

Strategies for Increased Learning and Engagement

Dr. Tara Schmidt

Developmental Education Instructor

UW-W

Background

Developmental Education Instructor since 2010

Teach Pathways for Success Developmental Courses that help prepare students for college level demands

Fall-Academic Survival Skills

Spring-College Literacy

Student Feedback On Learning/Reading Strategies

- Learning new note-taking styles helped in all classes, not just mine
- Learned proper, more effective ways to read and to study
- Learned how to be more structured and responsible
- Loved my frequent and in-depth feedback on papers
- Loved the structure of the course-routines make expectations clear-students felt “safe” in my classroom
- Weekly quizzes made me accountable for learning
- Required notes during class forced me to pay attention
- Became a stronger reader and test-taker
- Helped me manage my time better

Jamboard

- Please go to the link below and add your comments to the slide OR write your comments on the handout provided.
- Please list your favorite/most effective ways to engage students in the classroom. What works well?
- <https://jamboard.google.com/d/1TnZBg3JUzIJ-N0G5hKAJMHXGjwZ7q6aqAdMQpo8QMpc/edit?usp=sharing>

Increased Learning In and Out of the Classroom


- Metacognitive Strategies that promote and enhance learning
 - Surveying/Reading strategies to promote active reading-using a system to learning and reading
 - Creating guide questions before and while reading
 - Taking various effective notes/reviewing them just before class, after class, before bed, in morning
 - Requiring note-taking in class discussions as part of a grade

Teach Effective Note-Taking Styles

Require note-taking during class and on readings and count towards grade.



Increases attention/focus during lecture-based courses and on course texts



Provides students a resource/tool for studying

Question and Answer System

- Promotes active reading and other benefits:
- Forces students to concentrate
- Gives students a purpose to read and to actively listen in class
- Helps students engage with the author/text
- Promotes critical thinking
- Gives students a tool for studying
- Helps them predict exam/quiz questions
- Can be used for focused reading on own and can be used in the classroom to promote active learning and critical thinking
- Can be used in ANY course

Question and Answer System

Questions	Answers
What is a personal problem?	
What is a social problem?	
What is ethos in writing and how does it impact the reader?	
What is an inverse function?	
What were some causes of WWII?	

Key Ideas	Details
Personal problems vs. social problems (CORE 130)	Personal-impacts self Social-widespread issue
Ethos, pathos, logos(English)	
Causes of WWII (History)	
Impacts of WWII	
Inverse functions (Math)	
<u>Paragraph Summary</u>	

