

Three good reasons, and three bad reasons, to embrace active learning

Robert Talbert, Ph.D. 2023 April 3 Youngstown State University

Contact

- Robert Talbert, Ph.D., Professor of Mathematics and Presidential Fellow for the Advancement of Learning, Grand Valley State University
- talbertr@gvsu.edu / LinkedIn profile
- Blogs: <u>rtalbert.org</u> / <u>gradingforgrowth.com</u> / <u>intentionalacademia.substack.com</u>
- Books:
 - Flipped Learning: A Guide for Higher Education Faculty
 - <u>Grading for Growth: A Guide to Alternative Grading Practices that Promote</u> <u>Authentic Learning and Student Engagement in Higher Education</u> (with David Clark; preorder now, available July 2023)

Materials

- <u>University of Michigan Active Learning resources</u>

Research (in order of appearance in the talk)

Note: Some papers may require institutional login or subscriptions.

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- Hake, R. R. (1998). Interactive-engagement versus traditional methods: A six-thousand-student survey of mechanics test data for introductory physics courses. *American journal of Physics*, 66(1), 64-74. <u>https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED441679.pdf</u>
- Freeman, S., Eddy, S. L., McDonough, M., Smith, M. K., Okoroafor, N., Jordt, H., & Wenderoth, M. P. (2014). Active learning increases student performance in science, engineering, and mathematics. *Proceedings of the national academy of sciences*, *111*(23), 8410-8415. <u>https://www.pnas.org/doi/full/10.1073/pnas.1916903117</u>
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- Stains, M., Harshman, J., Barker, M. K., Chasteen, S. V., Cole, R., DeChenne-Peters, S. E., ... & Young, A. M. (2018). Anatomy of STEM teaching in North American universities. *Science*, 359(6383), 1468-1470. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6310123/</u>
- Deslauriers, L., McCarty, L. S., Miller, K., Callaghan, K., & Kestin, G. (2019). Measuring actual learning versus feeling of learning in response to being actively engaged in the classroom. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, *116*(39), 19251-19257. <u>https://www.pnas.org/doi/full/10.1073/pnas.1821936116</u>