



Well, *THAT* Didn't Work. How Purposeful, Systematic and Continuous Improvement Has Kept Me from Throwing the Baby Out with the Bathwater (and other ways it has affected my teaching):
Perspectives on Effective Teaching

AAA Western Region
Meeting
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**"Scholarly teaching is the backbone of us
self-determinedly engaged in every way that we are
in a classroom, for our office with students,
retiring, lecturing, conducting discussions,
all the roles we play pedagogically leading to
the **scholarship of teaching.**"**

Lee Schulman,
President of The
Carnegie
Foundation for the
Advancement of
Teaching



Yikes!!!

Systematic?!!!

If it doesn't
work, throw it
out...

right?





101 Teaching Exemplars:

- process of becoming an effective teacher in accounting is an ongoing journey of continuous improvement
- willingness/ability to seek advice and guidance from others is an important developmental aspect of becoming an effective teacher

Wygall and Stout



6 Cook Prize Recipients:

- process of becoming an effective teacher in accounting is an ongoing journey of continuous improvement *as informed by critical self-reflection*
- willingness/ability to seek *and share* advice and guidance from others is an important developmental aspect of becoming an effective teacher

Wygall, Stout, and
Cunningham



My journey....



What is action research?

Carr and
Kemmis, 1986

Self-reflective inquiry by
faculty in **the classroom** to
improve:

- **Reasons for using certain pedagogy (theoretical constructs)**
- Understanding of **pedagogy**
- Understanding of **classroom environment and context of pedagogy**



What is action research?

Or, more simply:

Action research is a practical way to look at one's own work to see if it is as one would like it to be and allows one to continue developing one's work.

McNiff, 2002



Me, me,
me....it's
all about
me:

My teaching,

My classroom
environment,

My effectiveness



Narcissus by Caravaggio

C Characteristics of Action Research



- researcher's practice is subject of research
 - qualitative and participative
 - systematic critical self-reflection
 - action (intervention) + research
 - cyclical
-
- (many say sharing and peer review important, too)

Ongoing transformation in direction of values



Values

Practices



Example -

Context

- 2 large lecture classes
- \approx 840 students/various majors
- Lab sections



Example -

Context

My values:

- Provide environment conducive to learning
- Facilitate student learning within that environment



Example -

Context

Rationale:

- Work of learning must be done by students themselves – I provide environment, activities, resources, guidance



Example -

Reflection

(observing and documenting)

- current classroom environment
- current practices

Inconsistencies?



Values

Practices

Inconsistencies?



Inconsistencies?



Inconsistencies?



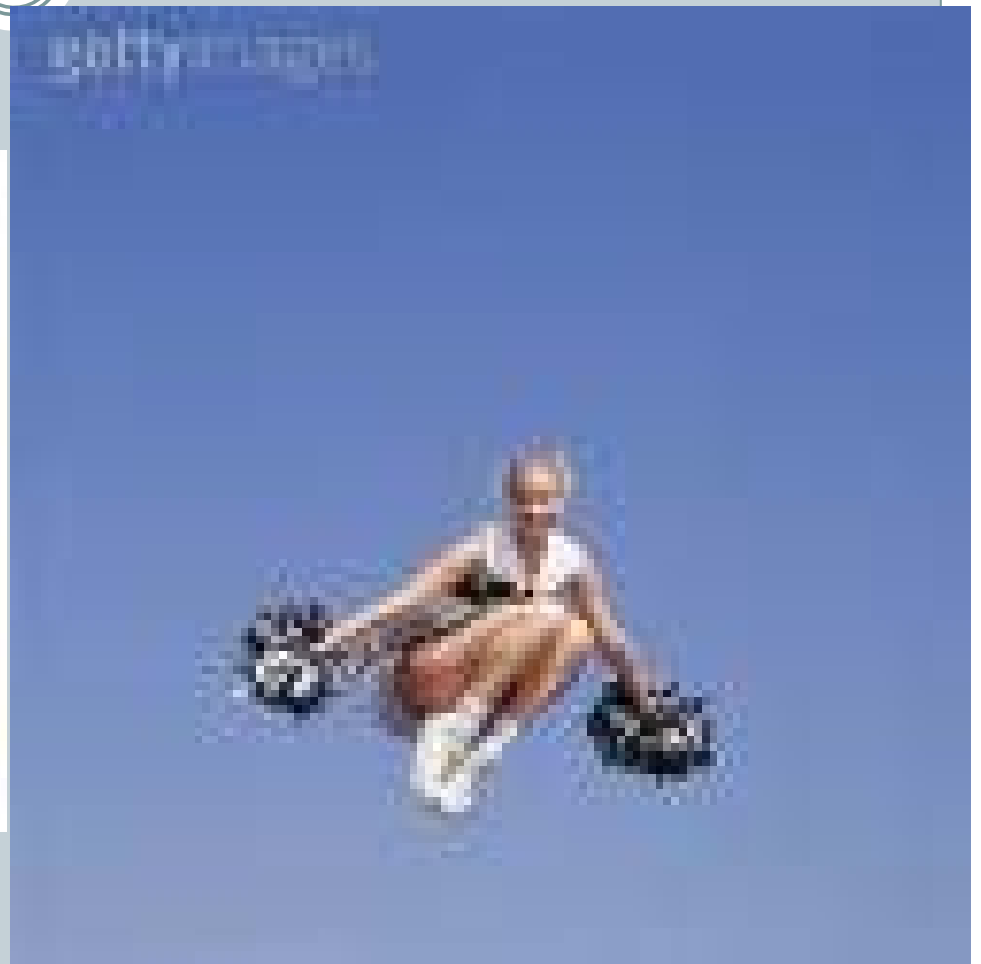
Inconsistencies?



