

Lessons and Outcomes from University of Minnesota's Future Classrooms

Active Learning Classroom (ALC) video:

http://www.classroom.umn.edu/Interactive_Classroom225p.mov

About the ALCs:

<http://www.classroom.umn.edu/active-learn-room.asp>

About the ALC Partnership and Fall 2007 Report:

<http://dmc.umn.edu/activelearningclassrooms/index.shtml>



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Preview

- PAIR-up
- About the University of Minnesota's Active Learning Classrooms (ALC)
- Results of evaluation study conducted in 2007-2008
- Current and Future Space and Evaluation Plans



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PAIR-up

- P**artner
- A**ssess
- I**ntegrate — **I**nnovatively
- (R**e)visit

PAIR-up to Design Learning Spaces



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ALC Initiative

- Provost discussion of new STSS Bldg (Dec. 2006)
 - Enhance institutional distinction?
 - How do we build facilities to support the science education of the near and more distant future?
 - How do we ensure the efficacy of a classroom building over its lifetime?
- Pilot project classrooms that are designed as student-centered, integrated, flexible, active learning spaces
- Project objectives:
 - Stimulate interest in new and innovative classrooms
 - Demonstrate new flexible classroom construction techniques
 - Receive faculty and student assessment of new classroom designs and pedagogy



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ALC Design

- Rich technology environment using UM Projection Capable Classroom standard system
- Flexibility to meet changing room size and/or pedagogy requirements
- Ability to flex forward to function as one large active learning classroom based on modified SCALE-UP model
 - SCALE-UP: “Student-Centered Activities for Large Enrollment Undergraduate Programs” a high technology, student centered classroom learning environment
- Ability to flex down to two ALCs or standard classrooms



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About the Active Learning Classrooms



Biological Sciences Center, Room 64

Electrical Engineering/Computer Sciences, Room 2-260



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ALC Features

- Large round tables that seat nine students
- Switchable laptop-based technology
- Multiple fixed flat-panel display/projection systems (one per table)
- Instructor station that allows selection and display of specific information
- Glass markerboards around the entire circumference of the classroom



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ALC Video



Available online:

<http://www.classroom.umn.edu/active-learn-room.asp>



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About the ALC Partnership

- **Summer 2007**
 - Office of Classroom Management (OCM) invited the Digital Media Center, Office of Information Technology (DMC, OIT) to partner to evaluate the ALCs
- **Fall 2007 and Spring 2008**
 - Formed the Active Learning Classrooms Pilot Evaluation team evaluating a number of course



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Learning Space

- OIT, Digital Media Center (DMC) Services
 - Consultations Services
 - Emerging Academic Technologies
 - Evaluation and Research Services
 - Faculty Development Programs
 - Training Services
 - Usability Services



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Learning Space

- DMC Evaluation and Research Services
 - 3 Research Fellows
 - 3 Tiers of Service
 1. Consultation
 2. Technical Evaluation/Research Assistance
 3. Research Partnership
 - Tier 3 Partnership with Office of Classroom Management



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Why Learning Spaces Research



We need a process to examine complex interactions between faculty, students, pedagogy, faculty communities of practice, learning outcomes, programmatic planning, and learning spaces.
(Hunley & Schaller, 2009)

American University of Beirut



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Research Questions

- Faculty attitudes and expectations
- Student perceptions
- Teaching and learning strategies
- Physical features



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Research Methods

- Instructor interviews
- Instructor survey
- Student survey
- Student focus group
- Classroom observations



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Findings: Faculty Attitudes

- Overall positive attitudes
- Changed the learning experience
 - Deepened relationships
 - Shifted to facilitator role
- A few issues arose
 - User interface usability
 - Expectations for computing devices
- Strong desire to stay in this space



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Instructor Comments

- “I loved it. I can’t imagine teaching in a different place. It was just special - a wonderful class - a wonderful experience.”
- “The round tables—the fact that they are looking at each other instantly changes their relationship with each other. That’s the main thing the room does; it changes the relationship that faculty have with students and the relationship that students have with one another”



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Findings: Student Perceptions

- Feel connected to their instructor and, especially, to their classmates
- Found effective for teamwork
- Students reported feeling comfortable
- Overall very favorable perceptions



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Student Comments

- “It allows us to be able to be in an intimate environment in such a big classroom. Its really great and we have learned a lot through our group projects.”
- “I like the circular tables and the microphones because these help enhance discussion.”
- “Anytime we needed to find information on a project we were able to use the laptops to link to the screens and show everyone in the group the necessary information we were looking for”
- “I love this space! It makes me feel appreciated as a student, and I feel intellectually invigorated when I work and learn in it.”



