

**USING FORMATIVE
ASSESSMENTS IN LARGE
LECTURES TO IDENTIFY AND
ADDRESS STUDENT
MISCONCEPTIONS**

**Second Annual Assessment Day
April 20, 2016**

HUNTER

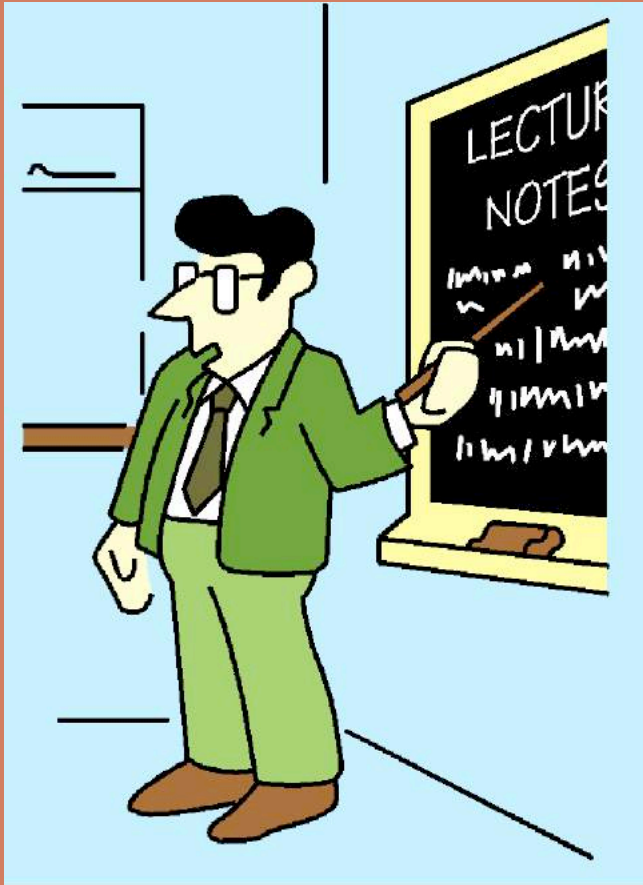
**Hunter College
CUNY**

**Department of
Chemistry**

**Dr. Manashi
Chatterjee**



LECTURING...



<https://www.insidehighered.com>

Crafting an Engaging Lecture, Ashley Wiersma

Use
Power Point or
Prezi

Use more
visuals
than words



“Tell me and I'll forget;
show me
and I may
remember;
involve me
and I'll
understand.”

-Chinese proverb



Teaching
and
Engaging
400-600
students

Test Based
Educational
Assessment
OR
Accountability
(ACS Exams)

Test Vs. Assessment

Test is an “evaluative device or procedure in which a sample of an examinee’s behaviors in a specified domain is obtained and subsequently evaluated and scored using standardized process”

(Rights and Responsibilities of Test Takers:
Guidelines and Expectations)



AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Assessment is a “process that integrates test information with information from other sources”

Assessment is a “wide range of methods for evaluating pupil performance and attainment...”

(Filsecker & Kerres; *Practical Assessment, Research & Evaluation* 2012)

Assessment
is not a just
A “Test”

Formal Exam
Oral Exam
Classroom
Based
Assessment
Helps us Find
“How Much
of the
Learning
Outcomes
Are Met”

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:

TAKES PLACE DURING THE COURSE OF TEACHING AND IS USED ESSENTIALLY TO FEED BACK INTO THE TEACHING/LEARNING PROCESS.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT:

TAKES PLACE AT THE END OF A TERM OR A COURSE AND IS USED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT HOW MUCH STUDENTS HAVE LEARNED AND HOW WELL A COURSE HAS WORKED.

REFLECTIVE ASSESSMENT:

IN WHICH THE PUPIL EVALUATES HIS/HER PERFORMANCE AGAINST HIS/HER PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE.

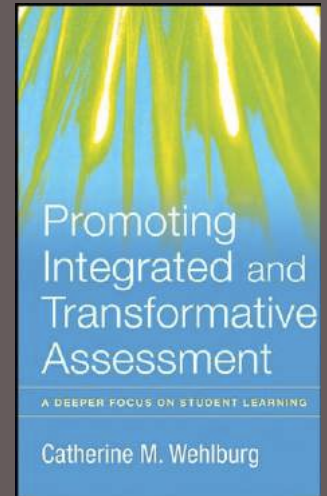


**FORMATIVE
ASSESSMENT**

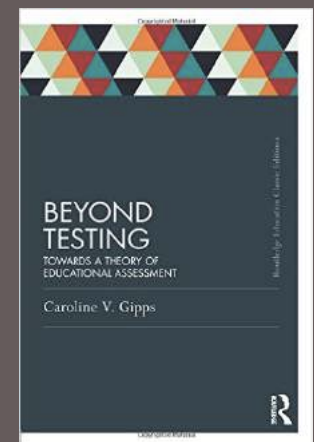


Role of Formative Assessment

- A. **Rethink** the role of assessment so it can help support and document classroom learning
- B. **Create** an integrated and ongoing system for assessment that both prepares for an accreditation visit and truly enhances student learning
- C. **Reflection** of teaching practices to determine if “*Learning Outcomes*” are being adequately met during the “*Process*” of learning using Learner-centered curriculum
- D. **Engaged** active learning environment



Testing Culture to Assessment Culture



How to Engage Students?

- A. Instructor *stops lecturing* and students work on a question or task designed to help them understand a concept

- B. Creating “*Think Moments*” and “*Encourage Peer Instruction*”

- C. Students are generally passive observers instead of being active participants required for learning



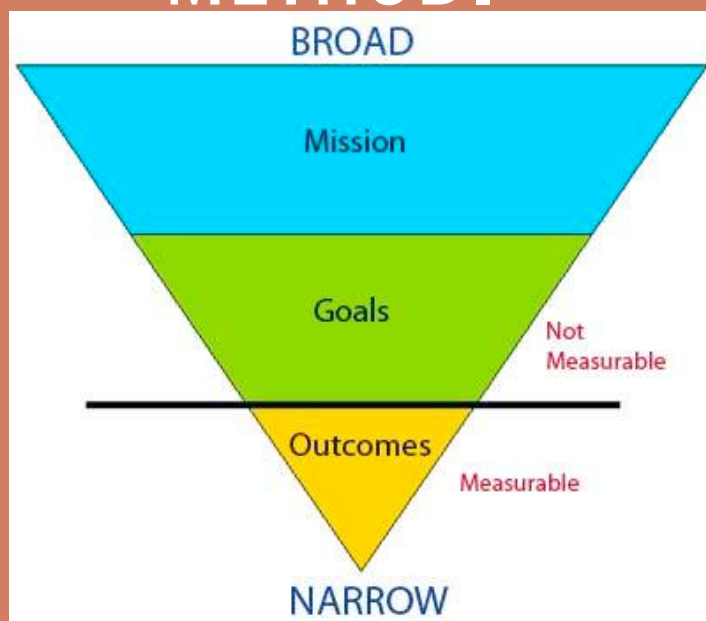
Download from
Download.com

*Finding ways to
replace lectures
with more
engaging
activities –
low and high tech*



THE STUDENT SHOULD
DEVELOP SKILLS OF
ANALYSIS, SYNTHESIS, CRITICAL
THINKING, PROBLEM SOLVING

-
LARGELY VIA SCIENTIFIC
METHOD.



