High-Impact Practices: Assessing Student Outcomes of Active Learning

EMALEE QUICKEL, PSYCHOLOGY
JEREMY SCHWARTZ, ECONOMICS
Let’s start with some active learning...

1. Think of some examples of teaching a complex concept with active learning?

2. What are the similarities and difference among active learning methods?

3. How do these differ from more passive methods you use?
What is active learning?

Source: Center for Educational Innovation, University of Minnesota
What is active learning?
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“Active learning is any approach to instruction in which all students are asked to engage in the learning process.”

“Active learning stands in contrast to "traditional" modes of instruction in which students are passive recipients of knowledge from an expert.”
## Active Learning Assessment framework

Assessment can be immediate or long-term, concrete or more abstract

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Concrete/Quantitative</th>
<th>Abstract/Qualitative</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immediate</td>
<td>• Polling software</td>
<td>• Discussion – small or large group</td>
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<td>• Pop quiz</td>
<td>• Integrating your own experience and ideas</td>
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<td>• Answering specific questions</td>
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<td>Long-Term</td>
<td>• Quizzes and exams – anything with a specific answer key (e.g., multiple choice, fill in the blank)</td>
<td>• Essay exams</td>
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<td>• Papers</td>
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<td>• Self-Reflection exercises and assignments</td>
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Conclusions

1. Assessing active-learning differently
2. Immediate and long-term assessments
3. Accurately assess diverse learners
4. Assessment can be values-consistent