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Findings: Learning Technologies

- Created the environment in which learning could easily occur
- Designed for collaboration and minimized instructor prep time
- Found student display screens helpful for teamwork
- Found round tables were the key, yet all features in tandem supported learning



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Findings: Learning Technologies

Discipline	Instructional Strategy Employed
Aerospace Engineering	Provide an interactive software demo of a 3D object drawing tool
Biology	Used the glass markerboards to build a gene by sequencing RNA and proteins
Computer Science	Allowed graduate students to lead class discussion on intelligent agents from the instructor station
History of Medicine	Encouraged students to learn a historical story using electronic archival documents
Mechanical Engineering	Used the document camera to demo a DC motor and then broke into teams to determine the torque and torque curve



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Findings: Physical Features

- Recommended this space for other classes (>85%)
- Responded favorably to the physical attributes, including cleanliness, acoustics, lighting, space, and comfort



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Instructor Comments

“Teaching in 64 BioSci was a fabulous teaching experience...A teaching model that centers on student collaboration requires students in groups to be able to interact, and the tables in 64 BioSci accomplished that goal. The projection technology was also very useful, in particular the ability to display to the entire classroom the work being done by individual groups. I also used the document camera for this purpose when students were presenting more traditional “pencil and paper” work. While working in groups, students made great use of the ample whiteboard surface and -- especially -- the large, dedicated monitor each group had available to them.”



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Current and Future Plans

– Current phase at University of Minnesota

- Bush Foundation Grant, 2008-2009
 - Partner – OCM, College of Liberal Arts, OIT
 - Assess – To what extent, if any, do formal and informal learning environments shape teaching and learning practices and student learning outcomes?
 - Innovate – Student Participatory Research (Foster & Gibson, Nixon)
 - Integrate – Face-to-Face Course/Hybrid Course; Physical/Virtual; Faculty/Student Support
 - (Re)Visit – Course Curriculum; New Physical and Virtual Spaces



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Bush Foundation Grant Project

- Modeled around **research teams** for each case study that included:
 - Faculty member
 - Research professional
 - Undergraduate researcher(s)



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Time	Activity	Faculty Variables			Student Variables			Room	Description
		Delivery Mode	Podium	Consult	< 20% On-Task	20-80% On-Task	> 80% On-Task		
00:00	O		+	-			X	P+ W+	Housekeeping, midterm date, questions Now 37 students
00:05	L GA	PP	++	+-			X		Explaining group problem on homology, bones + 2 students
00:10	GA	PP	++	+-			X		Group problem, putting answers on board 2 people not really discussing
00:15	GA L QA	PP B?	++	+-			X		B? = students are using the board? Not really a delivery... Putting answers on board, not everyone's fit Reading off answers
00:20	L QA	PP B	+	-			X	T-	Explaining answers, talking about homology
00:25	L/QA GA	PP B	++	+-			X		Answers still, homology, explaining group answers Another group problem started
00:30	GA	PP	++	+-		X	X	P+	Group problem—similarities in embryo development One person on the end not discussing with anyone; later two students are reading a newspaper/texting on a phone
00:35	QA L	PP B	+	-			X	P+ W+	Discussing answers, explaining anatomy
Total									

Class Observation Form



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Study Location: _____ Day (Circle One): Su M T W Th F Sa
 Assignment: _____ Date: _____
 Time Started: _____ AM PM Time Ended: _____ AM PM

General Characteristics: (Circle one)

