





March 27, 2013

Flipped Classroom: Disaster or Coup de Gra

By Buffie Schmidt, MBA, Ed.S.

Getting Started

OVERVIEW

- Introduction of Presenter
 - Getting Started Exercise
- Background for Project
 - Teaching Philosophy
 - Flipping Defined
- Flipping Technique
 - Process Examples Defined
 - Discipline Integration
 - My Design
- Findings
 - Student Outcomes
 - Take Away for Future Research
- Exit Exercise Your Design!



Introduction

PRESENTER

Buffie Schmidt, MBA, Ed.S.

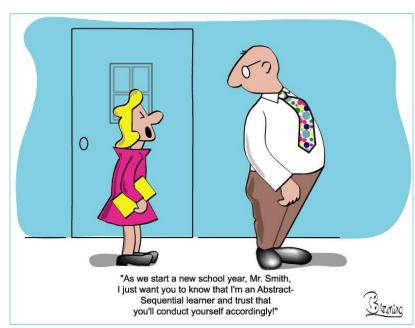
- 2nd generation college grad
- Education:
 - B.S. in Computer Science and Mathematics with Minor in Chemistry from Brenau University in Gainseville, GA
 - MBA & Ed.S. in Ed. Leadership from Augusta State University
- Career:
 - Walt Disney World Co., and Electrolux
 - Curtis Baptist High School, Troy University, CompUSA
- o Next:
 - My first Love verse My newest love



Introduction

What's Next?

First Love



http://serc.carleton.edu

Newest Love





Introduction

Getting Started Exercise

Boring Basics

- Organize according to disciplines
- Select one concept/chapter with which you know your students struggle for which you are willing to try something new
- Share your topics with each other
- Complete the Boring Basics handout
 - Share at least one idea with someone
 - Receive at least one idea from someone



Teaching Philosophy

- Employers hire for skills not degrees: Problem solving, critical thinking, decision making, communication, collaboration, time management
- Education = Power
- Win Battles and Victory will follow
- Perception = Reality
- In business (life) the audience is key
- I Strive to engage students, Foster Deep thought and Critical Inquiry
- Require students take some responsibility for learning
- Accept nothing late
- Utilize varying forms of teaching/evaluation methods



Teaching Philosophy

- Differentiated Teaching
 - Provides multiple ways for processing concepts, demonstrating knowledge, and evaluating assessments
 - Goal: Maximize growth of individual students
 - Goal: Meet student where they are
- Authentic assessment
 - Engage in real life scenario
 - Reinforce knowledge and skills learned in classroom
 - Simple as leprechaun comic task or as involved as graph creation from newspaper
 - Performance based learning and assessment



Flipping Defined

An Old Idea with a New Name and a Twist

Backwards Classroom

Inverted Instruction

Inverted Classroom

Blended learning

technique

Reverse Teaching

Peer Instruction





Flipping Defined

- So What's the New Twist
 - Focus on Higher Level Thought
 - Maximize Time with Instructor
 - Increased one-on-one opportunities (Bloom 1984)
- No need to flip the entire course right away
 - Flipping one assignment will change the world for someone



Flipping Defined

The Basics of Flipping

- Before Class Student reviews/learns concepts
 - Instructor spends less time lecturing and more time with students (Often achieved via technology-video lectures)
- Classroom time apply concepts to other contexts
 - Differentiation made easier
 - Higher level thought (<u>Blooms Taxonomy</u>)
 - Collaborative, student centered, experimental learning
- After Class Student engages in reinforcement activity
 - Retention is achieved/improved
- Findings Close the loop



Flipping Defined

Traditional

- Class Lecture
- Homework/Quiz
- Class Lecture
- Homework/Quiz
- Exam

Teacher = Talker

Student = Bored

Class =

Knowledge/Understanding

Flipped

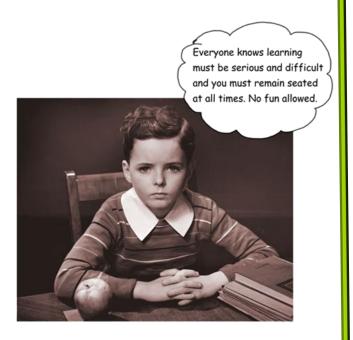
- HW: Video Lecture
- Class discussion
- HW: Video Lecture
- Class small groups
- Exam

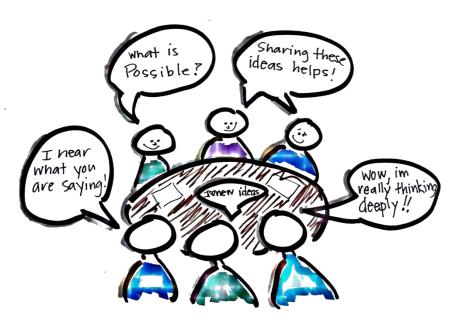
Teacher = Tutor Student = Engaged Class = Application/Analysis



Flipping Defined

• How are you using your class time?







