Effective pedagogical practices in higher education: A pragmatic research-informed framework for implementation

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Project ‘Emphasis on developing and upgrading of competences for academic teaching - Educa-T’ Peer Learning Activity on assessment of learning outcomes and educating the educators

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Engaged student learning

High-impact strategies to enhance student achievement

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University of Southampton

https://www.heacademy.ac.uk/resource/engaged-student-learning-high-impact-strategies-enhance-student-achievement
Enacting High Impact Pedagogies

- Relevance
- Agency
- Partnership

Beliefs  Trust  Responsibility Boundaries
Key Themes in Effective Designs

**Relevance**
- Real life examples
- Connecting with communities within and beyond HE

**Agency**
- Use of guided discovery and experiences

**Universal Design stance**
- Ensuring accessibility of assessment
- Negotiated choice

**Partnership**
- Bringing the outside in
- Engaging students in assessment design
- Supporting students’ development & navigation of learning environments:
  - student role in the assessment process?
High Impact Pedagogies Dimensions

Research Informed

Inclusive

Explicit

Meaning making

Participatory

Holistic-integrated

Relevant

X factor

Critical Pedagogy

Sustainable
‘We must find ways to stimulate and scale change across institutions - as well as to sustain those changes - if we are to create models that serve the expanding needs of our learners . . .

[This leads to the core question of] where should we put strategic and sustainable efforts to improve uneven performance and variable outcomes’. (Ward, 2013)
Starting with Assessment…..

Initiated at Southampton and based on ‘Making sense of assessment feedback in higher education’ (Evans, 2013)

http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.3102/0034654312474350

Researching Assessment Practices (RAP) Team and the EAT Framework were developed
The Feedback Landscape

**Student and Lecturer feedback mediators:**

1. Ability/intelligence/levels of understanding of academic content and process;
2. Personality;
3. Gender;
4. Culture/ethnicity;
5. Social and cultural capital;
6. Previous experiences of learning and schema;
7. Attributions/motivation/self-efficacy/resilience;
8. Perceived relevance of the task/support;
9. Ability to navigate the learning communities and filter relevant information;
10. Beliefs about learning and expectations of the learning environment;
11. Cognitive styles/approaches to learning;
12. Perceived role(s) within the academic learning communities.

**Lecturer (only) feedback mediators:**

13. Awareness of other contexts students are working in;
14. Alignment with other modules;
15. Knowledge of student and level of adaptation/affordances.
Self-Regulatory Approach

The key aim of assessment feedback should be to support students to become more self-regulatory in managing their own learning as part of sustainable assessment practice; a focus on three core areas is recommended:

- Assessment Literacy
- Assessment Feedback
- Assessment Design
The literature base informing EAT

Cognitive styles 2012-2013
Systematic Review of 700 articles selected from >9000

2013 Assessment Feedback
Systematic Review of 460 articles from >4000 articles

2015 High Impact Pedagogies and Student Engagement
Systematic Review Review of 21,055 abstracts and selection and analysis of 1671 Detailed analysis of 273 articles

2014 Kozhevnikov, Evans & Kosslyn
Further synthesis of data

2016 EAT

2015 Waring and Evans
Understanding Pedagogy
Personal Learning Styles Pedagogy

Beliefs and Values

Use of appropriate tools to support learning

Optimising conditions for learning/sensitivity to learner context

Design of learning environments to maximize self-regulatory development

Supporting learner autonomy: choices in learning/student voice

(Waring and Evans, 2015)
Principles Underpinning the Framework

- Curriculum Design needs to start with a consideration of assessment.
- **Inclusive** – we need to constantly explore whether any learner is being excluded from assessment – universal design perspective crucial.
- Assessment needs to be **meaningful**.
- Communication essential in developing **shared beliefs and values**.
- **Agency** of staff and students critical.
- **Sensitivity to context** – consideration of individual and contextual variables.
- Understanding of **self-regulation constructs** and how to support development of them through pedagogy.
- **Sustainable** from pedagogical and efficiency perspectives.
AD 1: Clarify what constitutes good Standard of work; recognition and application of good academic practice; student and lecturer beliefs

AD 2: Clarify how assessment elements fit together

AD 3: Ensure access and equal opportunities
Provision of Resources; Guidance; Network Development; Choice

