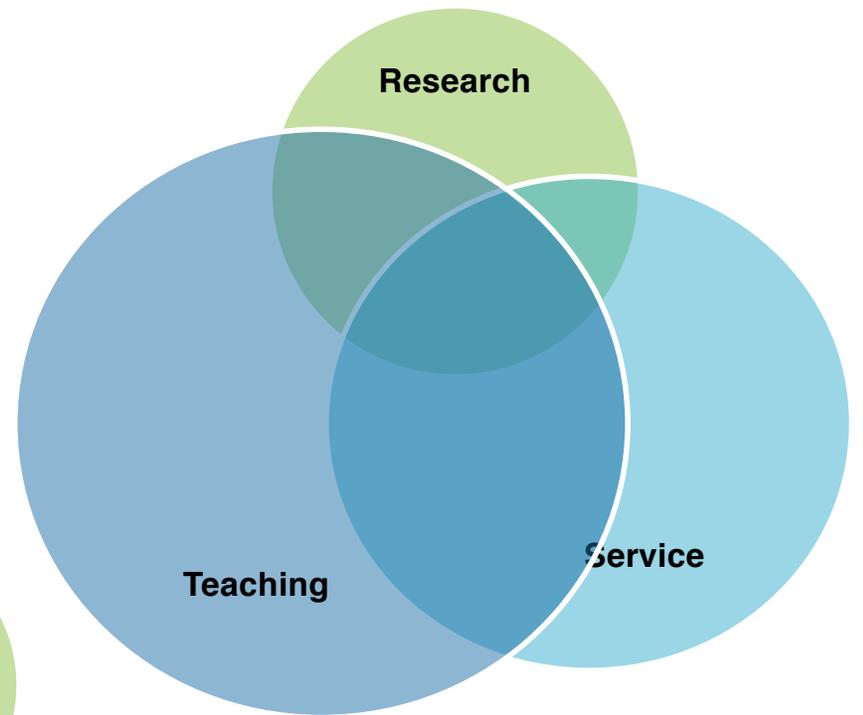
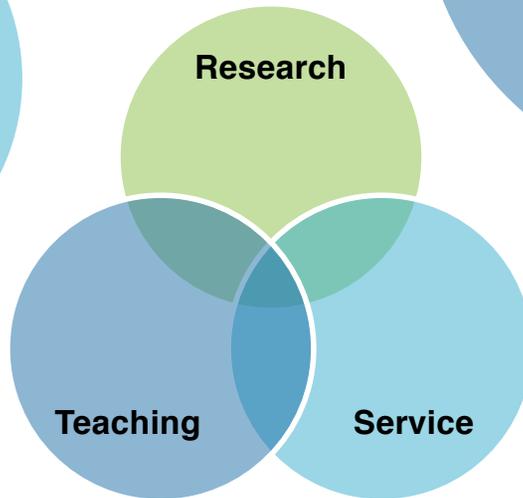
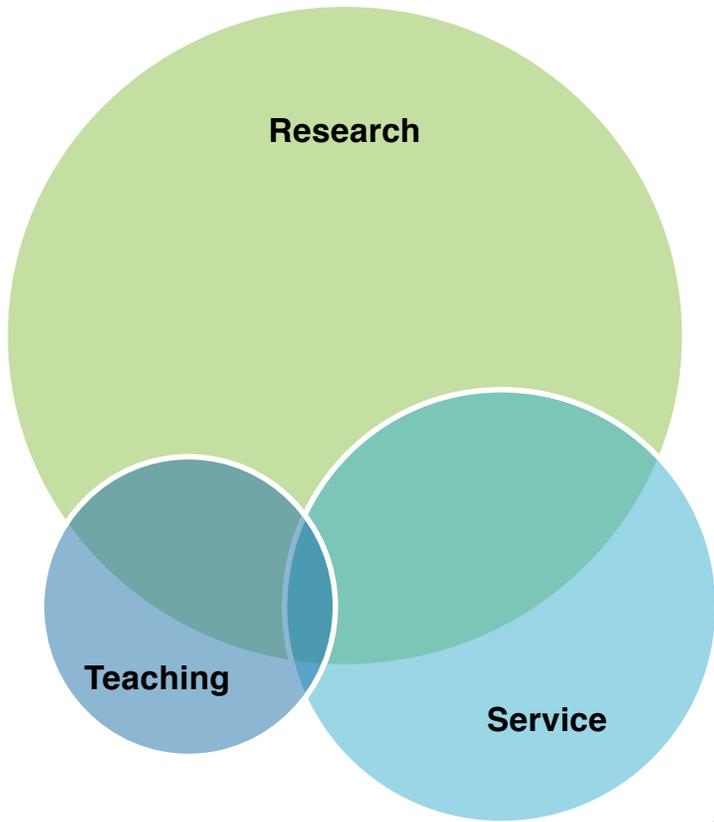
Institutional context