Flipping Defined



• How are you using your class time?

Higher level















Process Examples Defined

- **Step 1: Require assignment** on concepts being covered in class to be completed **prior to class**
- Voiceover on powerpoint
- Video lecture (Khan Academy, itunes University, personal lecture capture, educational youtube)
- News clip (selected or unsolicited)
- Homework based on concept/chapter
- Group assignment with specific deliverables
- Others?



*Also assists with time management skills

**Forces student to own learning

Process Examples Defined

Step 2: Integrity of Flipping Assignment:

Ensure students complete the pre-activity

- 1. Short <u>quiz</u> at the beginning of class
 - Built into grade or for extra credit
- 2. Begin class with <u>discussion</u> assuming Blooms Level 1 & 2 knowledge levels
 - Dismiss class if the majority are unprepared and do not recover in the next class period
- 3. Begin class with short group exercise requiring application
 - Take up the papers with names



*Important at beginning of semester

Process Examples Defined

Step 3: Thought Provoking, Goal Assignments used to stimulate deeper thought, improve critical thinking, and encourage creative, application, and analytical thought resulting in excitement and concept retention

- Current Event Class Discussion
 - Encourage and Reward participation
- 2. Small Group Discussions
- Clicker Questions
- Working End of Chapter Problems
- Peer-to-peer Learning 5. Solving Project Based Learning Assignments

*Goal assignment: What have you always wished you had time to do in class?



Process Examples Defined

Step 3: Thought Provoking, Goal Assignments used to stimulate deeper thought, improve critical thinking, and encourage creative, application, and analytical thought resulting in excitement and concept retention

- 6. Real-Life Document Analysis (hand on, labs)
- 7. Problem Solve/Clarify
- 8. Individual Reflection
- 9. Course Projects:
 - Debates
 - Presentations





Process Examples Defined

Step 4: Follow up Assignment in an attempt to solidify the imprint of the newly gained knowledge on the student's mind.

- Additional Experience After class assignment of choice
 - Write in journal
 - Interview professional
 - Mind map the concepts
 - Review of Key concepts



*Consider requiring a minimum number to be completed over the semester in a portfolio

Process Examples Defined

Step 5: Results Assessment

- Compare
 - Exam Scores
 - Embedded Questions assessing specific Learning Outcomes
 - 3. Overall Course Grades
 - 4. Course Evaluations
 - 5. ETS scores



Discipline Integration

- Political Science/Economics
 - Provided later
- Communication
 - Require (memo, resume, cover letter) be brought to class prior to class discussion on written communication chapter
 - Require 2 minute informational/persuasive speeches on topic of choice on day covering oral communication. (do not have to choose everyone, allow class to critique speakers, offer extra credit for volunteers)



Discipline Integration

- Mathematics/Finance
 - Require analysis of firm of choice using specific equation or concept being covered (remember there is not a need to apply all of your knowledge to concept specific assignments)
- English
 - The local newspaper is an excellent source of inaccuracies
 - Utilize your library!
- Physical Education
 - Video of Rules, Sportsmanship, Team Selection
- Sciences, Art, Music, Logistics, or any Discipline
 - Follow outline to follow.....



Discipline Integration

How to Flip Your Course – Flipped by Schmidt

- Design the deliverable considering
 - 1. Where is your concept used in real life?
 - 2. What assignment will benefit students beyond specific concept understanding?
 - Evaluation of group or individual assessment (rubric?)
- Don't focus on the concept you need them to learn!
- Do focus on how the concept will be utilized in their life.
 - Know your students. Personalities, goals, majors, year in school, <u>learning styles</u>
- Whenever possible:
 - Allow students to choose
 - Partner with local businesses



My Design

Before - Boring Basic, traditional delivery/assignments

- Attend lecture of chapter
- 2. Complete homework/quiz
- 3. Repeat #1 and #2 for three or four chapters
- Complete Exam
- 5. Repeat #1-#4 for three or four exams
- 6. Complete Final Exam