AD 4: Ensure ongoing evaluation to support the development of sustainable assessment and feedback practice

AL 1: Clarify what constitutes good Standard of work; recognition and application of good academic practice; student and lecturer beliefs

AL 2: Clarify how assessment elements fit together

AL 3: Clarify student entitlement
Student/Lecturer roles and principles underpinning the ‘What’, ‘When’, and ‘How’ of feedback

AL 4: Clarify the requirements of the discipline
Core and threshold concepts; deep approach

AF 1: Provide accessible feedback
Specific, and focused on how to improve. Encourage students to clarify their interpretation of the feedback

AF 2: Provide early opportunities for students to act on feedback
The pattern and timing of assessment, and alignment of formative to summative assessment

AF 3: Prepare students for meaningful dialogue / peer engagement

AF 4: Promote development of students’ self-evaluation skills
Self-monitoring, self-assessment, and critical reflection

AD 2: Promote meaningful and focused assessment
Fit for Purpose; Relevant Programme Level Assessment; Collaborative Design; Manageable

AD 1: Ensure robust and transparent processes and procedures: QA literacy
**AD4: Supporting the development of the programme**
Am I giving useful feedback on how to enhance assessment feedback practice? How am I owning the programme?

**AD 3: Making best use of resources**
Do I know how to access and make best use of resources?
Am I developing networks to support my learning now and into employment?

**AD 2: Meaningful work**
Am I using the knowledge acquired across modules to inform my overall development?
Am I adopting a deep approach in my work?

**AD 1: Do I have a good understanding of HE assessment processes / requirements?**

**AL 1: What constitutes good?** What am I aiming for? Do I know what good looks like? Do I know what to do to meet the assessment criteria and learning outcomes?

**AL 2: How assessment elements fit together**
Have I mapped how the assessment works in / across modules and how am I going to manage this?

**AL 3: Student entitlement**
Do I know what feedback looks like; support I am entitled to; my role in feedback is?

**AL 4: Am I clear about the requirements of the discipline?**
Am I aware of the key concepts I need to know and the main ways of working and thinking in my discipline? Do I feel part of the discipline?

**AF1: Ensuring I know how to improve**
Do I know how to improve my work from the feedback? If it is not clear, what am I doing about it?

**AF2: Using formative feedback opportunities**
Am I making full use of opportunities to get feedback on my work? Do I actively seek out feedback opportunities?

**AF 4: Self-evaluation**
Do I know how I am doing?
Do I know what to do when I do not know?
How am I managing myself?

**AF3: Have I done the necessary preparation to participate fully in peer dialogue?**
How do I support others in giving and receiving feedback?
Key issues in scaling up

1. Clear rationale and goals
2. Clarity about the essential elements of the initiative
3. Shared understandings of what constitutes good
4. Alignment with institutional priorities and structures
5. Building a strong Community of Practice with shared ownership of the initiative – being prepared to hand the idea over...
6. Reward https://www.heacademy.ac.uk/ukpsf
7. Measuring what is valuable
Quality of Pedagogy and Efficiency: Do they mix?

- High Efficiency, Low Quality
- Low Efficiency, Low Quality
- High Efficiency, High Quality
- Low Efficiency, High Quality
Challenges

Constraints of the assessment machinery: to what extent does the curriculum enable student and staff engagement in assessment practices?

Manageability

Measuring fine grained measures of learning gain

Understanding of education research methodology

Dealing with potentially contentious issues e.g. student entitlement

Buy-in - consistency

Short and longer term game as part of sustainability
Questions

Is assessment designed to progressively measure learning gains?

How are teams working together to ensure coherence and consistency of assessment practice across a programme?

Does assessment allow students to participate in meaningful ways?

Does assessment encourage students to adopt a deep approach where necessary?

Are the learning outcomes relevant to current needs?

How is data being used in an on-going basis to support the development of assessment practices?

How are we using data analytics critically and ethically?

Understanding Pedagogy: Developing a Critical Approach to Teaching and Learning.

Abingdon, Oxford, United Kingdom: Routledge.

http://www.amazon.co.uk/Understanding-Pedagogy-Developing-critical-approach/dp/041557174X
Thank you for listening. For the EAT resources contact evansEAT@soton.ac.uk