<http://assessment.uconn.edu/primer/goals1.html>

COURSE

LEARNING

OBJECTIVE

How to Assess?

1) Course Grades

(2) ACS exams
Organic

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Example - 1

Question 6

Give the IUPAC name for
 $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CHCH}_3$.

- a. 2-methylbutane
- b. 2-ethylbutane
- c. 2-methylpentane
- d. 3-methylpentane
- e. Hexane



WILEY

2:14 PM
10/10/2014



Clicker Question

Requires
converting
condensed
structure
to line
structure

Measurable Student Learning Outcomes:
Students should be able to **demonstrate**
how to **use the IUPAC rules** by
close examination of a given structure

Allows instructor to collect valuable formative assessment information from student response

Session Summary

Course Title: **Chem222Fall2014-Chem222-04** Session Name: 10/10/14
Number of Students: **617** Number of Questions: **8**
Session Date: **10/10/2014** Session Time: **1:15 PM**
Class Average: **7.19** Total Points Available: **9**

Question Information Session Settings

Question Title: Question 6 Type: Multiple Choice
Correct Answer(s): D
Significant Figures: 16

Student Responses	Points	Vote Count	% of Votes
<input type="checkbox"/> A	0	28	5
<input type="checkbox"/> B	0	309	52
<input type="checkbox"/> C	0	76	13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D	1	178	30
<input type="checkbox"/> E	0	3	1

Give the IUPAC name for $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CHCH}_3$.

- a. 2-methylbutane
- b. 2-ethylbutane
- c. 2-methylpentane
- d. 3-methylpentane
- e. Hexane

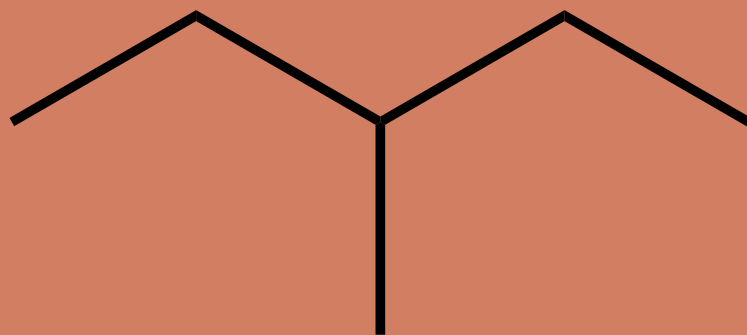
View Screenshot
View Chart
Delete Question

6 of 8

Delete Session Set and Close Cancel

1st
Attempt

30%
correct



3-methylpentane



FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Example - I

Session Summary

Course Title: **Chem222Fall2014-Chem222-04** Session Name: 10/10/14

Number of Students: **617** Number of Questions: **8**

Session Date: **10/10/2014** Session Time: **1:15 PM**

Class Average: **7.19** Total Points Available: **9**

Question Information Session Settings

Question Title: Question 7 Type: Multiple Choice

Correct Answer(s): D

Significant Figures: 16

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Student Responses	Points	Vote Count:	% of Votes
<input type="checkbox"/>	A	0	4	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	B	0	140	24
<input type="checkbox"/>	C	0	24	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	1	415	71
<input type="checkbox"/>	E	0	0	0

Give the IUPAC name for $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CHCH}_3$.

a. 2-methylbutane
b. 2-ethylbutane
c. 2-methylpentane
d. 3-methylpentane
e. Hexane

View Screenshot
View Chart
Delete Question

7 of 8

Delete Session Set and Close Cancel

Peer
Instruction

2nd
attempt

71%
Correct

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Example - I

Give the IUPAC name for $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CHCH}_3$.

- a. 2-methylbutane
- b. 2-ethylbutane
- c. 2-methylpentane
- d. 3-methylpentane
- e. Hexane

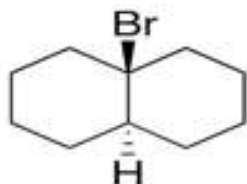
Exam
Question

Response	Frequency	Percent	
E	1	0.29	<input type="text"/>
* <i>D</i>	228	67.26	<input type="text"/>
C	24	7.08	<input type="text"/>
B	72	21.24	<input type="text"/>
A	14	4.13	<input type="text"/>
Missing	0	0.00	<input type="text"/>

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Example - II

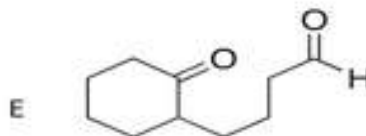
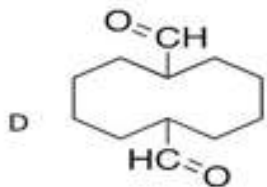
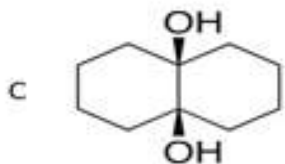
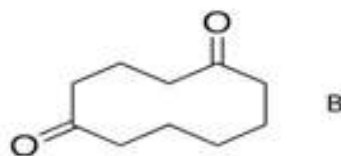
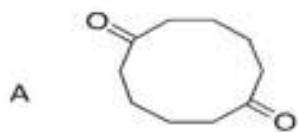
What is the expected *major* product of the following reaction sequence?



1. NaOEt, EtOH, 70 °C

2a. O₃, CH₂Cl₂, -78 °C

2b. DMS



WILEY

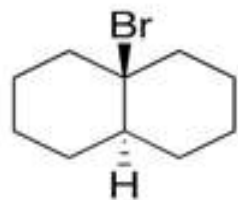


Clicker
Question

Measurable Student Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to **identify** products from **multi-step synthesis** through the **critical analysis** of reagents, reaction conditions and reaction mechanisms

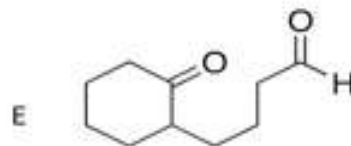
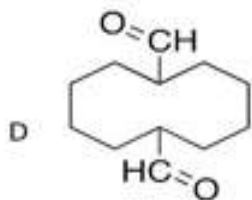
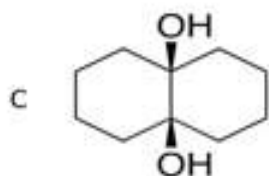
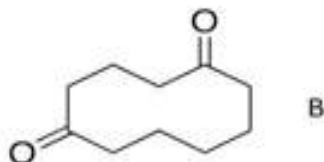
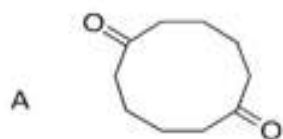
What is the expected *major* product of the following reaction sequence?



