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DAY 5 Review & Class design

Dr. Gabriel Hervas (lecturer)

Ms. Airi Kawakami (support)

Center for Research and Development of Higher Education

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Held on 2022

Teaching Development in Higher Education in English/ UTokyo Global Future Faculty Development Program (UTokyo Global FFDP)

Suggestions & class policies

Please, reach us out if there is a circumstance that you feel will affect your participation, if you find yourself overwhelmed, if we can do anything to make this course more accessible and inclusive, etc. Do not hesitate. Let's talk!



Check the label



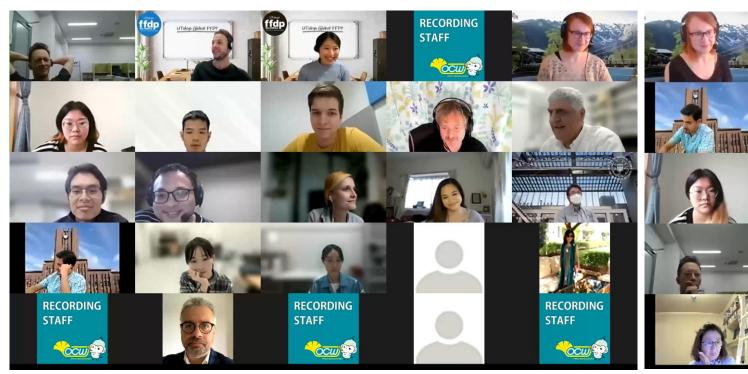
We shall address each other using the name and gender pronouns they told us.

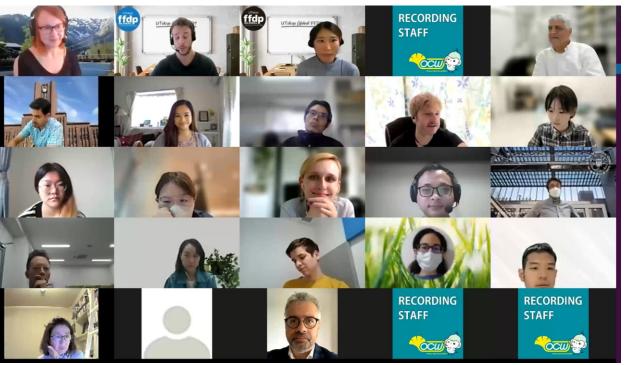
Stay positive and keen to learn. Show interest in what others say and listen actively.

Respectfully "interrupt" the instructor as much as necessary. Share ideas actively.

Be respectful, constructive, and speak without reserve (敬意, 忌憚なく, 建設的).

Welcome!





We actually smiled (sometimes)!





Where are we?

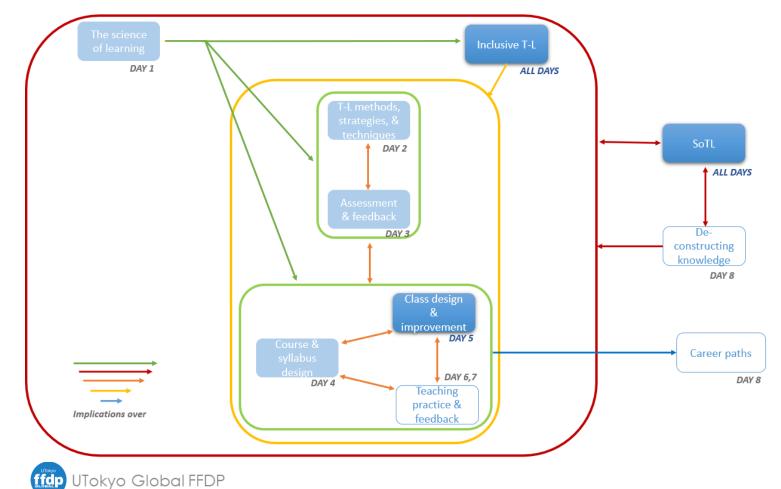
Time think and discuss about the design & improvement of a class with our peers

At a fundamental level!



Why/goals

- To promote the acquisition of fundamental skills/knowledge to structure a class that enhances learning following an SoTL approach.
- To generate experiential & peer-reflection learning opportunities about the design of a class and the value of feedback.
- To review & contribute to internalize previous through experiential learning (class design & poster tour).