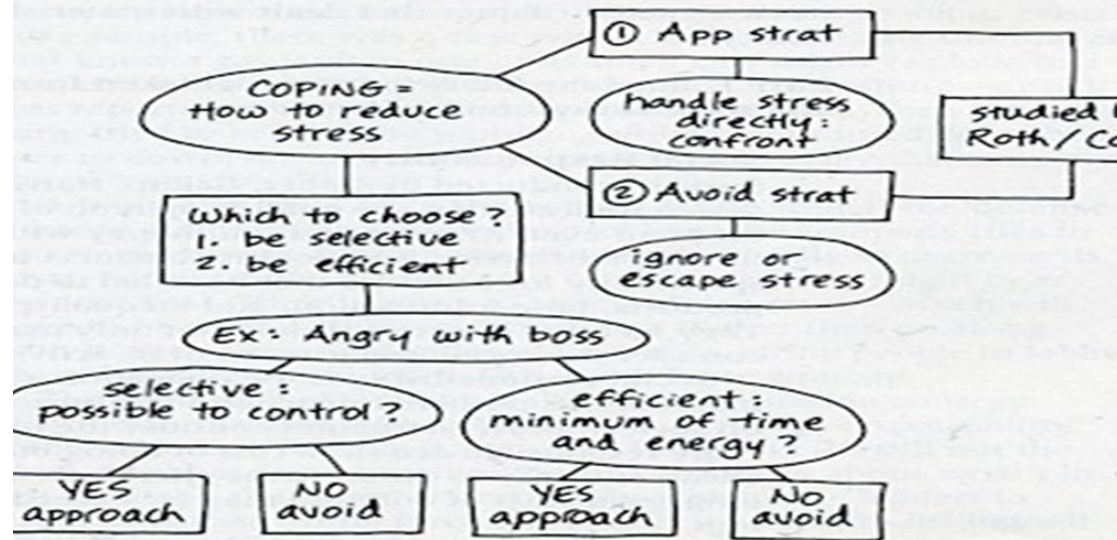
Cornell System

Structured Outline

- I. Increased learning
 - I. Creating questions for inquiry-based learning
 - II. Creating questions for motivation, purpose, learning, and retention
 - III. Implementing structure note-taking styles
- II. Increasing engagement in the classroom
 - I. Beginning with question or review to engage students
 - II. Having activities, even short ones, about every 15 minutes of lecture
 - III. Require notes to be taken in class
- III. Increasing comprehension of course materials
 - I. Preview-review-question strategy
 - II. SQ4R
 - III. Consider requiring notes

Cohen
Psych
2/11

app = approach
strat = strategy
avoid = avoidance



Cluster Map

- Best for disorganized lectures, courses/topics where students need to make connections across concepts, and for visual learners.

More on Engagement/Learning

- No laptops in my courses. Students take notes on paper, unless they have an accommodation.
- Lots of in-class practice work, in-class work time, so I can meet with students one-on-one and in small groups
- I use a mixture of technology and paper-based activities to reach all learners.
 - Google Jamboard, Docs, Forms, Kahoot!, PPT Quizzes
 - Paper-based-group quizzes/questions for competition and comprehension, paper-based quizzes, questions for comprehension, paper-based activities such as short readings, crossword puzzles, outlines to rearrange ideas, index cards to reinforce course concepts and to find connections among ideas, paper-based exercises practicing course concepts

AutoSave On freakonomics events • Last Modified: 2/14/2022

File Home Insert Draw Design Layout References Mailings Review View Help

Undo Paste Font Paragraph Styles Editing Voice Editor

Israeli daycare experiment
Explanation of three incentives
Chicago Public Schools cheating scandal
Exam given at University of Georgia by
Coaching Principles instructor
Discussion of sumo wrestlers cheating
Paul Feldman's bagel story
Evidence and data supporting CPS teachers'
cheating on standardized tests
Incentives for donating blood
Discussion of athletes cheating
The explanation of the tale of "The Ring of

Page 1 of 1 70 words Text Predictions: On Accessibility: Good to go

29°F Cloudy 3:57 PM 2/23/2023

Main Ideas and Supporting Details

COMPREHENSION; APPLICATION

1. Parents can take several steps to discourage TV watching and encourage reading. For one thing, have only one television set and place it in the family room. Then, if your child wants privacy, he or she will have to go elsewhere, away from the TV. Secondly, connect reading with eating. Put a bookcase rather than a television in the kitchen, and make sure it is filled with comics, magazines, local newspapers, and so on. Explain that all snacks have to be eaten in the kitchen. Given the fact that most kids can go only a short time without putting food in their mouths, your kids should get a lot of reading done while they're snacking. Last of all, don't even dream of putting a television set in a child's bedroom. You want your kids to fall asleep over books, not glued to a flickering screen.
 - a. **Main idea:** _____
 - b. **Major detail 1**
 - c. **Major detail 2**
 - d. **Major detail 3**
2. More than one anthropologist has taken the time to explore old cemeteries in New England and look at the gravestones there. The anthropologists discovered that over different time periods, there were three different types of images carved on the gravestones. The first, which appears on the oldest stones (from the 1600s into the mid-1700s), is the death's head: a grinning skull. The death's head corresponds with the pessimistic view of life and death held by the Puritans that populated New England at the time. But as more liberal thought took hold in New England in the mid-1700s, another image began to be seen on headstones. This was a cherub—a smiling.