Inconsistencies?



Inconsistencies?



Inconsistencies?







Example -

Input

*Gamson and
Chickering,
1991

Seven Principles for Good Practice in Undergraduate Education*

- Encourage student-faculty contact.
- Encourage cooperation among students.
- Encourage active learning.
- Give prompt feedback.
- Emphasize time on task, or efficiency in getting the task done.
- Communicate high expectations.
- Respect diverse talents and ways of learning.



Example -

Reflection

(based on observing and documenting)

What do I want to change, and why?

- Move away from rote learning and memorization
- Involve students (individually) even more



Example -

Intervention
(planning for change)

Exc



???



Example -

Theoretical Constructs

(Based on pedagogical theory, what effect should this have – will it move practices closer to values?)

- Make lectures more engaging.
- Provide immediate feedback
to instructor
to students
- More effectively reinforce key concepts, helping students to build on previous knowledge and draw connections to new material.



Example -

Seven Principles for Good Practice in Undergraduate Education*

- Encourage student-faculty contact.
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*Gamson and Chickering,
1991



Example -

Initiate Intervention

- Participation points rather than graded questions
- MC questions only



Which of the following describes the matching principle?

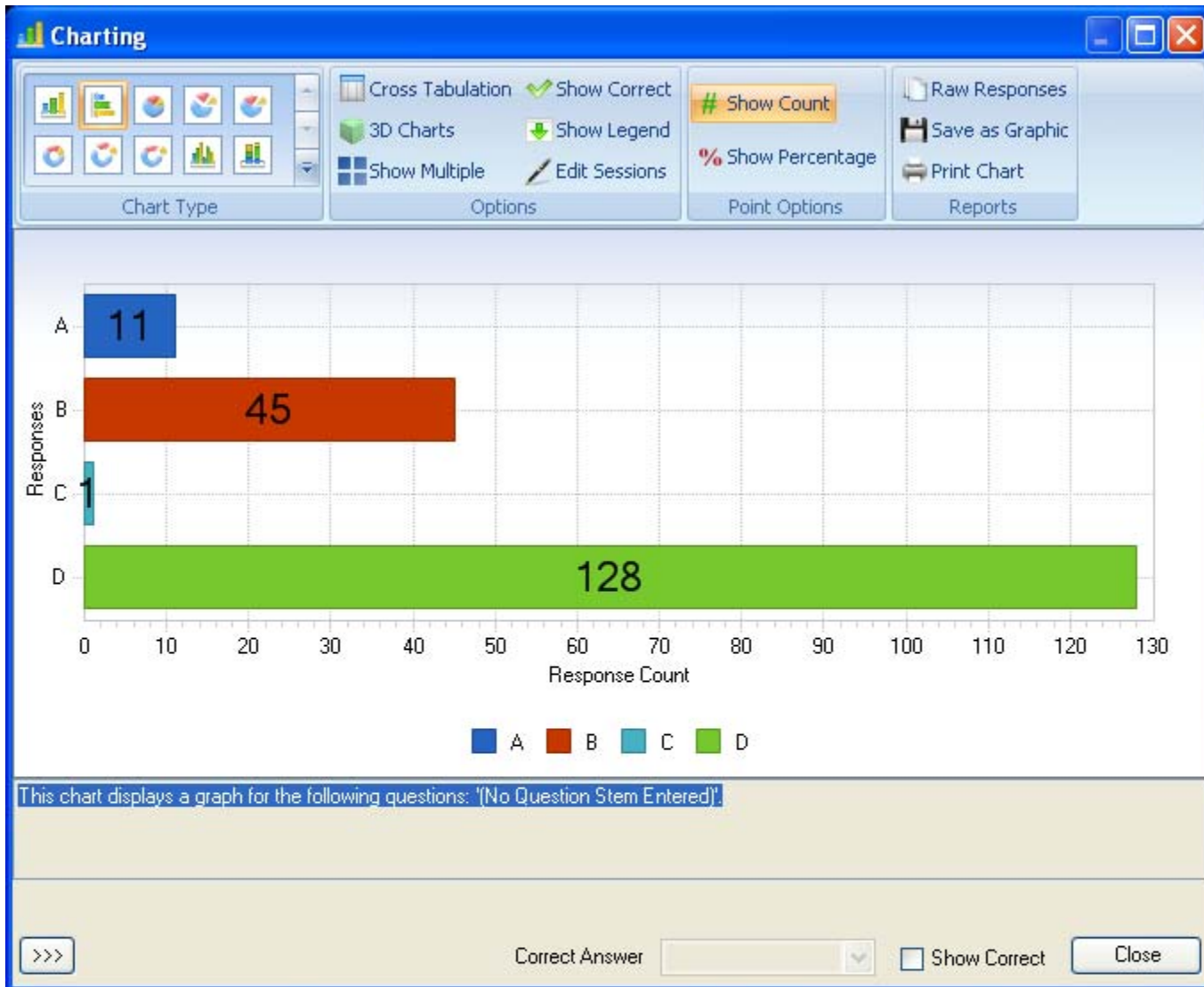
- A. $\text{Assets} = \text{liabilities} + \text{owner's equity}$
- B. For every entry on the left side of the accounting equation, there must be an equal entry on the other side of the equation (or an opposite, but equal, entry on the same side of the equation)
