

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

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**University of Southampton**



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



Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Rijeka  
Croatia

Ministry of  
Science and Education

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## Engaged student learning

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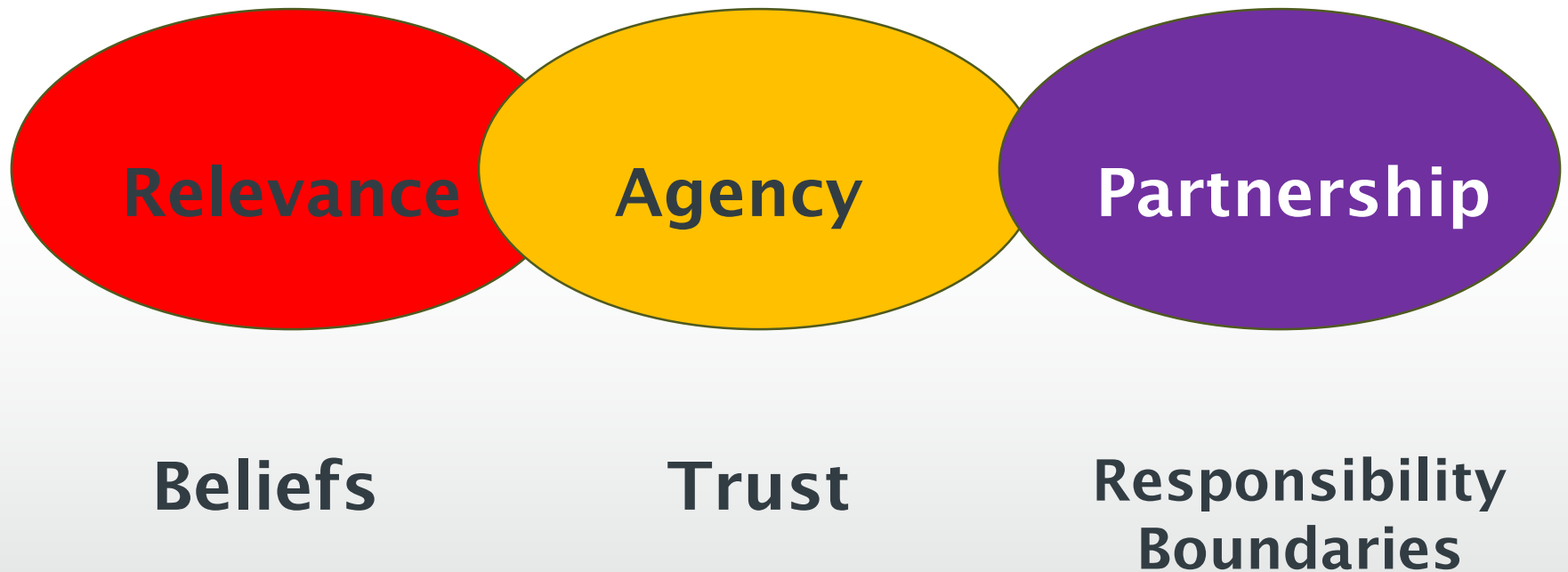
High-impact strategies to enhance student achievement

Professor Carol Evans, Professor Daniel Muijs and Dr Michael Tomlinson

University of Southampton

<https://www.heacademy.ac.uk/resource/engaged-student-learning-high-impact-strategies-enhance-student-achievement>

# Enacting High Impact Pedagogies



# Key Themes in Effective Designs

## Relevance

Real life examples

Connecting with  
communities within  
and beyond HE

Connectionist

Design of  
Assessment: The  
long game

## 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



‘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](http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.3102/0034654312474350)