My Design

After - Flipped Classroom

- Read Chapter & Complete Homework
- 2. Attend Class & participate in daily activity
- 3. Repeat #1 and #2 for three or four chapters
- Complete Exam
- 5. Repeat #1-#4 for three or four exams
- 6. Complete Project Based Learning course project



My Design - Data

Boring Basic verse Flipped Classroom

- o 37-45 students
- Mostly Sophomores
- Some Juniors
- FewFreshmen/Seniors
- 50% Business Majors
- 30% Political Science

- No significant differences amongst the cohorts
- Evening classes were smaller with more upperclassmen



My Design - Data

Boring Basic verse Flipped Classroom

Assignment	Spring 11	Spring 12	Spring 11	Spring 12	Fall 11	Fall 12
Homework	0	0	0	0	0	20
Mind Maps	0	10	0	10	15	0
Graphs	21	15	21	15	10	10
Quizzes	13	0	13	0	0	0
Exams	44	50	44	50	50	45
Debate	0	15	0	15	15	25
Journal	12	0	12	0	0	0
Participation	10	10	10	10	10	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Sources of Flips

Exams and Debates > 5 of course grade

Graphs are used to prepare student for exams and debate (formative assessment)



Student Outcomes

Boring Basic verse Flipped Classroom

	Macro		Macro		Macro	
	Afternoon		Evening		Afternoon	
	SPRING 11	SPRING 12	SPRING 11	SPRING 12	FALL 11	FALL 12
	Traditional	Flipped	Traditional	Flipped	Traditional	Flipped
#Students	45	45	19	44	41	45
Α	29%	31%	37%	48%	20%	42%
В	36%	49%	16%	25%	34%	27%
С	13%	11%	16%	16%	17%	20%
D	4%	0%	5%	0%	5%	2%
F	9%	4%	16%	7%	5%	7%
W	9%	4%	11%	5%	20%	2%
	Completion Percentage		Completion Percentage		Completion Percentage	
A, B, or C	78%	91%	68%	89%	71%	89%
% change		13%		20%		18%



^{*}Fall Semester – Online Homework (flip assignment)



Take Away

- This really works!
 - More students successfully completed course
- Integrity of Flipping Assignment is important!
 - Must not be a "cake" assignment
- Traditional and Non-Traditional students will benefit differently
- I was able to:
 - Able to add more current events and 'dream topics' to classroom experience
 - Achieve higher level of thought in class discussions and witness 'light bulb' moments as critical thinking took a foot hold
 - Course debates were so engaging a graduate faculty member duplicated and continues to use in her MBA course.



Future Research Opportunity

- Further discover the differences among traditional verse non-traditional student benefit
- Explore possible differences in afternoon verse evening students
- Determine differences in course evaluation comments
- Determine retention level success by following up
 6/12 months later
- Others?



Flip Your Class!

Exit Exercise

Flipped by Schmidt

- Complete the Flipped by Schmidt handout
 - Share your outcomes/ideas with each other
- * Problem Concept/Chapter: Select one concept/chapter with which you know your students struggle for which you are willing to try something new (Gains from Trade)
- !! Specific Concept Struggle: Be specific concerning the struggle your students experience on this concept (math)
- 1 Big Picture: Where is this concept utilized in real life? What career path utilizes this concept?
- 2 Real World: What assignment relates to or requires student to enter the real world. Think cross-discipline/multidimensional
- 3 Evaluation: Be sure to consider the level of difficulty with rubrics, formative/summative or objective/subjective assessment



Flip Your Class!

Exit Exercise

Your Findings?

- Compare Handouts
 - Which one do you think will excite and engage your students the most?
 - Which one do you think will result in higher level thought, greater retention, improved critical thinking, and decision making skills?
 - Which one are you more excited about?
 - If you are not more excited about the Flipping process, Why? How can you make it more concise?



Conclusion

Why Flip?

• What are we all about?



http://www.fossati.us/teaching.php



Conclusion

THANK YOU





Mailing address: 1120 15th St. Augusta, GA 30912

Buffie Schmidt, MBA, EdS

Lecturer James M. Hull College of Business

Physical address: 2500 Walton Way Augusta, Georgia 30904 t. (706) 667-4535 text (706) 680-6123 bschmidt@gru.edu www.gru.edu

 Please Feel Free to Contact me with Thoughts or Questions!

