



Dep't Earth, Ocean & Atmospheric Sciences



Adapting F2F Best Practices for Large, Online Geoscience Courses: Design, Implementation and Evaluation of Effectiveness

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GSA 2017: Session T 128

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Can the best of f2f be adapted for DE?

A hypothesis:

(Helps ground our work in evidence-oriented practice)

Real or virtual labs can foster similarly effective and efficient learning experiences & outcomes in either f2f or DE settings.



Presentation Focus

Education development – especially DE – consists of 3 components

1. The learning tasks; what students do, learning strategies, pedagogy
2. Learning resources (the “tech”)
3. Project evaluation – are initiatives “succeeding” (whatever that means)

Here we focus on

- Item (1): Comparing learning tasks for two settings; f2f and DE.
- Item (3): Assessing initiative effectiveness (via the hypothesis).

Today ...

- A framework to help ground development in precedent.
- Compare face-to-face (F2F) & distance ed’n. (DE) settings for one lab exercise.
- Outline interactive resources, activity sequencing and group dynamics.
- Test hypothesis:
 - Lab and resources
 - Instructor and student Efficiency
 - Effectiveness (learning outcomes / deliverables)
 - Student experiences
- Ongoing refinements and conclusions



A framework for research/development: **Learner interactions**

Balance and variety of interactive learning pathways¹

- Student \leftrightarrow content
- Student \leftrightarrow colleague
- Student \leftrightarrow expert (instructor / TA)

- Interactions should foster or enhance
 - motivation,
 - deliberate practice,
 - peer-assisted learning and
 - timely feedback on student thinking, enabling a safe place to “fail” before succeeding.



¹E.G. Kennepohl and Shaw. 2010

Face-to-face learning interactions:



Handle, discuss, examine specimens (eg hand lens)



Think, try, adjust - peer interactions, sketching, analyze, discuss with experts

Part I components for both versions of this exercise:

Red underlined = innovation for DE

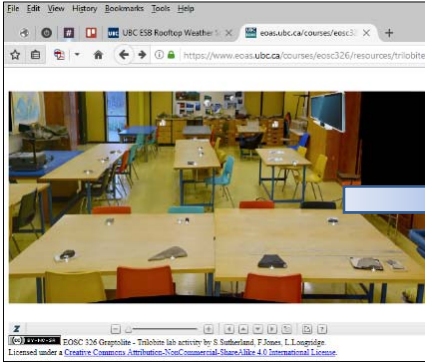
| Week 1, F2F lab: | Phase 1, DE “lab”: |
|---|---|
| 2. Paper worksheet for 21 fossils: IDs & ages | 2. Paper worksheet with scenario, 17 fossil: IDs & ages - THEN, <u>digital input & autograding</u> of IDs / ages |
| 3. Hand samples & photos of specimens - 1 hr in lab with specimens & instructors | 3. - <u>Interactive</u> “lab environment” with digitized specimens - <u>Images</u> : high res., zooming, multi-view, <u>videos</u> : of “handling” |
| 4. Online q’ns about fossils - all multiple choice. | 4. Online q’ns about fossils to <u>address the scenario</u> . - multiple choice <u>+ ranking, matching, fill-blank, etc.</u> |
| 5. Sketching /annotating for some portions. - All graded by TAs | 5. <u>Digitally sketch</u> to annotate given base-line figures. - Sketch submission <u>only</u> graded by TAs. |

Part II components for both versions of this exercise:

| Week 2, F2F lab: | Phase 2, DE “lab”: |
|---|--|
| 1. Ad-hoc groups of 4-6 in class : Agree on and re-submit fossil ID and ages. | 1. Permanent <u>teams</u> of 6-8 Agree on & re-submit fossil ID and ages. |
| 2. Groups: answer 2 point-form written questions. | 2. <u>Agree on & re-submit</u> two point-form written questions. |
| 3. Groups: sketch a collective “re-interpretation”. | 3. <u>Agree on & re-submit</u> sketched “re-interpretation”. |
| 4. Grading and feedback: - all work graded by TAs. - PDF solutions provided online. | 4. Grading and feedback - Sketch only, graded by TAs (250 takes ~8hrs total) - Feedback from TAs, and <u>built into auto-grading</u> . |

Interactive resources

Interactive lab-space & specimens: [demo](#)