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



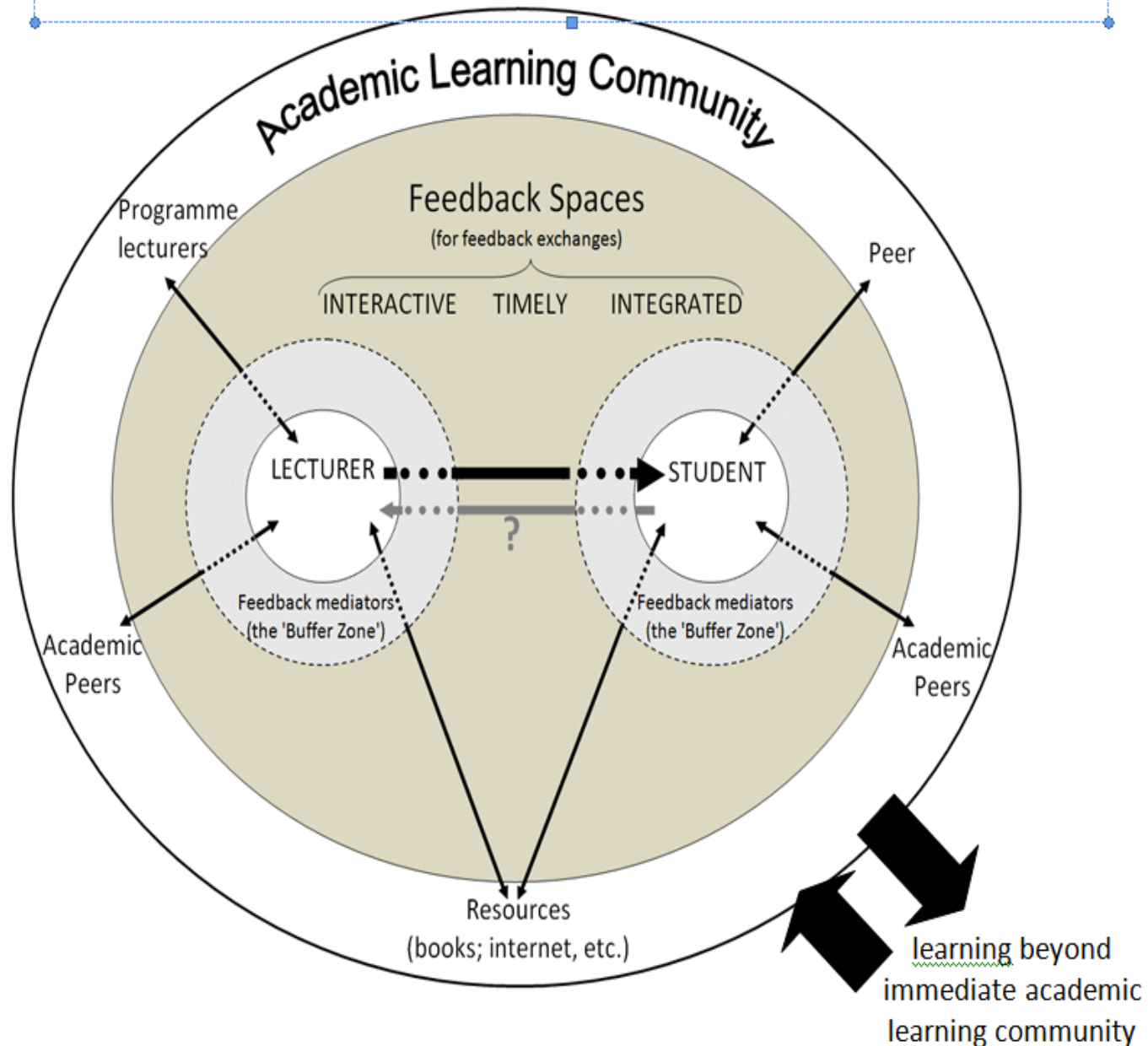
# The Feedback Landscape

## 