Direct Cell Phone: 706.836.9638

Email: bschmidt@gru.edu



Blooms Taxonomy

How to Get Your Students to Do Their Assignments



Levels of Student Thinking Desired in an Assignment This thinking skill tells you that a student can Evaluation appraise, assess, or criticize on the basis of Use these verbs to ask a specific standards and criteria. student to make a judgment based on criteria. 5 This thinking skill tells you that a student can Synthesis originate, combine, and integrate parts of prior Use these verbs to ask a student knowledge into a product, plan, or proposal that to take parts of information to The level of thinking you create an original whole. want from a student in an assignment is based on the level from which you This thinking skill tells you that a student can Analysis select the verb you use. examine, take apart, classify, predict, and draw Use these verbs to ask a student The type of thinking required conclusions. to show that he or she can see at each level becomes more parts and relationships. complex as you go from knowledge to evaluation. This thinking skill tells you that a student can Application transfer selected information to a life problem or Use these verbs to ask a student a new task with a minimum of direction. to use learning in a new situation. This thinking skill tells you that a student can Comprehension grasp and interpret prior learning. Use these verbs to ask a studen to show comprehension or understanding. This thinking skill tells you that a student can recall or recognize information, concepts, and Knowledge ideas in the approximate form in which they Use these verbs to ask a student to recall information. were learned.



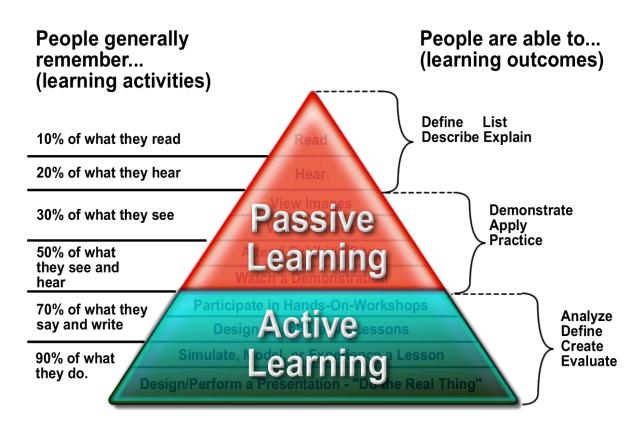
Blooms Taxonomy

GEORGIA REGENTS UNIVERSITY

A U G U S T A

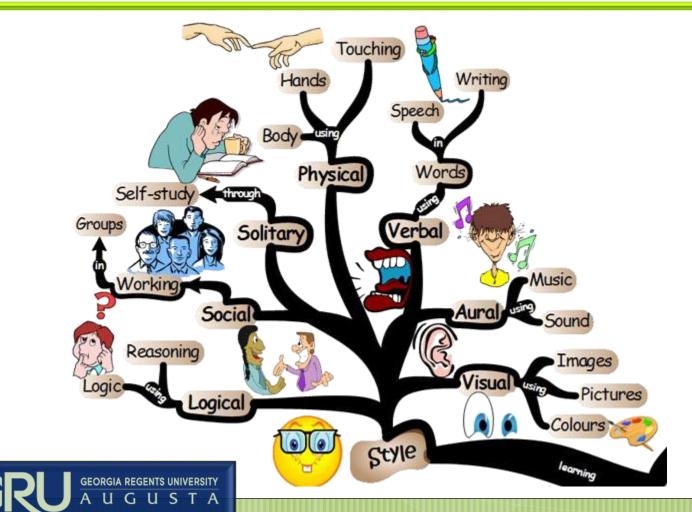
Bloom's Taxonomy Unit D & Lesson Mastery Thinking Words to Use in Assignments appraise, choose, compare, conclude, decide, defend, evaluate, give your opinion, judge, justify, Evaluation prioritize, rank, rate, select, support, value Bloom divided the verbs into six categories. All the verbs change, combine, compose, construct, create, in a group indicate a kind design, find an unusual way, formulate, generate, of thinking skill needed to invent, originate, plan, predict, pretend, produce, Synthesis complete an assignment. rearrange, reconstruct, reorganize, revise, suggest, The verbs denote what a suppose, visualize, write student is to do. analyze, categorize, classify, compare, contrast, debate, deduct, determine the factors, diagnose, Analysis diagram, differentiate, dissect, distinguish, examine, infer, specify apply, compute, conclude, construct, demonstrate, determine, draw, find out, give an example, Application illustrate, make, operate, show, solve, state a rule or principle, use convert, describe, explain, interpret, paraphrase, put in order, restate, retell in your own words, Comprehension rewrite, summarize, trace, translate define, fill in the blank, identify, label, list, locate, match, memorize, name, recall, spell, state, tell, Knowledge underline

Active Learning





Learning Styles



*ccsf.edu

Notes