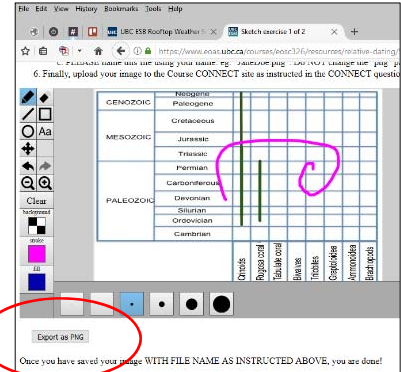
Video

Hi-res
zooming
gigapixel
images

Details

More
details

Sketch app: [demo](#)



- **ALSO** - Variety of auto-grading question types + some open “attitude” or “opinion” questions.

6

Sequencing is one key difference

Face to face:

- 1 hr lab with peers & instructors
 - homework and online qns (1 week)
 - 1hr group activity in class to follow up on interpretations & questions

Distance Education:

- Online worksheet with interactive resources (1 week)
 - submit worksheet results online for auto-grading
(students each get a random subset of questions).
 - online discussion board: teams address interpretations & application

Group dynamics is another key difference ...

Face to face:

→ Groups are “live”, real time person-person interactions.

Distance Education:

→ Groups are asynchronous – post → read → react → read etc...

Many technical options do exist – but in our case, DE students are global and discussion boards are already used during the course.

7

Testing the hypothesis

“Real or virtual labs can foster similarly effective and efficient learning experiences & outcomes in either f2f or DE settings.”

Key testable words in this statement:

1. Laboratory
2. Similar learning experiences
3. “Efficient” = Instructors & students time
4. “Effective” = Similar learning outcomes / deliverables
5. “Experiences” includes student perceptions.

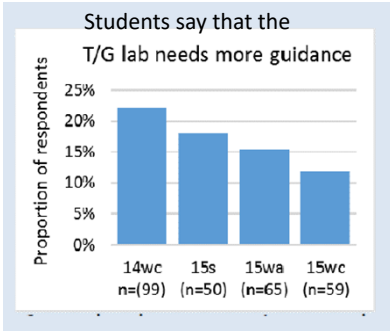


- **Increased cognitive level of tasks**
Eg: “Use data & knowledge to decide if dinosaurs recently found in coastal BC / Washington were likely related to Asian or Albertan populations.”

Indicators re. “efficient” for **instructors**

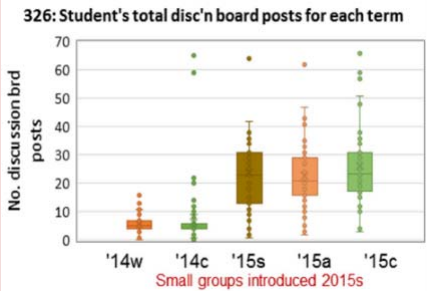
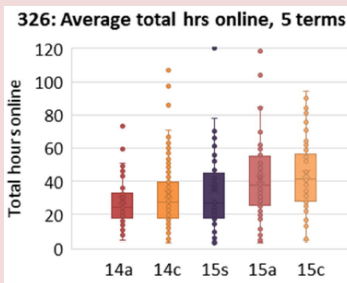
“Costs” and commitments:

- Instructor participated throughout
- Time during development was funded (internal grant)
- Time to deliver after: “no complaints”.
- Instructor “enthusiastic” during development
- Instructor persists in using 3yrs after development.
- TA time NOT increased.

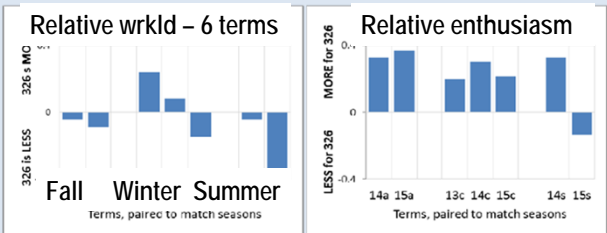


Indicators re. “efficient” for **students**

- More time on task
 - More student D-B posts
- (from LMS analytics)



Relative workloads & enthusiasm, grouped by season.