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**

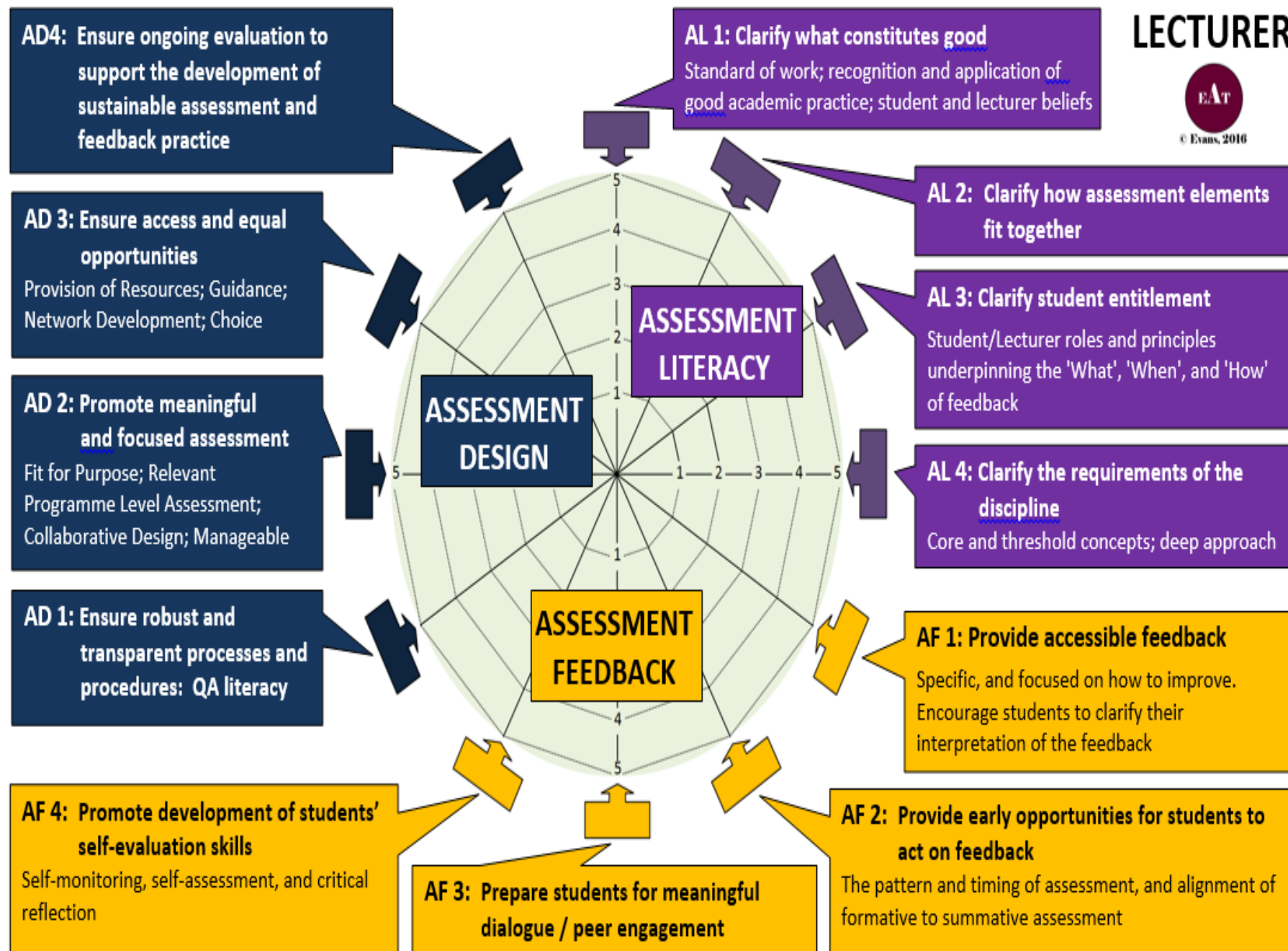
**Optimising conditions for learning/  
sensitivity to learner context**