Time
Incentives
Identity

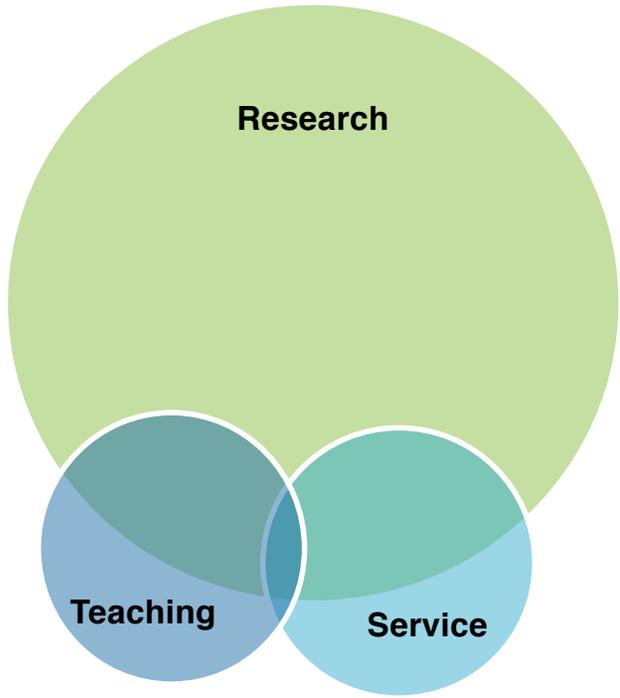


3. Context Matters

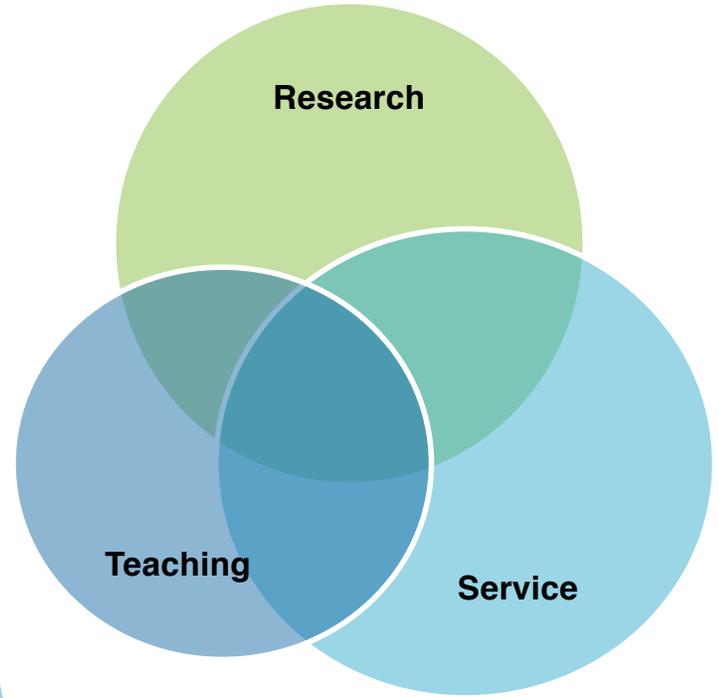
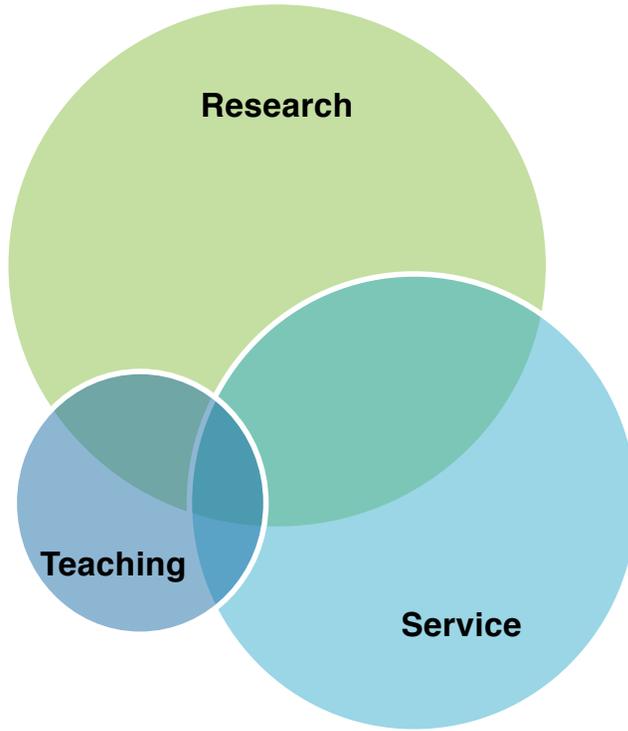
Context: Institutional Differences