1. NaOEt, EtOH, 70 °C

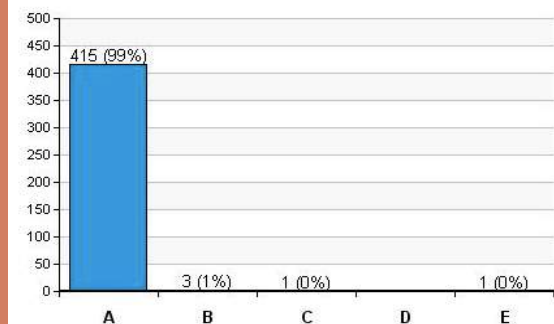
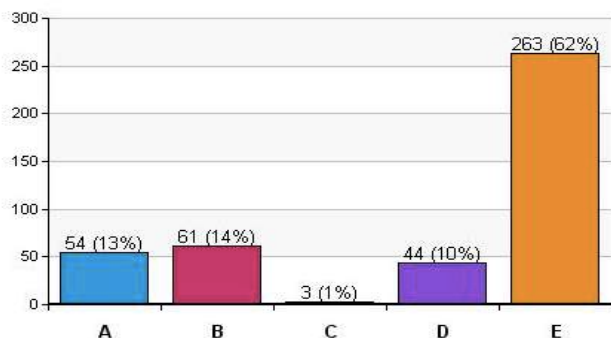
2a. O₃, CH₂Cl₂, -78 °C

2b. DMS



WILEY

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



1st Attempt

13 %
correct

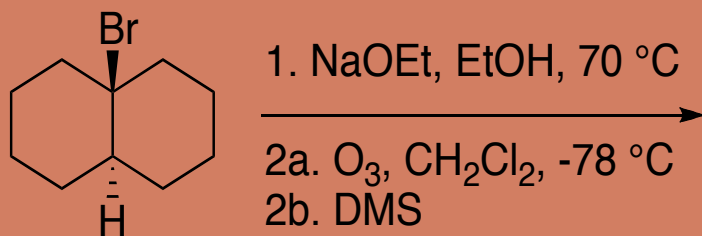
WHY ???

Rote memorization

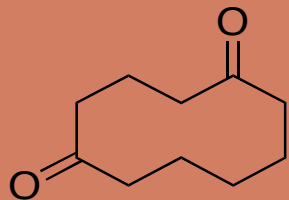
From Similar
Online HW Qs

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

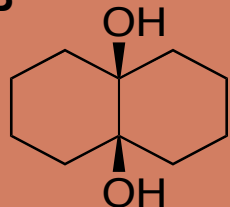
Example - II



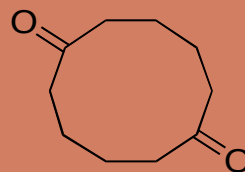
A



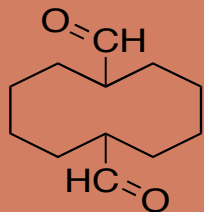
B



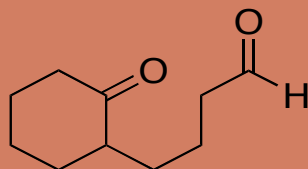
C



D



E



Exam
Question
Chem 224

Condensed Item Analysis Report- 224-Spring 2016 - Exam-1







Response	Frequency	Percent	
E	91	46.19	
D	5	2.54	
* C	86	43.65	
B	3	1.52	
A	11	5.58	
Missing	1	0.51	

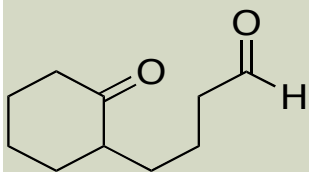
Condensed Item Analysis Report- 224-Spring 2015 - Exam-1

Response	Frequency	Percent	
E	124	54.63	
D	3	1.32	
* C	91	40.09	
B	5	2.20	
A	3	1.32	
Missing	1	0.44	

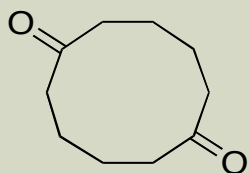
Exam
Question
Chem224

Condensed Item Analysis Report- Final- Chem 222- Fall 2015

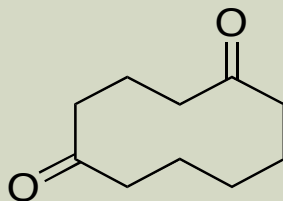
Response	Frequency	Percent	
E	8	3.16	
D	8	3.16	
C	40	15.81	
* B	133	52.57	
A	59	23.32	
Missing	5	1.98	



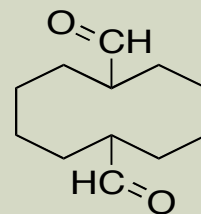
A



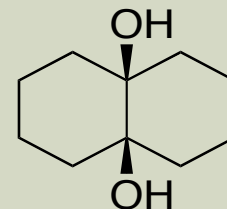
B



C



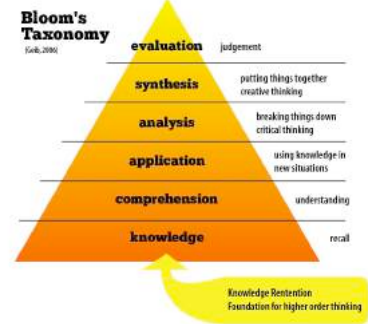
D



E

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT BEYOND MULTIPLE CHOICE

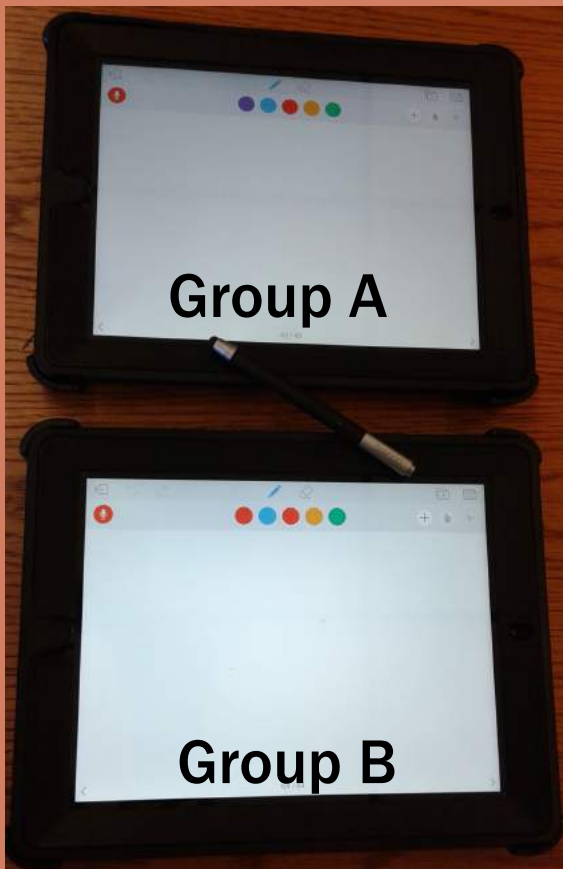
Studies have previously shown that though many students can successfully pick the correct answer from a number of available options, their understanding of how to actually construct structures is limited



SHORTCOMINGS OF PRS USAGE ALONE

- A. Answering multiple choice question correctly does not always indicate deeper level of understanding**
- B. Provides feedback to instructor that students are getting it wrong, but does not provide feedback on HOW or WHERE students are going wrong**
- C. There is very little opportunity to point out to student the specific mistakes they made in the problem-solving process that led to their wrong answer**

