

Pedagogy for the  
21<sup>st</sup> century  
Student  
Readiness, Relevance  
Results  
Lillie Calloway  
Center for Teaching  
Excellence

# READINESS

- Create an environment where students feel valued.
- Share your expectations of them and what they can expect from you.
- Thoroughly review the syllabus.
- Plan! Plan! Plan! Everyday.

# Bloom's Taxonomy

- Evaluation
- Synthesis
- Analysis
- Application
- Comprehension
- Knowledge

# Strategies for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century .

- Lecture-Only Method
- Cooperative Learning Method
- Quick Thinks
- Projects /Case Studies
- Discussion Groups

# Lecture-Only Method

- Instructor stands in front of the class
- Information is delivered in *the same way at the same time to all students*
- Instructor is viewed as the “sage on the stage”
- Limited interaction between students and instructor
- Inadequate assessment of students

# Cooperative Learning Methods

- Jigsaw
- Roundtable
- Pairs Check
- Think – Pair – Share
- Note – Taking Teams
- Team test – Results Review
- Reading Teams

# Cooperative Learning VS. Regular Assignments

## Regular Assignment

- Sometimes the work of a few
- Each student may only know their part

## Cooperative Learning Assignment

- Individual Accountability
- Shared Responsibility
- Everyone should know the material

# Key Characteristics of Cooperative Learning

- Ability to create genuine communities with classrooms
- Deep learning is promoted by well structured, sequenced assignments where students learn independently outside of the classroom and then process the material cooperatively in meaningful ways to receive feedback on learning



# Projects and Case Studies

- Projects may be long or short term, individual or group.
- Case study methods involve an in-depth, longitudinal examination of single instance or event.(Wikipedia)

# Quick Thinks

- Questions inserted at any time in a lecture, discussion, etc to check for understanding.
- May be group or individual
- Must be planned

# Using Peer Interaction to Promote Relevant Discussion.

- Quick check for understanding at the end of class
- Group/partner quizzes or tests
- Group/partner discuss homework at the beginning of class
- Quick lecture followed by students beginning to work together on the application of the lecture
- Groups assigned to meet with instructor at specific times

# Results

- All strategies must be assessed.
- Assess often.
- Summative Assessments need not be date driven.
- Provide feedback in a timely manner.

# Final Words

Remember that everyday we do cutting edge research using human agents. As good researchers we should focus less on what we do than on the results of what we have done. Using these results we must make the necessary changes to improve our results.