Public / Private
 Indoors / Outdoors
 Too Quiet / Just Right / Too Noisy
 Too Hot / Just Right / Too Cold
 Too Bright / Just Right / Too Dim
 Too Crowded / Just Right / Too Vacant
 Internet Access: Yes / No
 Food/Drink Allowed: Yes / No
 If yes, are you eating or drink? Yes / No
 Smoking Allowed: Yes / No

Study Characteristics: (Circle one)

Computer: Yes / No
 Books: Yes / No
 Notebook/Paper: Yes / No
 At Desk/Table: Yes / No
 Sharing Desk/Table: Yes / No
 If sharing, do you know them? Yes / No
 On Couch/Comfy Chair: Yes / No
 On Floor/Lawn: Yes / No
 In Bed: Yes / No

Study Diversions: (Circle one)

Television Playing: Yes / No
 Study Alone: Yes / No
 Telephone Call: Yes / No
 Text Messaging: Yes / No
 Email: Yes / No

If no, w/ how many people: _____
 If no, teamed together for assignment? Yes / No
 How many: _____ Time spent: _____
 How many: _____ Time spent: _____
 How many: _____ Time spent: _____

Course Assignment Log



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*Informal Learning Spaces:
Participant Photos*



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Preliminary Findings: Qualitative

- Focus groups suggested that the selection of less than ideal informal spaces was not voluntary
- Faculty interviews suggest that round tables facilitate the creation of learning communities
- Positive attitudes towards ALC classroom design
- Preferences for informal spaces generally include convenience, aesthetics, and comfort



Future Learning Spaces Research Agenda

- Effects of new learning spaces on learning outcomes
- Student preferences regarding informal spaces
- Student responses to new learning spaces
- Effects of new learning spaces on student and faculty in-class behavior



Future Plans: STSS



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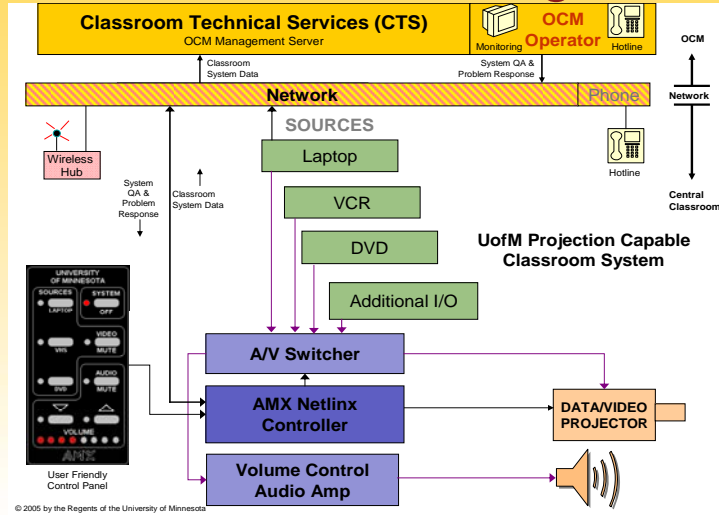
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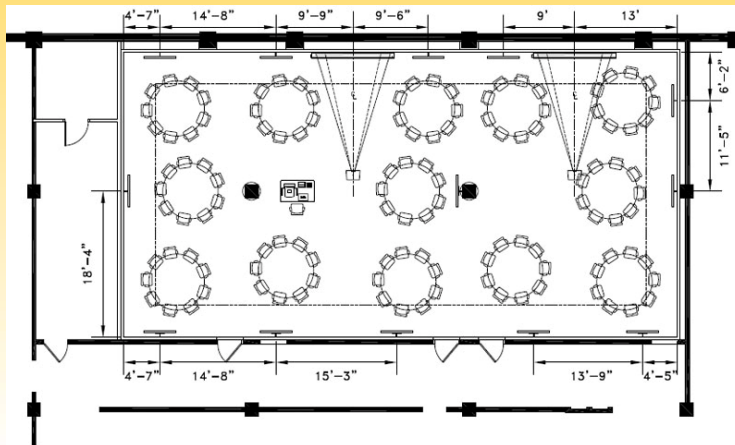
Slide 5 – PCC diagram



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Slide 5 – “Flex-up” Room



Slide 5 – “Flex-down” Room