FINDING INNOVATIVE WAYS TO EVALUATE STUDENT WORK



Group C



Educreations
App

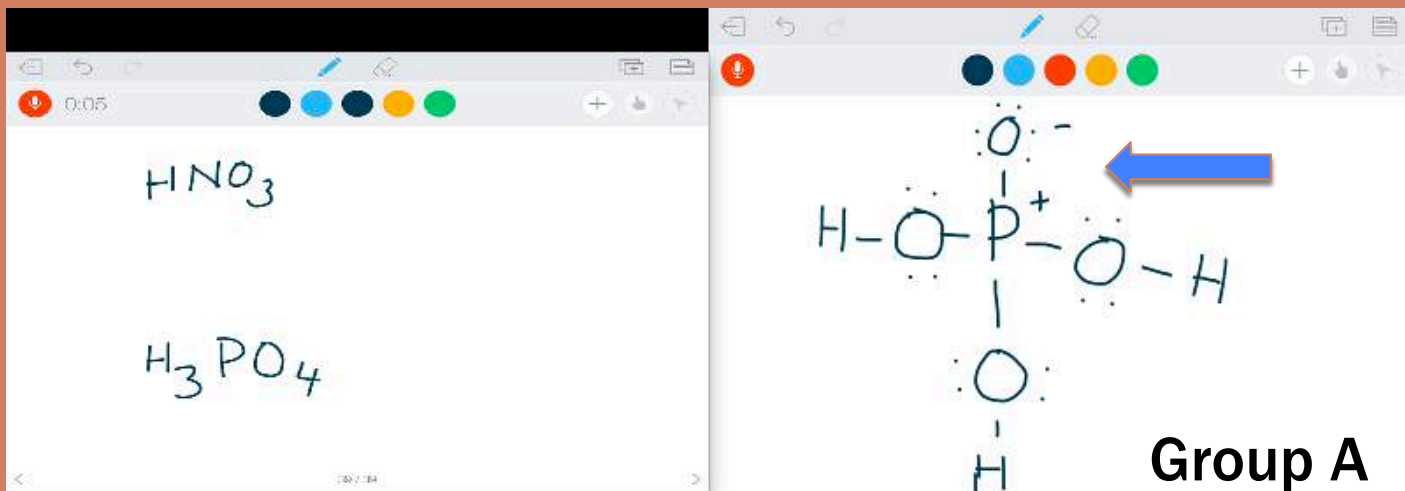
WiFi

iPads

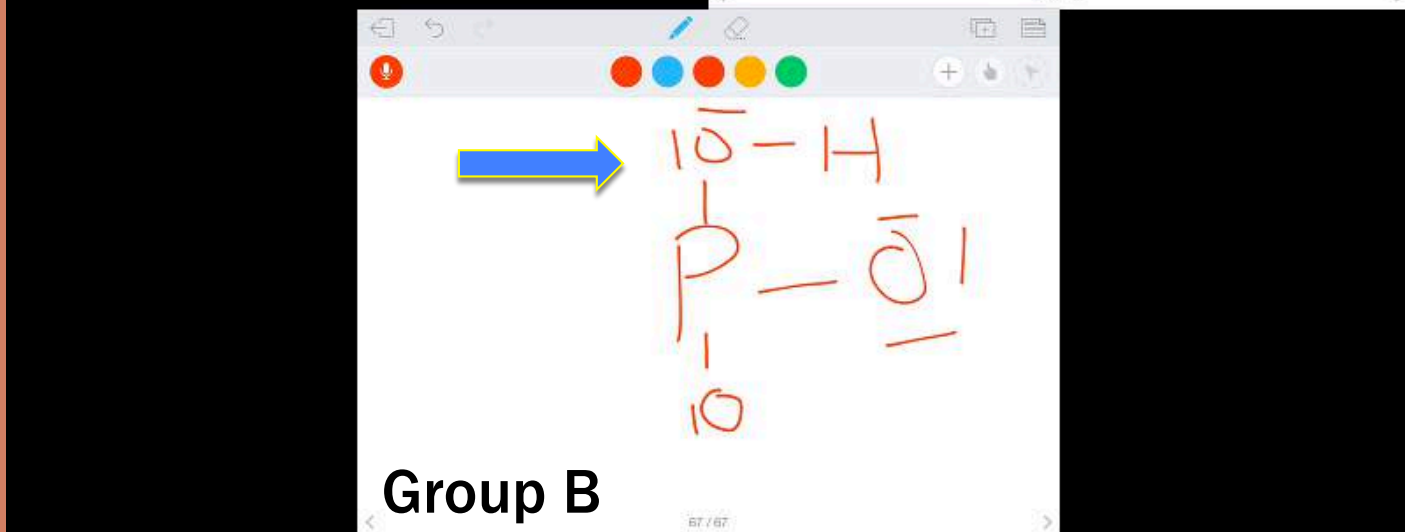
MacBook
with
AirServer

Peer Mentors

Student Directed Teaching Example - I



Group A



Group B

Drawing

Lewis Dot
Structure

AIRSERVER

TO

PROJECT/
MIRROR

STUDENT
WORK



Peer
Mentors
Handing
out iPads

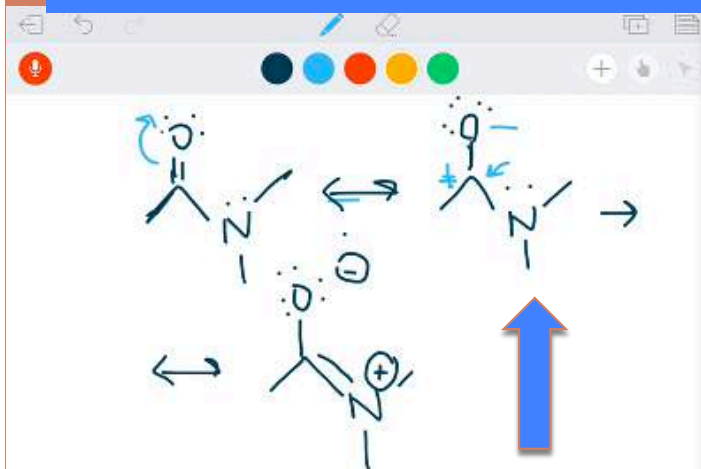


Engage
Explore
Explain
Elaborate
Evaluate

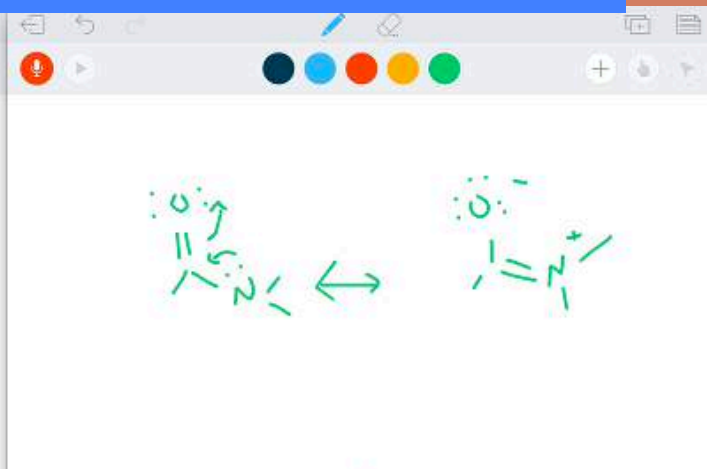


Student
Volunteer's
are
encouraged
to construct
knowledge
through
in-class
discussion
with peers
and peer
mentors