Agenda

- Following the previous session...
- Review until today
- Class design & improvement (with feedback)
- Following next week

Main activities

(1) Review until today through poster tour, (2) discussion & doubts about class design & improvement, (3) review and feedback of class design.





Intended learning outcomes ——— Seen on DAY 4

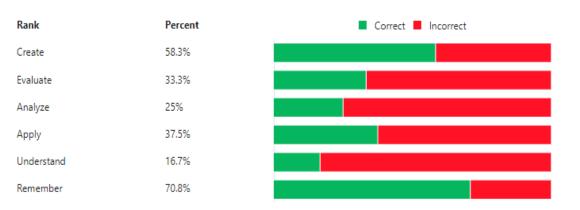


At the end of the session (including feedforward, assignments, etc.) and at a fundamental level, participants would be able to:



- Summarize & argue about the most relevant ideas of the program up to this moment.
- Design & structure a class/lesson considering its main events and considering T&L techniques/strategies and assessment practices that enhance learning and inclusion.
- Follow a model for continuous improvement when designing a class/course.

Synthesis of DAY 4



22. Which is the first step that you would take when designing a course/class? (0 point) 88% of respondents (21 of 24) answered this question correctly.

More Details

Determining teaching and learni... 1

Determining content 2

Determining learning goals/obj... 21

Determining assessment 0



What do you think is the difference (if any) between course (or class) goals, objectives, and outcomes? (in less than 3 lines)

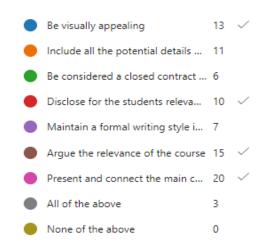
Write by yourself an example of a learning outcome of a course that you could teach (it does not matter the course or content that you choose)

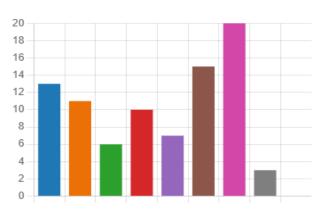
What would you do to make your courses/classes more inclusive?
(State 3 aspects, actions, etc. that contribute to an inclusive design of a course/class)

21. A syllabus should: (0 point)

0% of respondents (0 of 24) answered this question correctly.

More Details







Reviewing the previous class so far

- DAY 1. Teacher makes a synthesis
- DAY 2. Building on the participants' previous comments about their learning & doubts
- DAY 3. Activities: test (participants' questions included), groupwork discussion & fulfilling a table
- DAY 4. Questioning the participants to name/describe the main topics in class (not the teacher)
- DAY 5. Recovering questions from the initial survey (diagnostic assessment)

Ideas for class design





Video review: Class design & improvement

Comments/doubts/ideas



Let's review what we have learned so far

Questions

- 1. How do students learn and its pedagogical implications? (DAY 1)
- 2. What methods, techniques, & strategies can we use (how?) to contribute to our students' active learning? (DAY 2)
- 3. How and with what purpose(s) can we obtain information about learning (assessment & evaluation)? (DAY 3)
- 4. How can we design our courses & syllabus? (DAY 4. You can introduce ideas from DAY 5)



Poster tour. Part I (30 min)

- Individually: <u>Recall</u> what we addressed (contents or design of the class, videos, follow-up, forum discussion, etc.). Write the ideas on separate post-its.
- Groups: Create a poster that summarizes the main ideas & remaining doubt(s):
 - Present the key aspects (briefly, with examples, graphic elements, etc.)
 - Present 1/2 specific questions that might remain unsolved & why
 (Ensure that you can explain the poster in 2 minutes & place it on the wall)



Before the break:

Number yourself alphabetically from 1 to 4 (groups of 5 one number repeated)

E.g., Airi 1, Chiara 2, Gabriel 3, Keiko 4, Ronald 4

DAY 1

DAY 2

DAY 3

P DAY 4

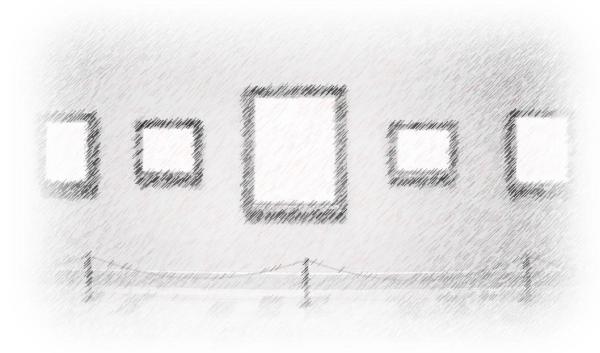
JTokyo Global FFDP



Poster tour. Part II (45 min)

- 1. Tour the 4 posters with those with the same number (1s, 2s, ...) (25min)
 - Introduce yourselves (2min; only first poster)
 - Poster presentation & feedback (including questions) (5min) (take notes on the feedback)
 - Move to the next poster.