3. Context Matters

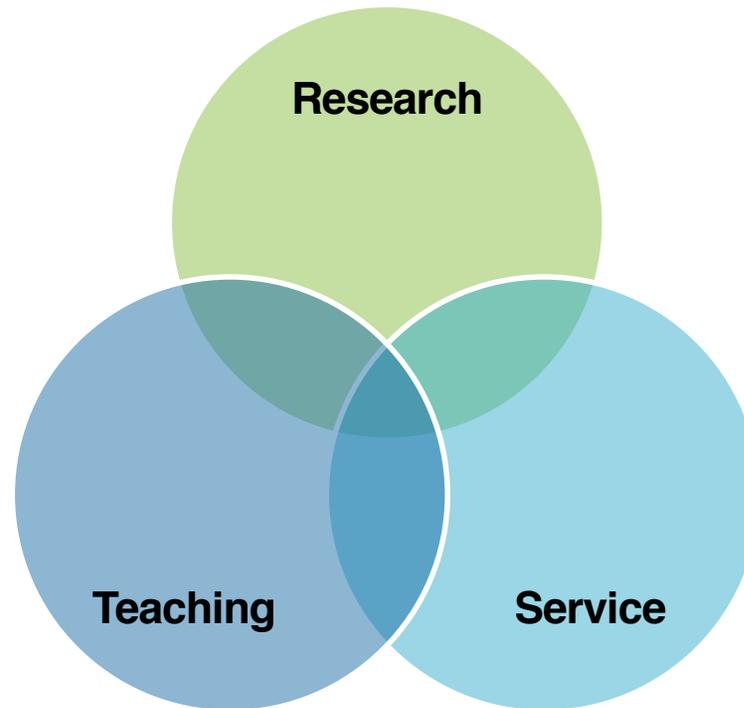


Context: Career Stage Differences

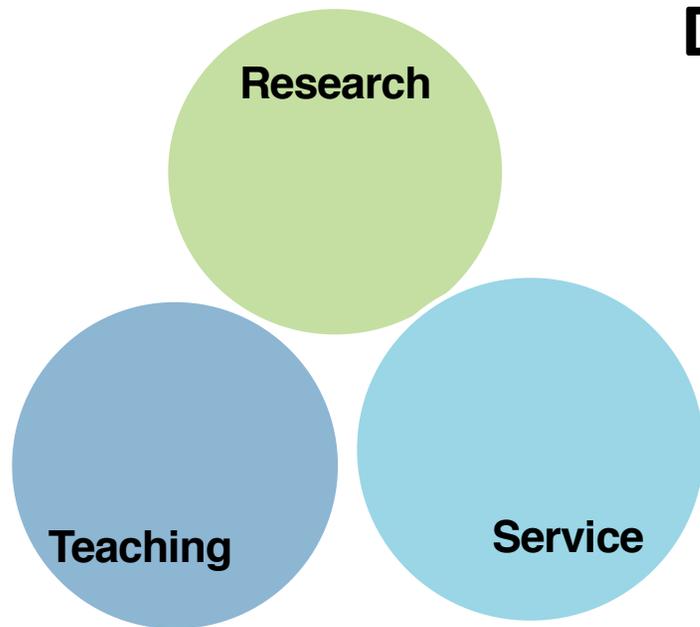


3. Context Matters

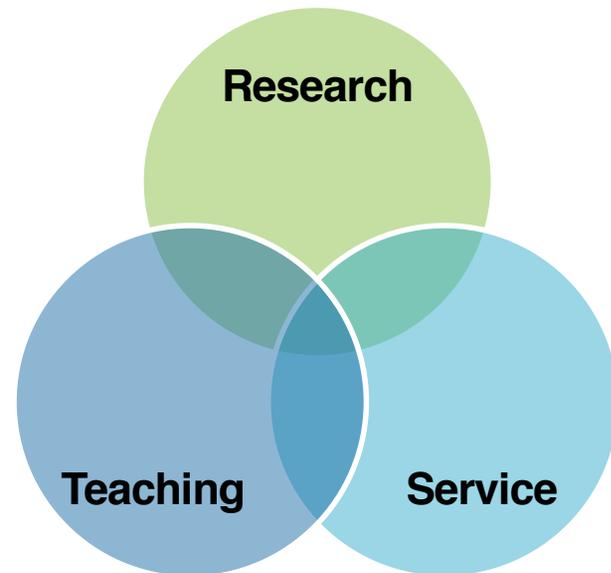
Evaluation Criteria (Promotion/Tenure)