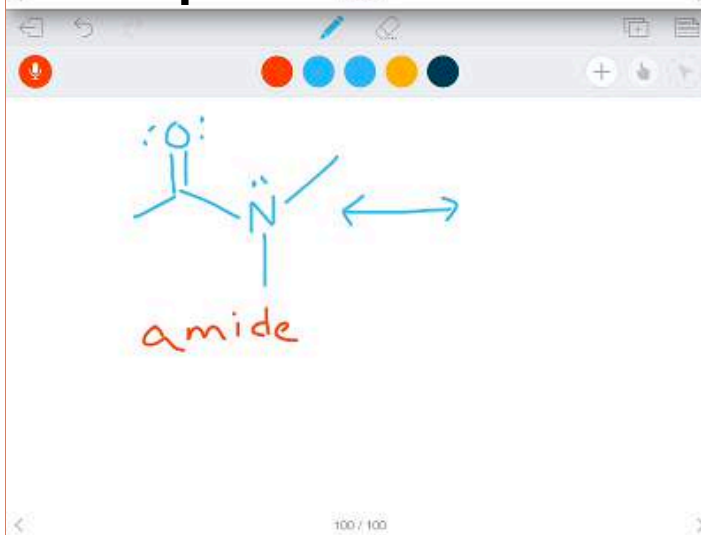
Student Directed Teaching Example – II



Group A



Group B

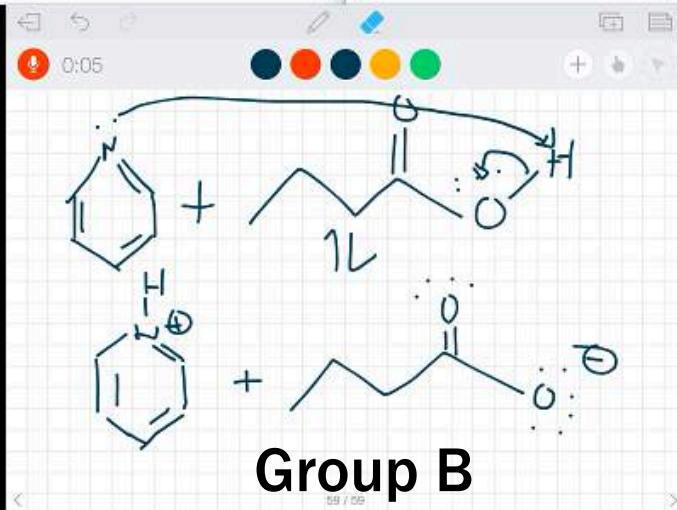
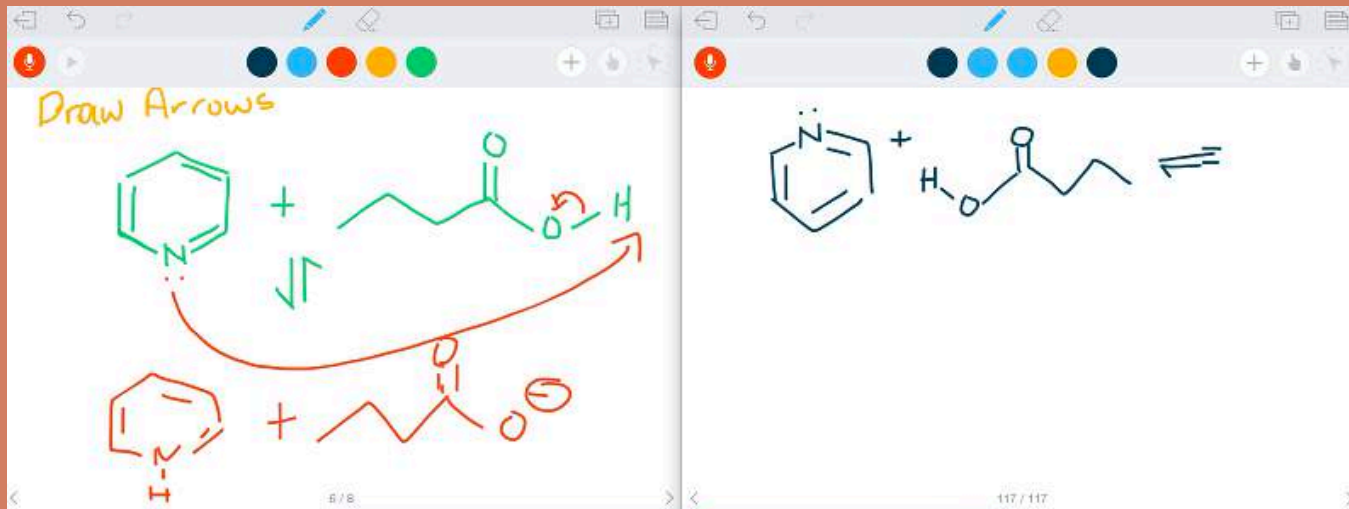