- 2. Original groups (10min)
 - Adjust the poster after feedback
- 3. Synthesis: learning experience & contents (10min)



Addressed (not just concepts: notions, why, implications...)

DAY 1

- Memories
- Safe environments
- Sense of purpose & belonging
- Beliefs and social engagement
- Building on previous knowledge
- Show relevancy & meaningful practices
- Motivation
- Self-regulation
- Co-creation
- Interleaving
- Dual-coding
- Scaffolding & expertise
- Breaks
- Desirable level of difficulty
- Retrieving
- Rewards
- Peer-modeling
- Analysis of the class itself



DAY 2

- Groupwork & teamwork (criteria)
- Learner-centered & when to
- Active learning
- Teacher as facilitator
- Interactive lessons or direct instruction
- Peer-instruction
- Just-in-time teaching
- Team-based learning
- "Case"-based strategies
- Flipped classroom
- Gamification
- Jigsaw/group of experts
- Think-pair-share
- Gallery walk/poster tour
- Fishbowl
- PerUsAll
- Cognitive skills & critical thinking
- Self-assessment

DAY 3

- Multiple-choice questions
- Semi-constrained questions
- Assessment & evaluation
- Purposes of assessment
- Classroom assessment techniques
- Automatic assessment
- Learning analytics
- Formative feedback
- Feedforward
- Feedback alternatives
- Self- & peer-assessment & issues
- Complains about assessment
- Misconduct with assignments
- Adjusting on-line exams
- Speed-dating
- Rubrics

DAY 4 & 5

- Course formats/modalities
- How to review previous sessions
- Goals, objectives, & outcomes
- Writing learning outcomes
- Bloom's taxonomy
- Diversity/inclusion in the syllabus
- To consider for feedback
- Self-assess feedback
- Syllabus review
- Syllabus components
- Backward design
- Universal design for learning ideas
- Constructive alignment practice
- Graphic syllabus
- Visual syllabus
- Bias in course design
- Gagné's 9 events
- Potential class sequence









CLASS DESIGN FEEDBACK



To consider when offering/receiving feedback/ideas

- Address the task, not the person.
- Speak/write without reserve, but respectfully.
- Mention strengths, but also be corrective.
- Focus on improvement and be suggestive (questions, examples, etc.).
- Argue by referring, in special, to our shared learning about the topic.
- Be open:
 - To receive feedback. Try to understand why your peer says something.
 - To **receive** questions/responses to the feedback. Try to understand the whys and to offer clarifications.



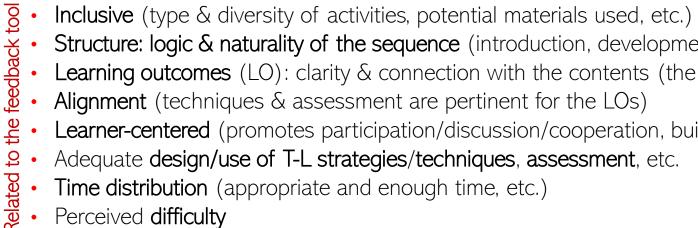
We listen actively
We decide if we make changes





Others' eyes: Revising our class design

- In groups: 40 min (10 min/person):
 - Briefly describe your class design & its rationale (why the structure, activities, ...)
 - Ask/receive **feedback** for further improvement



- Structure: logic & naturality of the sequence (introduction, development, summary/conclusion)
- Learning outcomes (LO): clarity & connection with the contents (the content is relevant for the LOs)
- Alignment (techniques & assessment are pertinent for the LOs)
- Learner-centered (promotes participation/discussion/cooperation, builds on prior knowledge, etc.)
- Adequate design/use of T-L strategies/techniques, assessment, etc.
- Time distribution (appropriate and enough time, etc.)
- Perceived difficulty

DAY 1

DAY 2

DAY 3

DAY 4

Whole class. Summary of the main points addressed in the feedback (10min)





CLOSING UP & BEFORE NEXT WEEK



Synthesis of today

- Review of videos.
- Review of previous sessions.
- Class structure & design.