What are your favorite/most effective ways to promote learning of course material? How do you help your students learn?

My Class

- Read and take notes on assigned chapter before class begins
- Take more notes during class discussion/activities
- Structured reviews with a tutor
- Quiz on that week's content
- Writing applications to promote self-reflection

Implement Engaging and Mindful Reading Strategies/Activities

- **SQ4R**
- Survey
- Question
- Read (in chunks)
- (Recite)
- Record
- Review-immediate and ongoing reviews. Teach students to review immediately after reading and to review their notes and course materials **EVERY** day, even if just 10 minutes.
- Teach variations of third R to specific subjects

Reading Concerns/Strategies

- Do you notice any challenges of your students in regards to course readings? Are there skills you wish/believe students should be able to do or to improve upon?
- What steps or strategies do you feel are helpful for your students to learn course reading material for longer lasting learning?

Math

Kind of Learning

- Sample problems
- Formulas, equations

Steps to Add

- Survey
- Question
- Read
- Recite/Record
 - **Study the problems**
 - **Use the text or online resources to study sample problems**
 - **Encourage students to complete practice problems without looking at the solutions/steps.**
 - **Provide a textbook and encourage students to use it**
- Review

Social Sciences, Like CORE 130

Kind of Learning

- Basic principles and theories
- Key terminology
- Key problems
- Key viewpoints

Steps

- Survey
- Question
- Read/Record
 - **Highlight reading assignments**
 - **Write outlines of readings**
 - **Create a vocabulary log of new terms**
- Recite
- Review

Sciences (Biology, Chemistry, etc.)

Kind of Learning

- Facts
- Principles
- Formulas
- Processes

Steps

- Survey
- Question
- Read/Record
 - **Learn common prefixes, roots, and suffixes**
 - **Draw diagrams of processes; create part/function diagrams**
- Recite
- Review
 - Write study sheets to summarize information.

Literature (English, Spanish, etc.)

Kind of Learning

- Interpreting
- Reacting to and writing about literature

Steps

- Survey
- Question
- Read
- Record
 - **Replace with “Interpret”**
 - **React**
- Recite/Review

Preview-Question-Review Strategy (For Any Course)

Strategy

- (1) Previewing a text before close reading
- (2) Questioning the text before and while reading
- (3) Reviewing notes and the text immediately after reading

Benefit

- (1) Increases background knowledge. Reduces procrastination. Increases motivation to read.
- (2) Increases focus/concentration and promotes active reading. Increases engagement and comprehension/retention.
- (3) Cements new knowledge for longer-lasting learning.

Consider

- **Teaching time management strategies**

- Use a monthly, weekly, daily planner
- Use the 5-minute method
- Use the urgency matrix
- Review notes every day-make time in schedule for reviews.
- Work in chunks to avoid exhaustion and to reduce procrastination

- **Teaching exam/test-prep strategies/ideas**

- Start studying at least one week before a test
- Use notes to quiz selves and to make mock tests
- Giving study guides help, but it is even better to have students work together using course materials to create their own study guides!

Consider (Review and More)

- Quizzes for every reading
- Thought-provoking/fun questions to begin your lesson
- Having a brief review of a previous lecture-use Kahoot! or informal questions to gauge understanding, to make connections between lectures, and to prevent learning loss.
- Have a brief review at end of class of new knowledge- "exit slip" or short comprehension check/quiz
- Requiring notes on lectures and readings-no laptops!
- Written assignments/reflections for any course (including math-areas of struggle? Questions? How can I better support your learning)
- Teaching effective note-taking styles
- Activities every 15 minutes of lectures, even if just 5 minutes. These offer students a break and the opportunity to process new information
- Requiring attendance

Thank You And Questions!

- Questions?