Group C

Resonance

Student Directed Teaching Example – III

Group A- Missing formal charge

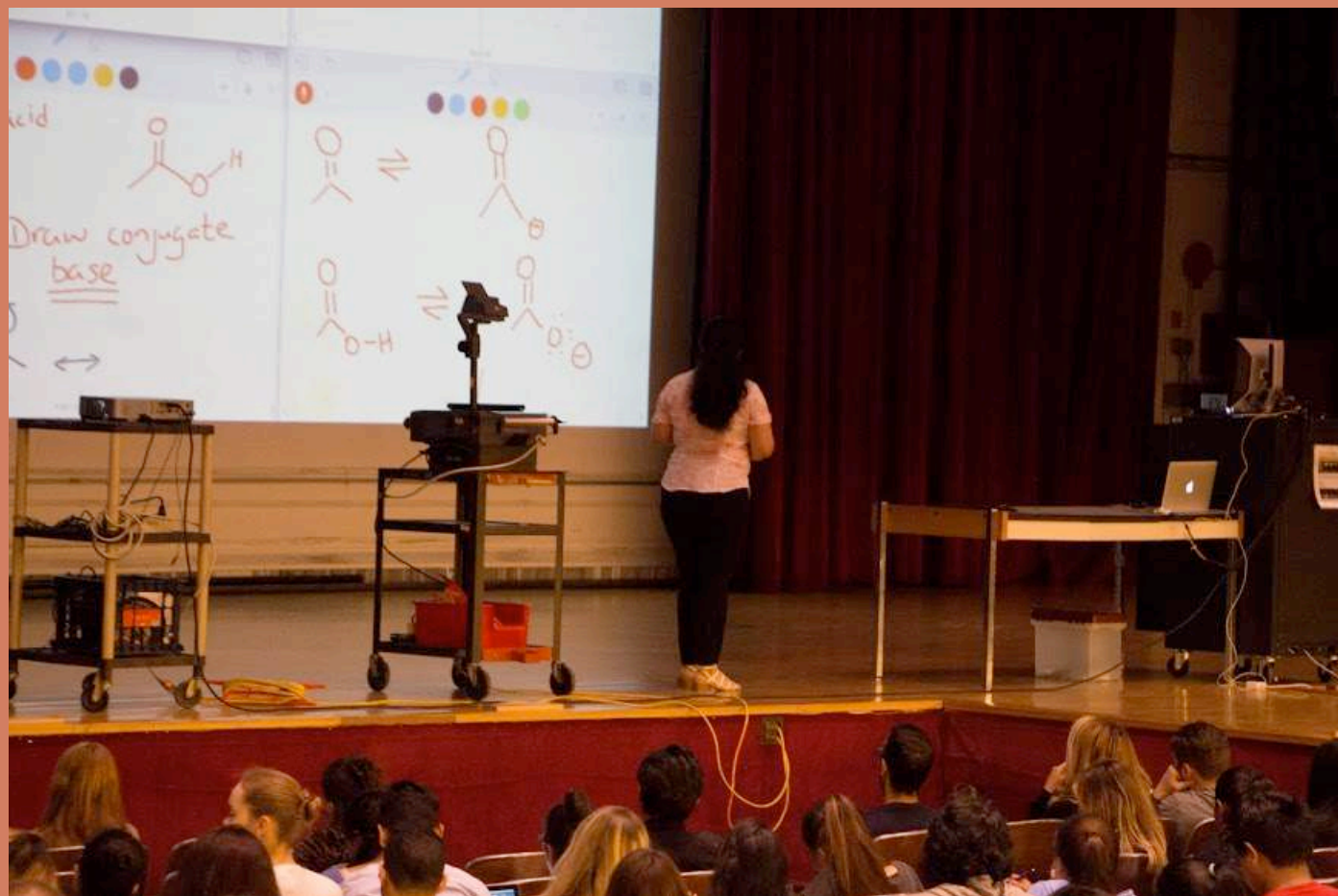


Acid-Base
Reactions

Providing
formative
Assessment

Helps
Reinforce
Conceptual
Understanding

AIRSERVER TO PROJECT/MIRROR STUDENT WORK



Drawing
Correct
Lewis Dot
Structure

Acid-Base
Reactions

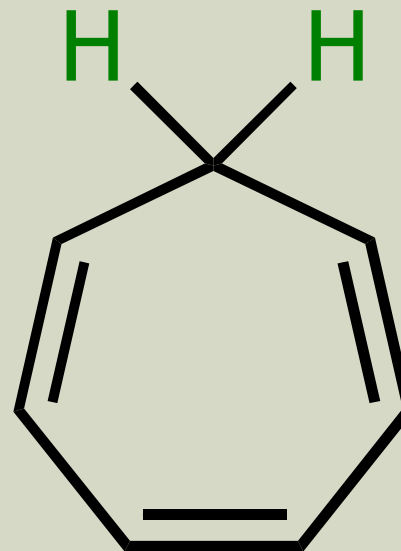
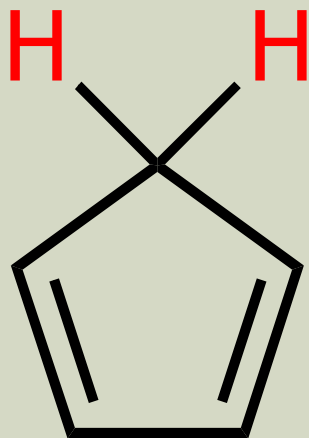
Resonance

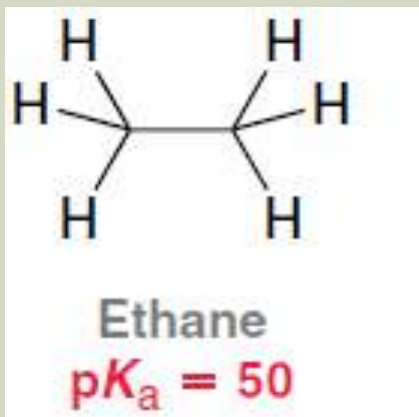
Arrow
Pushing &

Moving
Electrons

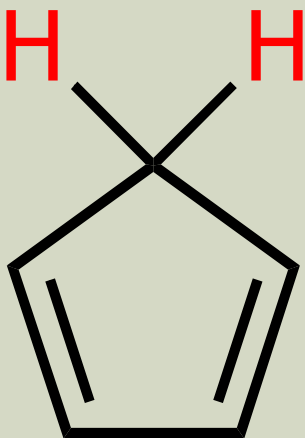
Predict the trend in acidity for the following compounds.

Rank by increasing acidity and explain (Hint-draw conjugate bases).

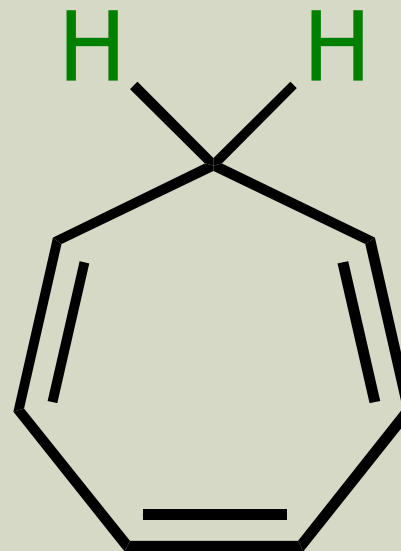




$pK_a = 16$



$pK_a = 36$



The pK_a value for cyclopentadiene is much lower than typical C-H bonds.