- C. A company must match its revenues with the costs (expenses) of earning those revenues
- D. A company must match a source document with each transaction.



Start End **1:00** > Grid Float On

Verbal Question Engage

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	25
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50



old

returns and

Start End [Navigation] [Tools] [Float Off]

Verbal Question Engage

Channel Number: [] Joined: 198:410

T/F Y/N A-B A-C A-D* Verbal



Example -

Triangulation

Observation and documentation
(evidence of ongoing transformation in
direction of values)

Observation during semester
Exam results
Course evals at end of semester
University on-line questionnaire after
final exams



Example -

Evaluate and reflect

- Technical issues
- User issues
- Unchanged exam scores
- Survey issues
- Survey results
- Contrast with course evals



Example -

Evaluate and Reflect

- many technical issues resolved by clicker company
- changes could address user problems
- defer judgment on exam scores
- correct survey problems
- course evals gave some hope



Example -

Positive Course Eval Feedback about clickers

- allowed more participation and engagement in the large class,
- helped maintain interest and focus,
- provided immediate feedback to both the students and the professor.



Example -

Negative Course Eval Feedback about clickers

- the cost of the clickers,
- unfairness

Ongoing transformation in direction of values



Values

Practices



Example -

Initiate first change

- Implement corrections
- Add graded components
- Problems in addition to MC questions
- Add question sequencing