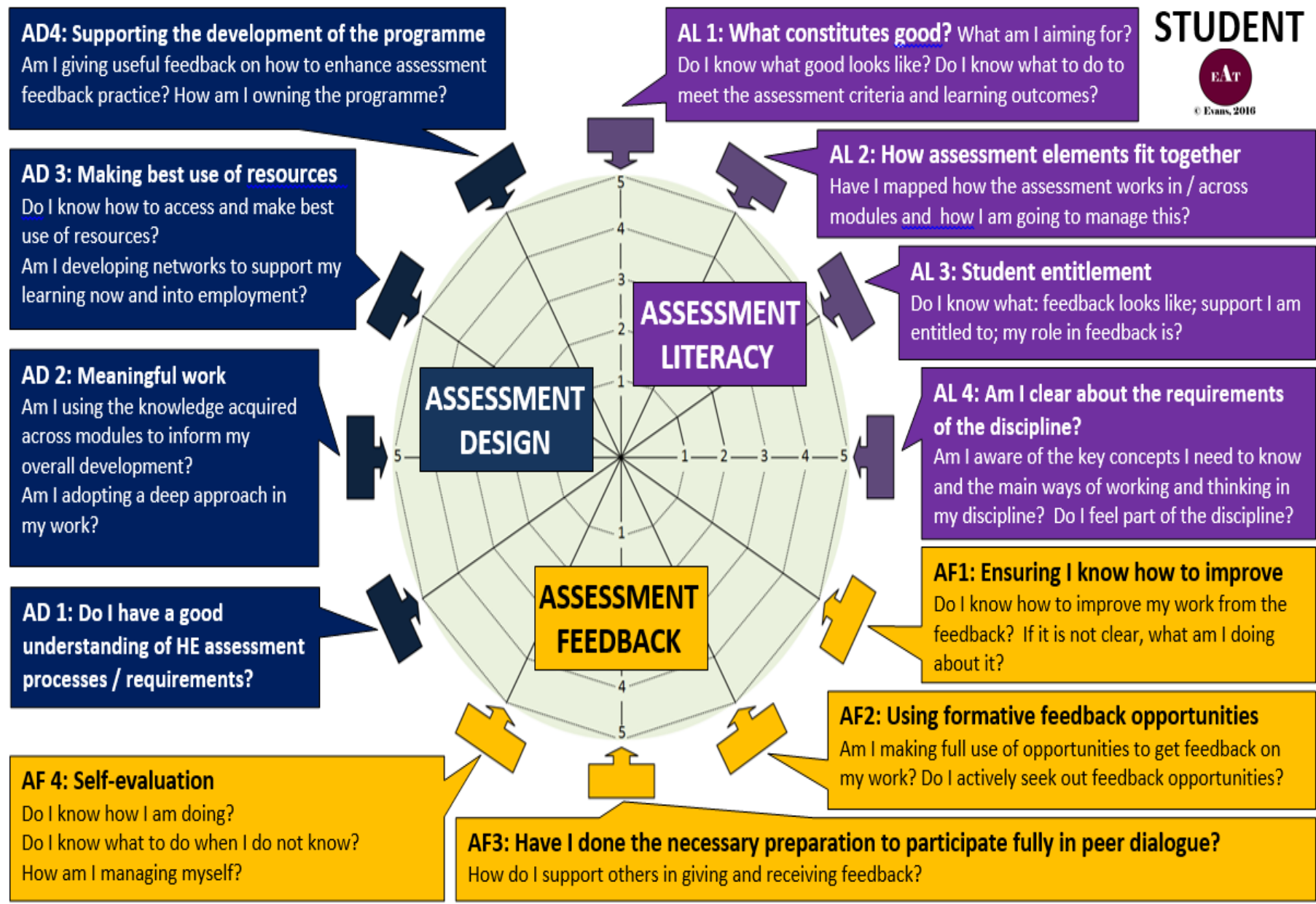
**Design of learning environments to maximize self-regulatory development**

**Supporting learner autonomy: choices in learning / student voice**

# 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





## 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?





# 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?**

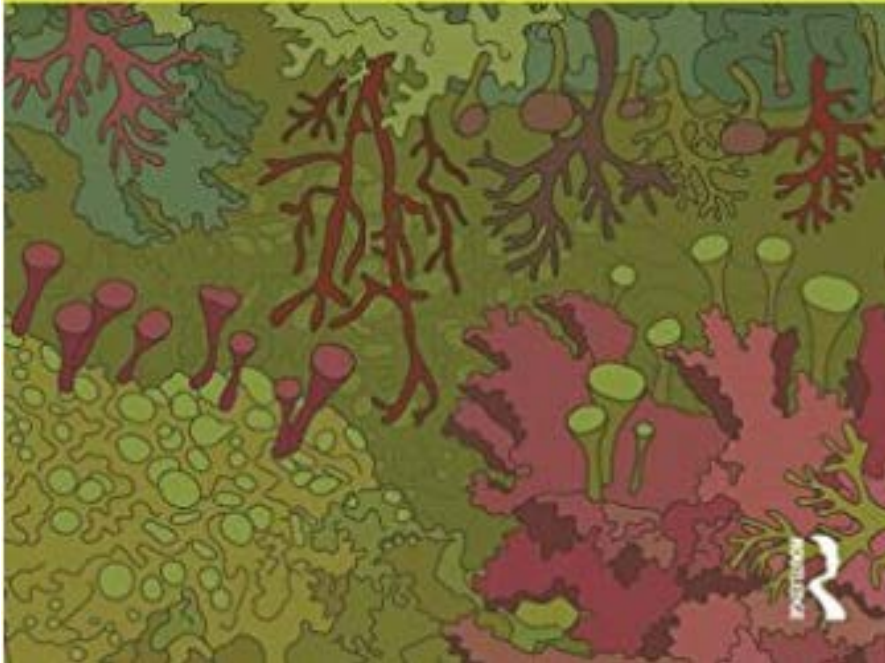
**How is data being used in an on-going basis to support the development of assessment practices?**

**How are we using data analytics critically and ethically?**

# Understanding Pedagogy

Developing a critical approach  
to teaching and learning

Michael Waring and Carol Evans



Waring, M., & Evans, C.  
(2015).

*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

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