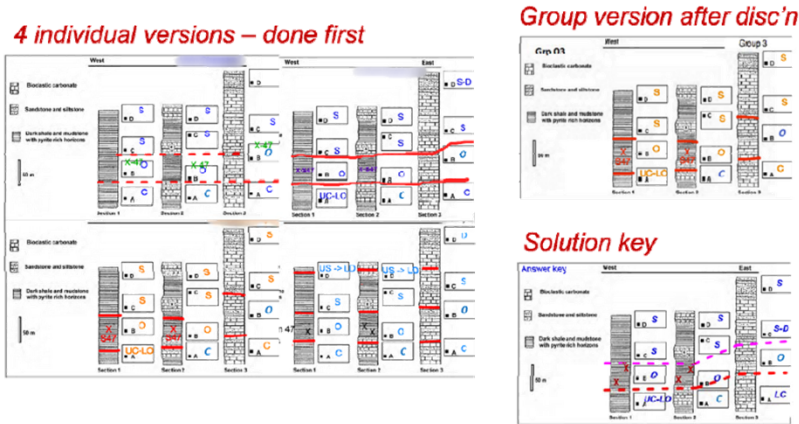
- Workloads deemed to be “less”.
- Enthusiasm remains “high”.

From:
Jones, Francis. 2017. “Comparing Student, Instructor, Classroom and Institutional Data to Evaluate a Seven-Year Department-Wide Science Education Initiative.” *Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education*, June, 1–16. doi:10.1080/02602938.2017.1343799.

“Effective” – compare deliverables in both settings

- Consistent pre-post paired scores.
- Group-work does support improvement of conceptual understanding.

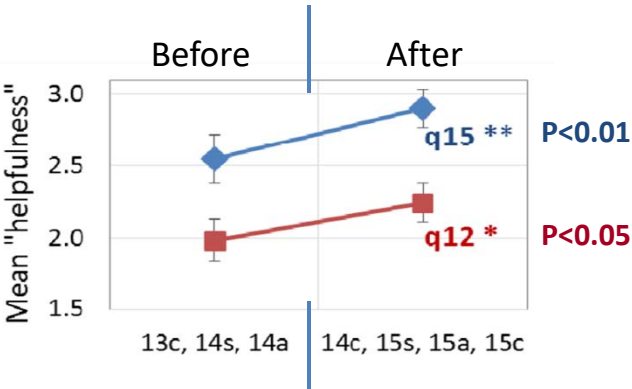
Egs.
Student sketch work→
(Use fossil data to mark stratigraphic horizons across 3 sections. Results solve a synthetic dating problem.)



“Experiences” – perceptions (2 of several survey questions)

“Were discussion boards helpful”?

- ◆ q15: Answers to questions via discussion board were ...
- q12: Discussion board interactions with other students were ...



Based on “helpfulness” questions of Jones, 2017¹.

¹Jones, Francis. 2017. “Impact Assessment of a Department-Wide Science Education Initiative Using Students’ Perceptions of Teaching and Learning Experiences.” *Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education* 42 (5): 772–87. doi:10.1080/02602938.2016.1188057. 11

Conclusion – Adapting F2F Best Practices for DE

Context

- Hypothesis helps focus such research / development
- Framework helps base tactics & priorities on precedent
- Laboratory learning goals and learning outcomes/deliverables are the same.

Deployment

- Details differ, but not students' learning tasks:
 - **F2f**: a facilitated lab for 50 students with in-class, group-based followup activity (150+ students)
 - **DE**: sequenced tasks, discussion boards, student perceptions via embedded survey questions
- Instructional costs (i.e. time) similar in f2f and DE
- Student outcomes / deliverables similar in f2f and DE
- Inexpensive, unobtrusive analytics contribute to project evaluation
- This pilot study feeds forward into current and future developments.

12

Extra: interactive resources we are using

See <http://blogs.ubc.ca/eoassei/resources-tools/>

- **Interactive lab space** – interactive high-res via zoomify
- **Hi-res specimens** (as per gigapan, but with free or almost free tools, like ICE and zoomify), including focus-stacked examples.
- **Sketching** – literally canvas
- **Interactive reading** sequences (via free tools = hotpotatoes)
- **Imagemaps**
- **Museum** (PME) Google street view
- **VisibleGeology.com**
- **Online databases**: Burgess Shale, Near Earth Objects, Earth Impacts, etc.
- Google maps and fusion tables (eg soilx.ca)

Resources for this talk

- Blog: <http://blogs.ubc.ca/eoassei/>
- Video: <http://blogs.ubc.ca/wpvc/watch-look-for/the-laboratory-experience/>
- Hazards: <https://blogs.ubc.ca/eoashazards/>