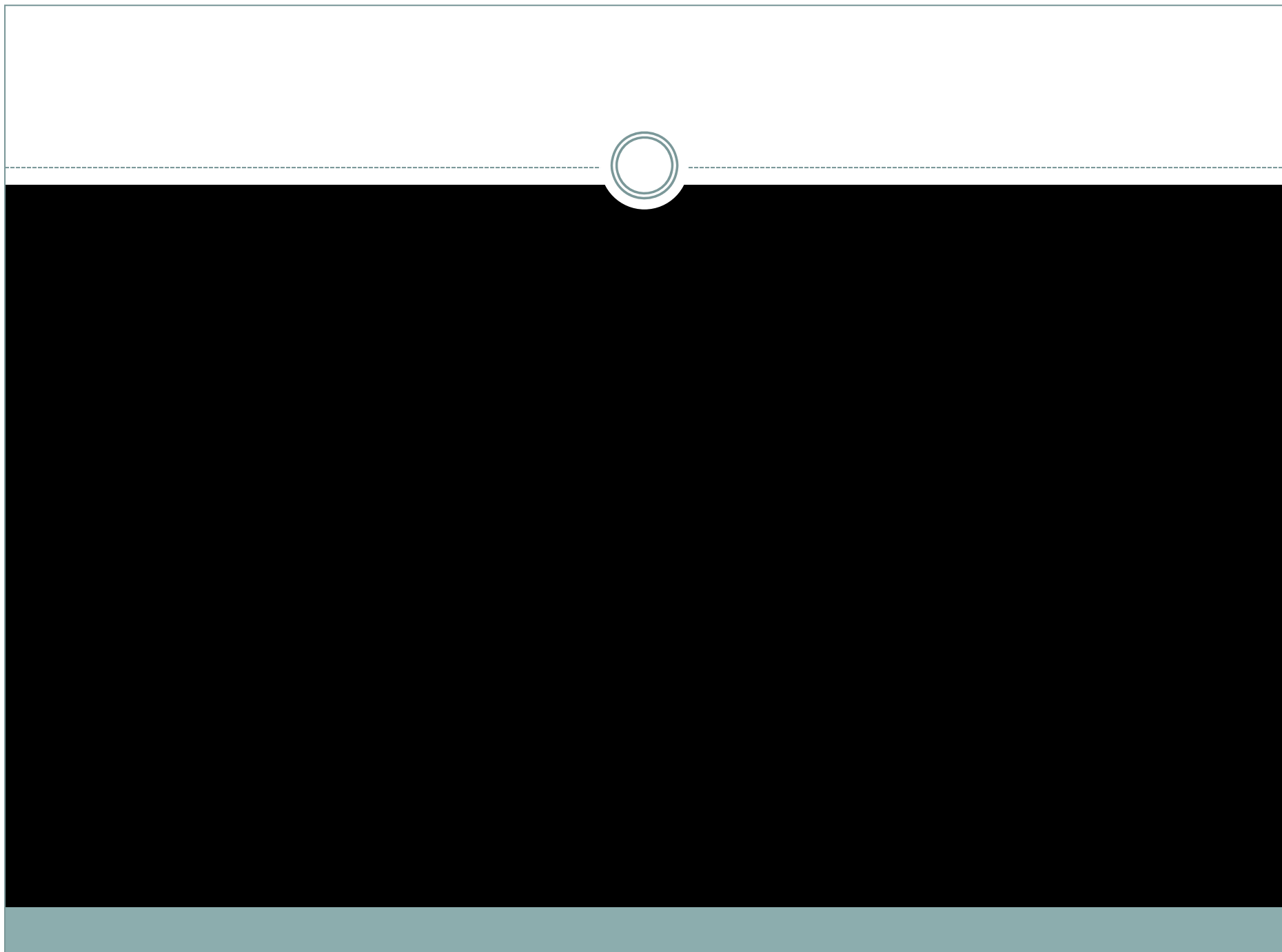
**Between-
semester
“Heads-up” –**

- 1. Clicker
company
released
new update**
- 2. Updated
classroom
software**



Yikes!

“Pay no
attention to
that man
behind the
curtain...”





Example -

Initiate revised first change

- Implement corrections
- ~~Add graded components~~
- Add problems to MC questions



Example -

Observation and documentation
(evidence of ongoing transformation in
direction of values)

Triangulation

Observation during semester

Exam results

Course evals at end of semester

Paper questionnaire *at end of semester*
with course evals



Example -

Evaluate and reflect

- Technical issues, but much fewer
- Fewer user issues
- Slightly improved exam scores
- Survey results
- Supported by course evals



Example -

Evaluate and Reflect

- many technical issues resolved
- changes addressed most (not all) user problems
- defer judgment on exam scores
- corrected survey problems
- course evals give more hope



Example -

Positive Course Eval Feedback about clickers

- enhanced the classroom environment and student learning
- helped students focus
- provided immediate feedback
- multiple choice questions resembled exam questions
- showed how well others in the class understood the material, and provided moral support when they and others didn't fully grasp the topic at hand.



Example -

Negative Course Eval Feedback about clickers (but much fewer)

- confusion - clicker registration,
- cost of the clickers,
- inability to get points or participate when clickers were not working,
- inability to get points or participate in situations that they could influence on their own,
- ability of other students to get points for wrong answers and with students answering for their missing friends.