Acid-Base Reactions

Aromaticity Organic-II

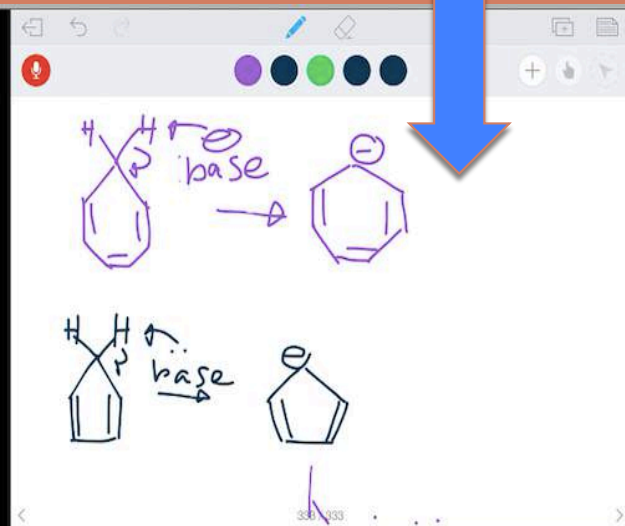
Providing formative Assessment

Helps Reinforce Conceptual Understanding

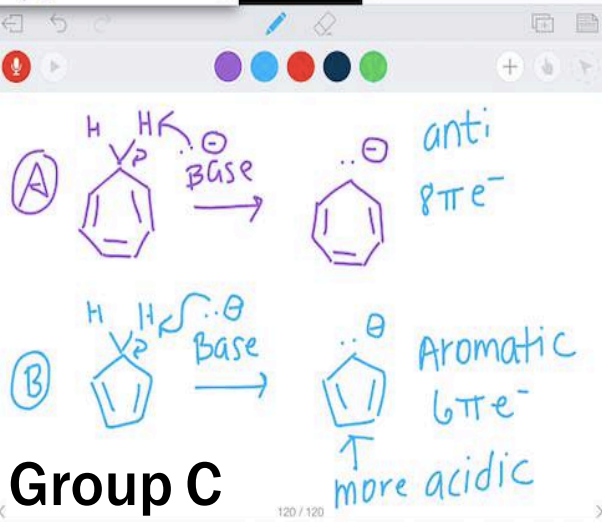
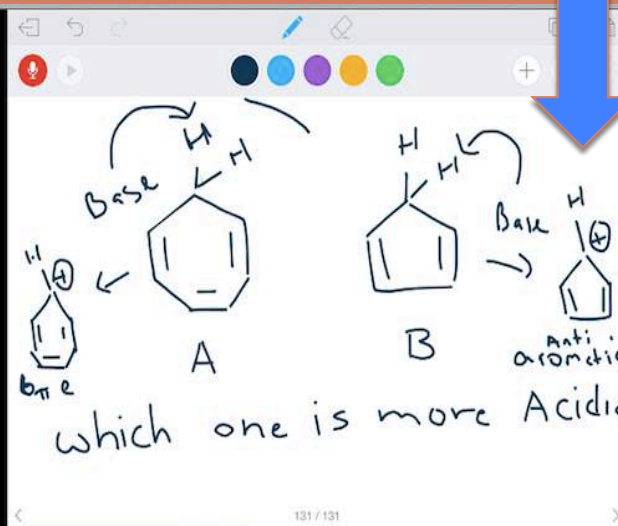
Cation !!!!

Anion

Group A



Group B



Group C

ADVANTAGES OF iPad USE

- A. Ability to identify specific problem areas for students and correct their errors with immediate feedback
- B. Students can learn from the misconceptions and mistakes of their peers
- C. Students are more engaged, since they are likely to be randomly called on to solve a problem for the entire class
- D. Students learn that there are multiple approaches to solving the same problem



CHALLENGES

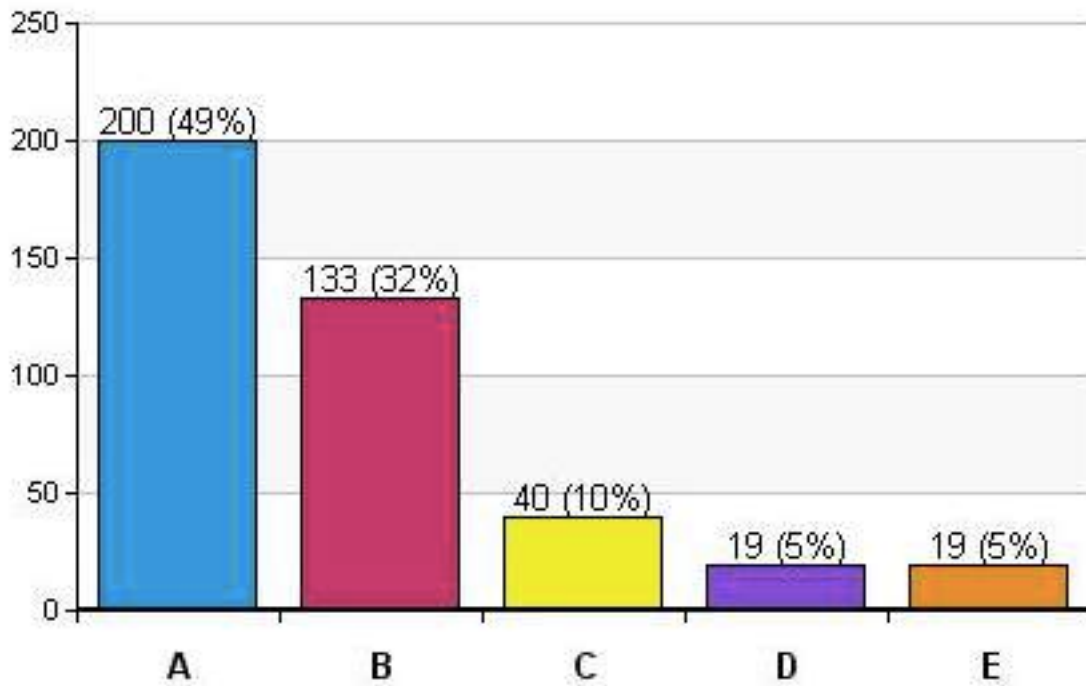
- A. Explaining the importance of formative assessment to students**
- B. Changing classroom culture**
- C. Set up – charge iPads and get ready before class**
- D. Need self-motivated volunteers (peer mentors)**

Student Survey: Learning with i-clickers

I have increased my understanding of organic chemistry by participating in the clicker questions during lecture

- A. Strongly agree (enjoy active learning)
- B. Some what agree
- C. Undecided
- D. Somewhat disagree
- E. Strongly disagree (waste of time)





49 %

Strongly agree

i-clicker

Helps

Learning

Student Survey: Learning with iPads (Spring 2015)

Question 7

Peer Instruction requires students to be significantly more actively involved and in-dependent in learning than does a conventional lecture class. It is common for some or many students to be initially skeptical about this form of instruction.

Your instructor used iPad for peer instruction along with i-clicker. Rate your experience of use of iPad as method of peer instruction over the semester.

A) 5 – Excellent (experience for active learning)

