

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Reforming "Gateway" Science Courses through a Mentor-Apprentice Model

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&

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In one word, what do faculty need once they are convinced they should redesign their course?

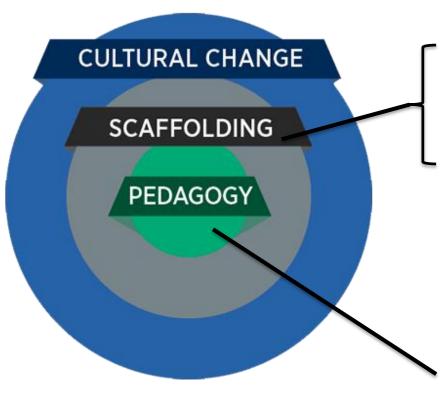
Answer at: pollev.com/khogan

2013 Survey to all College of Arts and Science faculty

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Knowledgeaboutahow?	162	57?	191?	133?
students@are@likely@to?	(4.0%)?	(14.4%)?	(48.1%)?	(33.5%)🛚
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Departmental permission 2	1912	84?	84?	32?
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	(21.4%)?	(24.7%)?	(30.4%)?	(23.5%)?
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	(12.3%)?	(14.1%)?	(33.2%)?	(40.3%)🛚
Consultations or 2	602	131?	162🛚	40?
workshops with teaching 12	(15.3%)?	(33.3%)?	(41.2%)?	(10.2%)🛚
and ⊡ earning ⊕ xperts⊡				
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changes@are@even@possible@	(10.4%)🛚	(24.7%)[(43.4%)🛚	(21.5%)🛚



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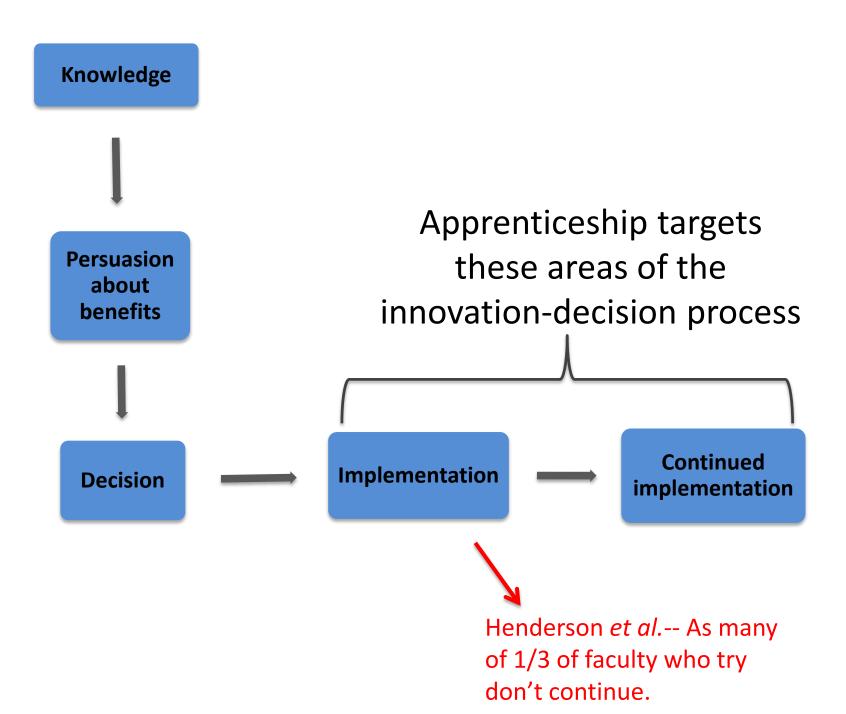


Faculty COURSE RELEASE time

- to develop course materials
- to apprentice in a transformed course

Faculty Learning Communities (FLCs)

Transform large lecture gateway courses in Chemistry, Physics and Astronomy, and Biology using evidence-based techniques.



1. Faculty redesign courses with a student-centered focus.

2. Mentors train apprentices in these redesigned courses in real classrooms.

3. Mentors and apprentices in faculty learning communities (FLCs).

3: Departments

3: Cultures

3: Approaches

1. Faculty redesign courses with a student-centered focus.



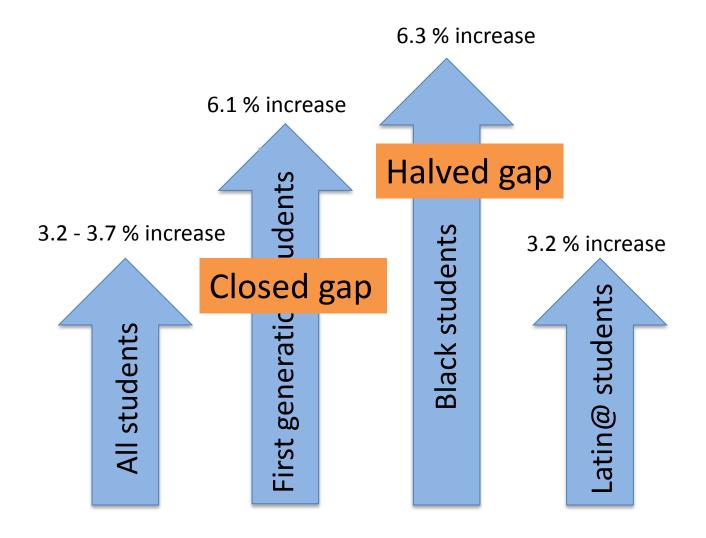
PHYSICS: Lecture/Studio Model



CHEMISTRY and BIOLOGY: Large lecture

We have some evidence our reforms work:

Biology 101



Sarah L. Eddy and Kelly A. Hogan, CBE Life Sci Educ vol. 13 no. 3, 453-468

Redesigning and teaching 11 courses in Physics, Chemistry, and Biology

Course number	Course name	Sections taught in high structure, active method	When redesigned?	
Physics 116	Mechanics	All sections	Before AAU project	
Physics 117	Electricity and Magnetism	All sections	I TEAM-BASED	
Physics 104	General Physics I	All sections	I APPROACH	
Physics 105	General Physics II	All sections	IN PHYSICS	
			funding	
Chemistry 101	General Chemistry I	Some sections	INDIVIDUALIZ	'FD
Chemistry 102	General Chemistry II	Some sections	APPROACH	
Chemistry 261	Organic Chemistry I	Some sections	IN CHEMISTRY	Y &
Chemistry 261	Organic Chemistry I	Some sections	BIOLOGY funding	
Which approach does your			efore AAU project rst year of AAU	
department take in designing and			nding econd year of	

teaching introductory courses?

AU funding

1. Faculty redesign courses with a student-centered focus.

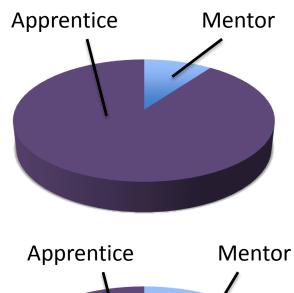
2. Mentors train apprentices in these redesigned courses in real classrooms.

You have been assigned as a MENTOR in this program.

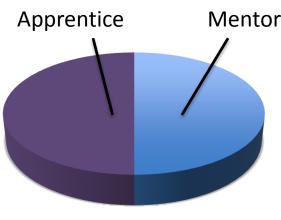
What responsibilities do you think you should have inside the classroom?

You have been assigned as an APPRENTICE in this program.

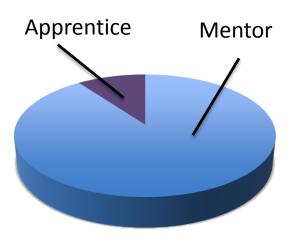
What responsibilities do you think you should have inside the classroom?



CHEMISTRY: Apprentice taught all class sessions (large lecture); mentor observed and occasionally stepped in.



BIOLOGY: Apprentice and mentor each taught ~50% of each session (large lecture).



PHYSICS: Apprentice co-taught studio session with graduate TA; mentor taught most class sessions (large lecture).

TEAM BASED COURSES Who can serve as
MENTORS
at your institution?
What are their
ranks and titles?

Who can serve as
APPRENTICES
at your institution?
What are their
ranks and titles?

Mentor- apprentice relationships to date:

Department	Mentor	Apprentice
Chemistry	Lecturer	Distinguished
		Professor
Chemistry	Lecturer	Assistant
		Professor
Chemistry	Lecturer	Distinguished
		Professor
Biology	Lecturer	Assistant
		Professor
Biology	Lecturer	Professor
Biology	Senior	Assistant
	Lecturer	Professor
Biology	Lecturer	Associate
		Professor
Physics	Associate	Assistant
	Professor	Professor
Physics	Distinguished	Professor
	Professor	
Physics	Lecturer	Assistant
		Professor
Physics	Professor	Assistant
		Professor

What observations do you make from this table?

Faculty interviews completed by an external evaluator. Summary report not complete but there may be a need for:

- More clarity in role expectations for both mentor and apprentice.
- Earlier communication with the apprentice about expected benefits from the experience .
- More conversations about differences in prioritizing the work, given other demands on time and attention.
- Formal mentor training to provide a toolbox of strategies working with different apprentices.

1. Faculty redesign courses with a student-centered focus.

2. Mentors train apprentices in these redesigned courses in real classrooms.

3. Mentors and apprentices in faculty learning communities (FLCs).



Faculty Learning Communities:

Professional Development + Social Network

Organized and co-facilitated with our Center for Teaching and Learning

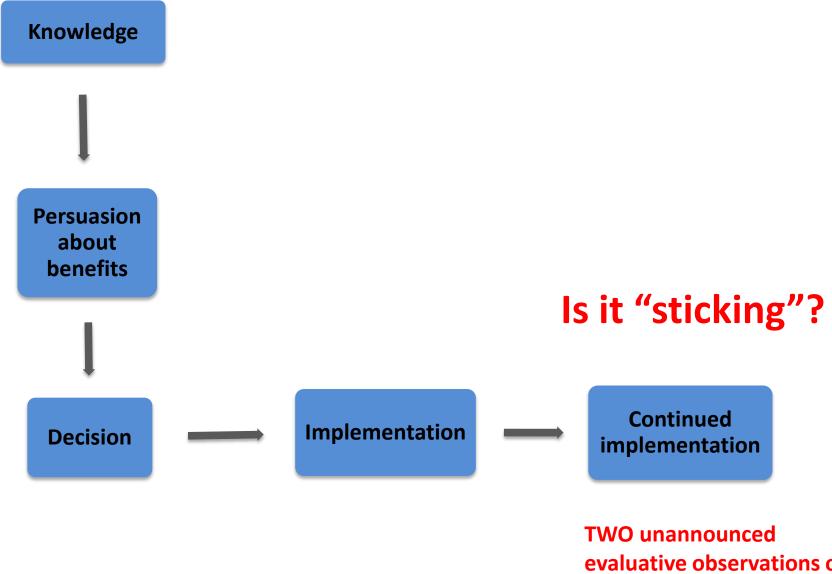
Includes faculty mixed from three departments.

Year 1: One FLC

Year 2: Three FLCs

Discussions around:

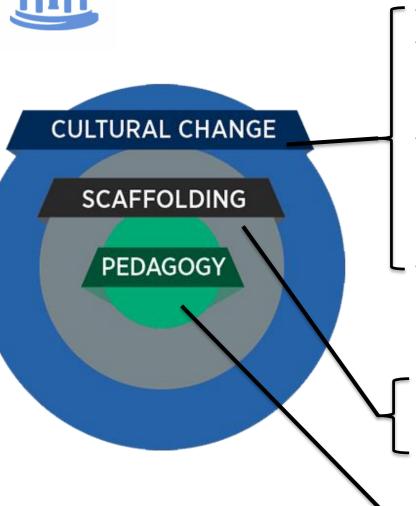
- Challenges in teaching and prioritizing
 - Successes
 - Teaching videos watched together
 - Peer visits using formative rubrics



evaluative observations of apprentices in each of the following semesters.



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- Surveys (no measure yet)
- **Leadership**: 9 new "teaching only" faculty lines in STEM departments; hiring student support, retention initiatives in STEM, RFPs
- Non AAU project faculty engagement:
 Attendance at DBER seminars, discussions at faculty meetings, informal interest meetings, peer visits
- Additional course redesigns from non-AAU project faculty

Faculty course release Faculty Learning Communities (FLCs)

Transform large lecture gateway courses.



"Having someone observe my class on a daily basis to give me some feedback-- on what was working—was very helpful, particularly since she was sitting with the students and could get a better sense of how they were reacting to different activities.

The main challenge was that we didn't always see things the same way and I felt like it sometimes kept me from trying new ideas that I thought might be interesting or productive."

-Apprentice



"I didn't have to create the course from scratchthis allowed me to focus my time on becoming an effective instructor and engaging the students.

Adopting someone else's class came with its own challenges. In the beginning, I struggled to teach with lecture notes/slides that I hadn't created from scratch. Over the course of the semester I figured out how to revise the lectures to 'fit' me as an instructor. I found when I did this, I felt more confident teaching and classes went smoother.

Yet, it took a tremendous amount of time and this was my most exhausting semester so far at -Apprentice



STEELE FEELEN

"From being a mentor, I have learned a few tricks for my own classes. In particular, I've really enjoyed seeing how my "apprentice" uses problems at the cutting edge of research to provide the cutting edge of the basics in General Chemistry.

Also, I absolutely love being a part of a team. The sense of camaraderie created by this project is a huge plus. It adds to my sense of joy in the job. Teaching feels even more fun when doing it as a team."

-Mentor

Advice for mentors:

- Set clear expectations together.
- Be flexible and ready to mentor each apprentice differently.
- Don't overwhelm your apprentice with suggestions, ideas, and tasks. Pick a few key goals.
- Have explicit lesson plans for each class session that can be communicated clearly.
- Resist temptation to be a "helicopter" apprentice who continually steps in.
- Handle course logistics and details.
- Give the apprentice tools to succeed in the future: Ask the apprentice to complete a small course development project that you can both use in the future, such as in-class or recitation activity. Mentor them through this process as well.
- Invite constructive criticism on current materials and methods.
- Check-in with the apprentice's next teaching experience. Ask if you can observe and give feedback via an observation rubric.

Advice for apprentices:

- Observe the class taught by your mentor for several weeks before your apprenticeship.
- Ensure you can spend most of your energies focused on learning the teaching methods not catching up on course material.
- Consider this "your" class as well as your mentor's.
- To learn student perspectives, hold your own office hours or Q&A sessions on course content at least once a week.
- Don't learn technology during class time, be prepared.
- Stick to time goals for class activities.
- Be brutally self-reflective.
- Encourage your mentor to be frank about how you can improve.
- As much as possible, learn how your mentor approaches the administrative side of managing the
- Keep the relationship open in future semesters. Ask for advice and invite your mentor and other instructors to observe you periodically.