Example -

Evaluate and reflect

- Difficult to compare (different survey techniques)
- Survey results
 - more enjoyment
 - less time spent waiting for clicker system
 - class more interesting with variety of questions
 - helped students learn better
 - helped focus class
 - some continued frustration



Eexample -

Evaluate and reflect

- User issues continued, but more training can help
- Slight improvement exam scores – trend?
- More consistency between observations, surveys, and course evals

Ongoing transformation in direction of values



Values

Practices

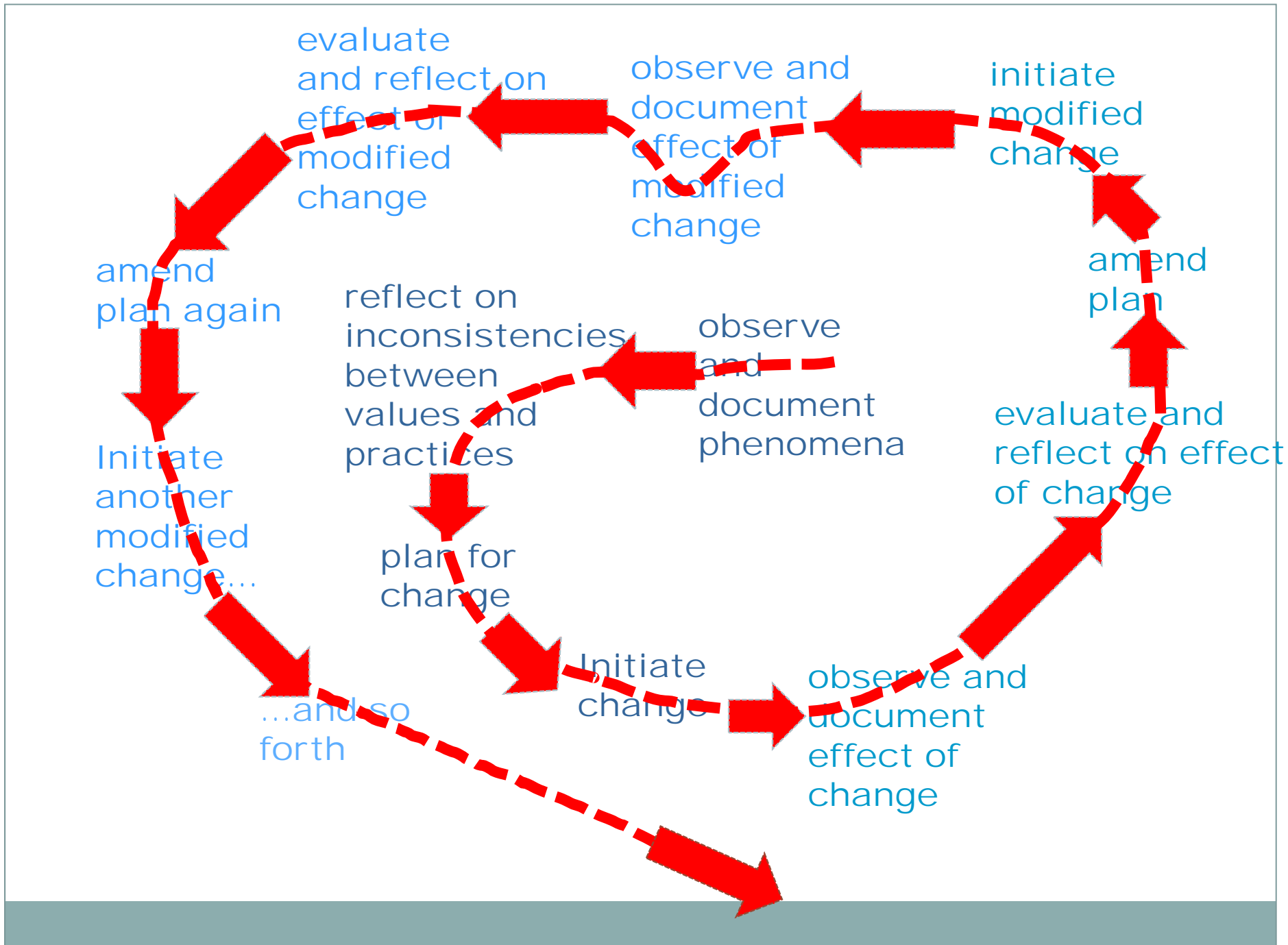


Example -

Initiate second change

- More student training
- FAQ section on Blackboard site
- TAs stationed around room during questions
- Begin to monitor exam trends
- Add to survey

.... and so on.





And now for the
peer review part.

Questions?
Comments?
Discussion?

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