B) 4 - Very good

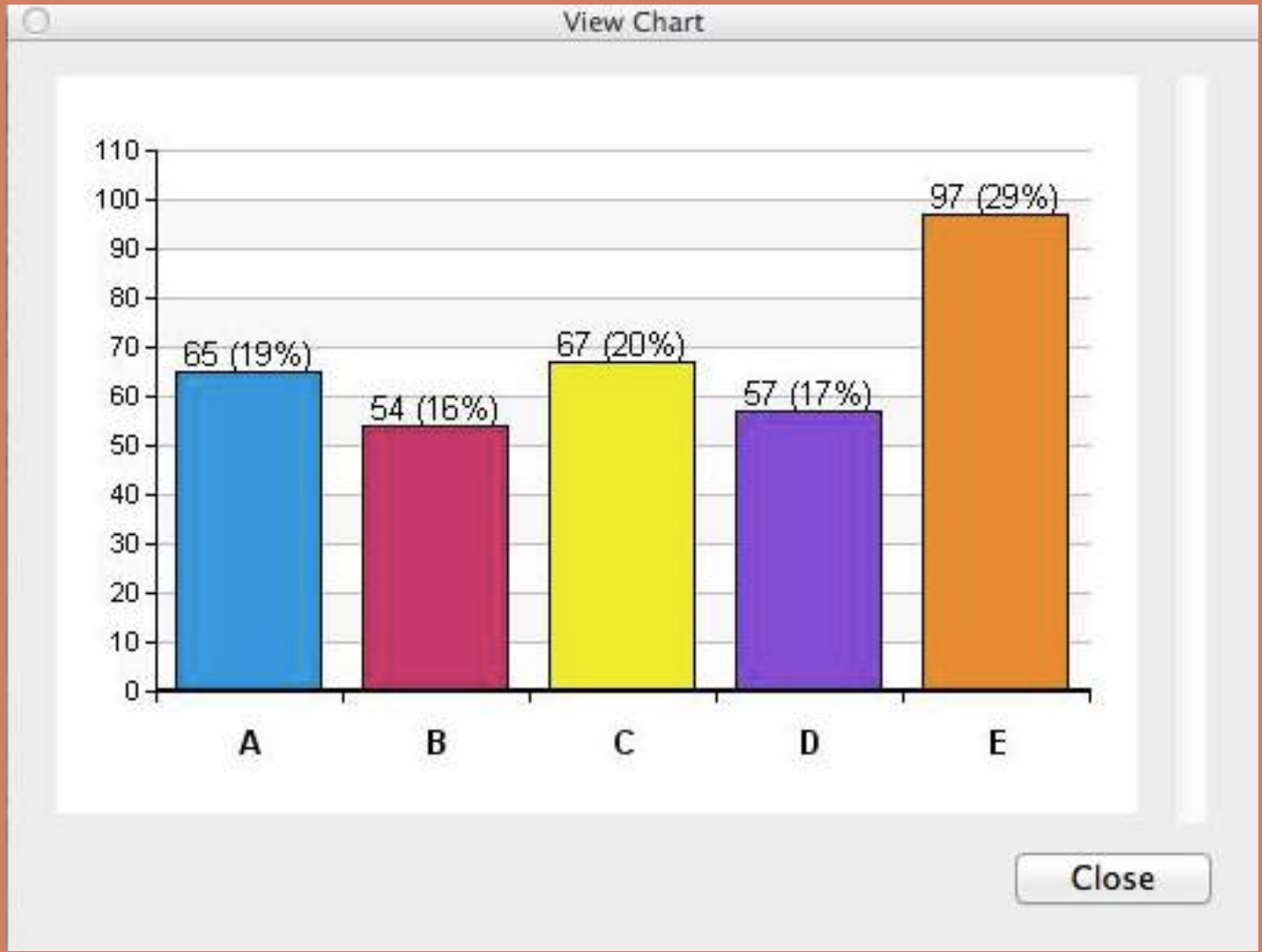
C) 3- Good

D) 2- Satisfactory

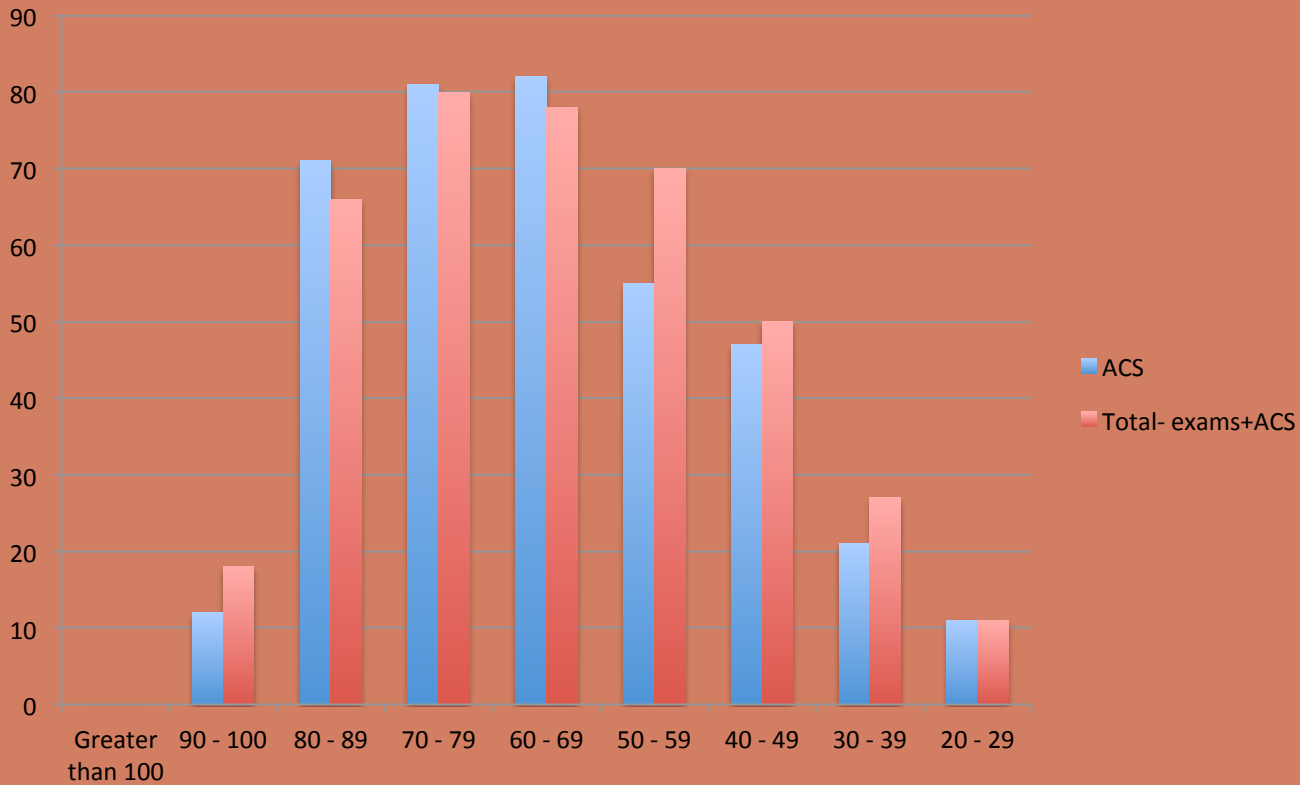
E) 1- Poor (I did not enjoy participating in active learning. I want my teacher to do all the writing and explaining)

Close





ACS and Exam Performance



ACS
scores

10%
above
national
average

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dr. Meredith Reitman
Director of Assessment
Co-Director of ACERT

Nikki Nagler

Matt McCaleb

&

Hunter College
Office of the Provost





Helping faculty innovate in
pedagogy, technology, and assessment

FITT 2014: Empowering student learning in *Organic Chemistry* by designing a flipped classroom

PSC-CUNY 2015: Using Electronic Voting Systems (i-clicker) and Multiple Choice tests (Scranton) data to understand how students learn and identify common misconceptions in learning undergraduate Organic Chemistry

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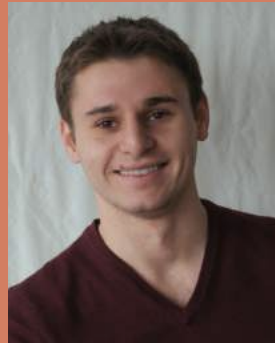
Helping faculty innovate in
pedagogy, technology, and assessment

**Resources
And Tech
Support**

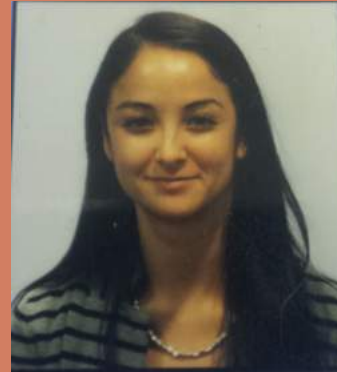
TEACHING ASSISTANTS



Solomon
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“
I've learned
that people
will forget
what you
said, people
will forget
what you
did, but
people will
never forget
how you
made them
feel.”

- Maya
Angelou

PEER MENTORS



**Ali
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**AND TO ALL MY
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THANK YOU!



The Three
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