- Design involving:
 - Flipped classroom.
 - Materials with gaps.
 - Learning by doing: class design & feedback
 - Poster tour.





Before next session (or later)...

Upload presentation for DAY 6 and (voluntary) new version of design sheet following feedback June 28th (before the class)

Get familiar with the feedback tool that we will use (suggestions welcome until June 25th):

Bring electronic device for feedback (if not possible, let us know)

Begin to think about the TPS (task on DAY 7 to deliver at the end of the course. Share your doubts)

Criteria available

Let's check this together



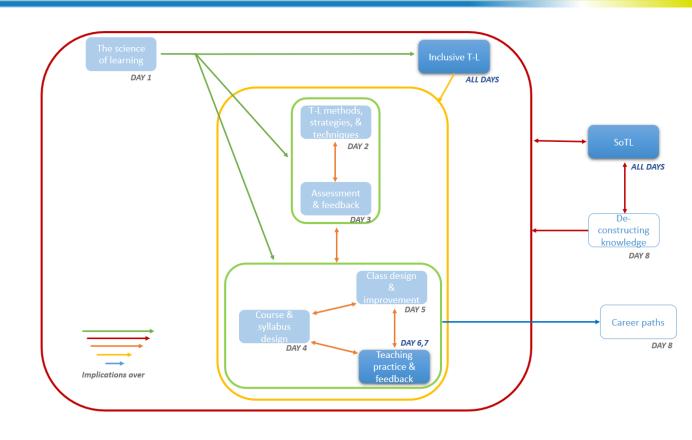


Next session

Teaching practice & feedback

How can we teach, design and improve our classes/lesson to enhance students' learning?

With supporters



If you cannot attend the following sessions, please, let us know in advance (check the syllabus regarding the absence during sessions 5, 6 & 7)



DAY 6 & 7 (participants + observers + supporters)

a) Briefly introduce each other

n participants

b) Participant 1 teaches the lesson

c) Peers fulfill feedback form for Participant 1 (Participant 1 takes a break)

n participants

a) Peers discuss & agree on the feedback to share with Participant 1 (Participant 1 takes a break)

b) Supporter summarizes the feedback for Participant 1.

If necessary, Participant 1 seeks clarification (not discussion). In general, supporter responds.

Remember

This is an **opportunity** to experience in a **safe** environment.

You are the experts in your fields.

Hesitating, doubting, "mistakes": natural!



<u>Ideas</u>

It's 8min. Focus on a 2/3 aspects that you want to practice; do not try to fit all you can think of (content & pedagogical).

From Day 1, check the pedagogical implications (e.g., for an inclusive perspective. Ideas also in the follow up).

From Day 2 & 3, T-L techniques/strategies and CATs, purposes of assessment, etc.

From Day 4, how to write LOs & universal design for learning.

From Day 5, ideas on the structure of a class.



Next session



Access to the classroom

From DAY 5 to DAY 8 (four days), UTokyo Global FFDP will take place in person at Hongo Campus.

Hongo Campus map: https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/content/400020145.pdf

Accessibility map for Hongo Campus: http://ds.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/material/pdf/20190403133321.pdf

- 1 In case it helps, we will wait at **Tatsuoka gate until 12:45h** to guide you.
- Class begins (13h) at the Center for Research and Development of Higher Education. Room 315: 3rd floor of the Administration Bureau Bldg. 2. Left side when entering Tatsuoka gate (building has a ramp to access).







Thank you!

See you: June 28th

Dr. Gabriel Hervas

gabriel@he.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Center for Research and Development of Higher Education

The University of Tokyo



"Just" talk @



Some ideas (not just concepts)...



From the follow-up document...

"scaffolding in education basically involves what **teachers do to guide, support, accommodate and facilitate students' learning**. It is part of any **inclusive design**, and it can be considered and **umbrella term** as it involves nearly everything that we do with these goals in mind: building on prior knowledge, adjusting the teaching pace to learning, breaking the content into pieces, using demonstrations and modeling, selecting worked examples, analogies, diverse tasks adequate to the learning moments, self-assessing of learning, etc.

Perhaps the main idea to remember is that scaffolds are **flexible/adjustable**; what we do to support students' learning might vary depending on the person and the learning moment, and it tends to be **reduced/removed as the person learns** (remember, too much scaffolding can impede learning)".

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