3. Context Matters



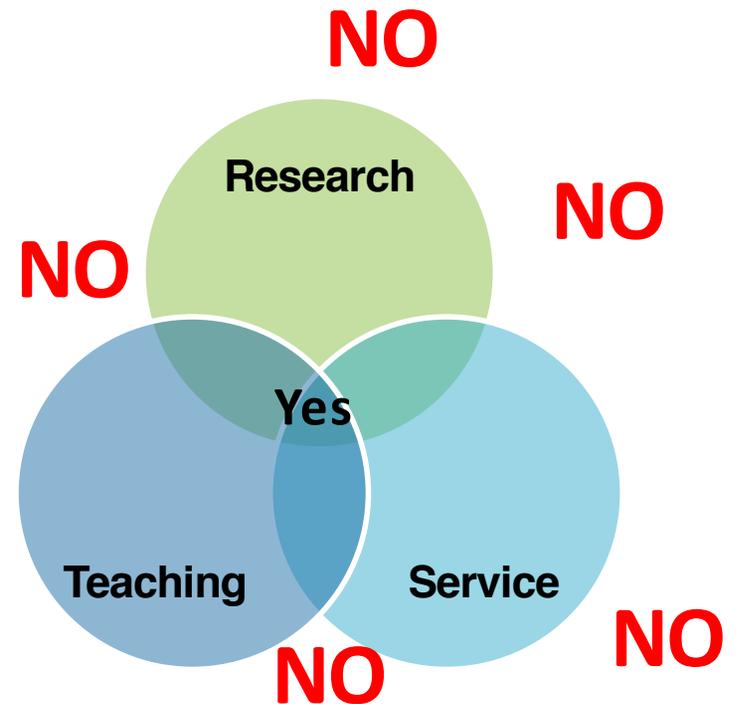
**Does the
overlap
matter?**



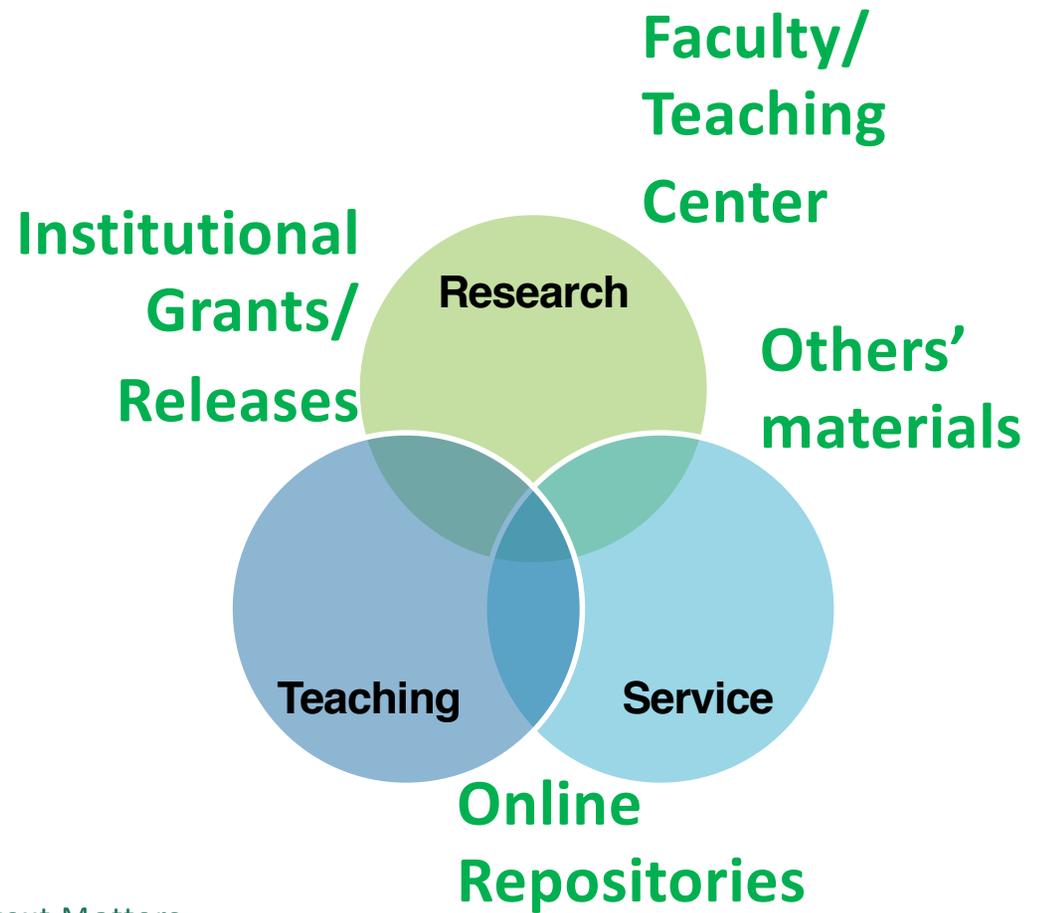
3. Context Matters

Bubbles exclude things, too:

SAYING NO



USING RESOURCES

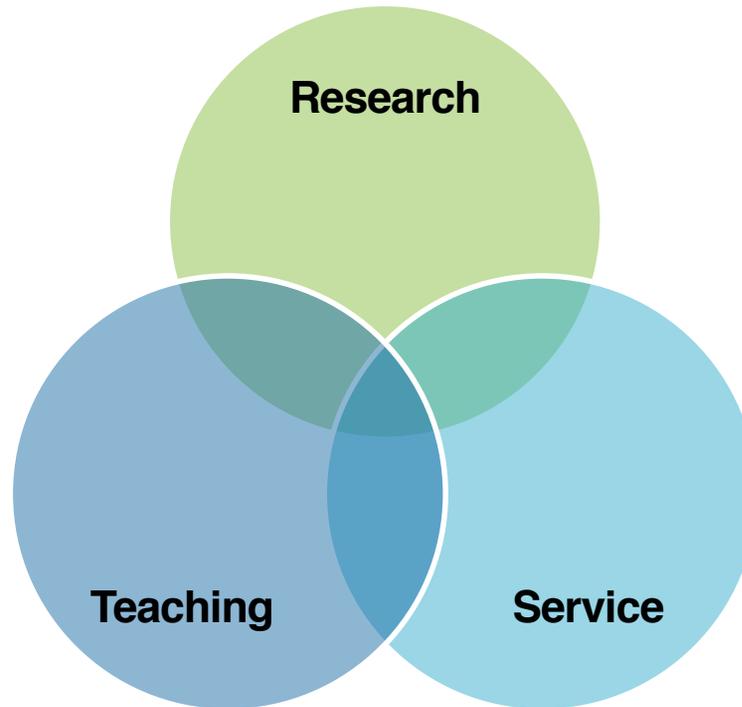


3. Context Matters

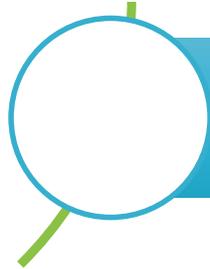


Institutional context

**Time
Incentives**



**Productive
Alignment**



You—an authentic individual

Professional & Personal Identity Matters

- Who you are as a scientist, educator, mentor, colleague, person...
- Circumstances in which you best express your enthusiasm and passion...

Context and Identity

Hypothetical RBIS A

- Students work in pairs
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- One cycle takes a few minutes

Hypothetical RBIS B

- Students work in teams of four
- Multi-part problems/cases
- One cycle takes 20-30 minutes

What if you:

- Have multiple course preps in a term?
- Teach in rooms with fixed, tiered seating?
- Find it challenging to interrupt/improvise?
- Have a full set of course materials from a colleague and are teaching for the first time?

The following questions may be helpful when deciding which RBISs (Research Based Instructional Strategies) to implement

<p>Why use this RBIS?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For what kinds of learning goals and objectives is it well suited? What are its key affordances? 	
<p>What are the essential aspects?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do you need to do to maintain fidelity? What's the minimum increment? 	
<p>What are the potential pitfalls?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common "mistakes" (non-optimal implementations)? Ways to avoid them? 	
<p>How does this RBIS align with your context?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time and Effort Support and Resources Expectations in Your Role 	
<p>How does it align with your teaching personality, values, and goals?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does it seem like a good fit? What might be challenging? Are the challenges worth it now? 	

Thriving in Academe
REFLECTIONS ON HELPING STUDENTS LEARN

Wise Instructional Choices in an Evidence-driven Era

Everywhere you turn, colleagues are talking about evidence-based teaching. But even when the evidence is on your side, it can be tough to choose a strategy and begin using it well. This conceptual guide will help you get started.

Your Instructional GPS

David K. Butler

VALUE FROM YOUR LIFE • GO FOR WISDOMONY

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