

Surveying undergraduate graduate education challenges, successes, and strategies from a departmental perspective

Valerie Otero - School of Education

Mike Klymkowsky - MCD Biology

inspired through collaboration with

Andy Martin - EBio

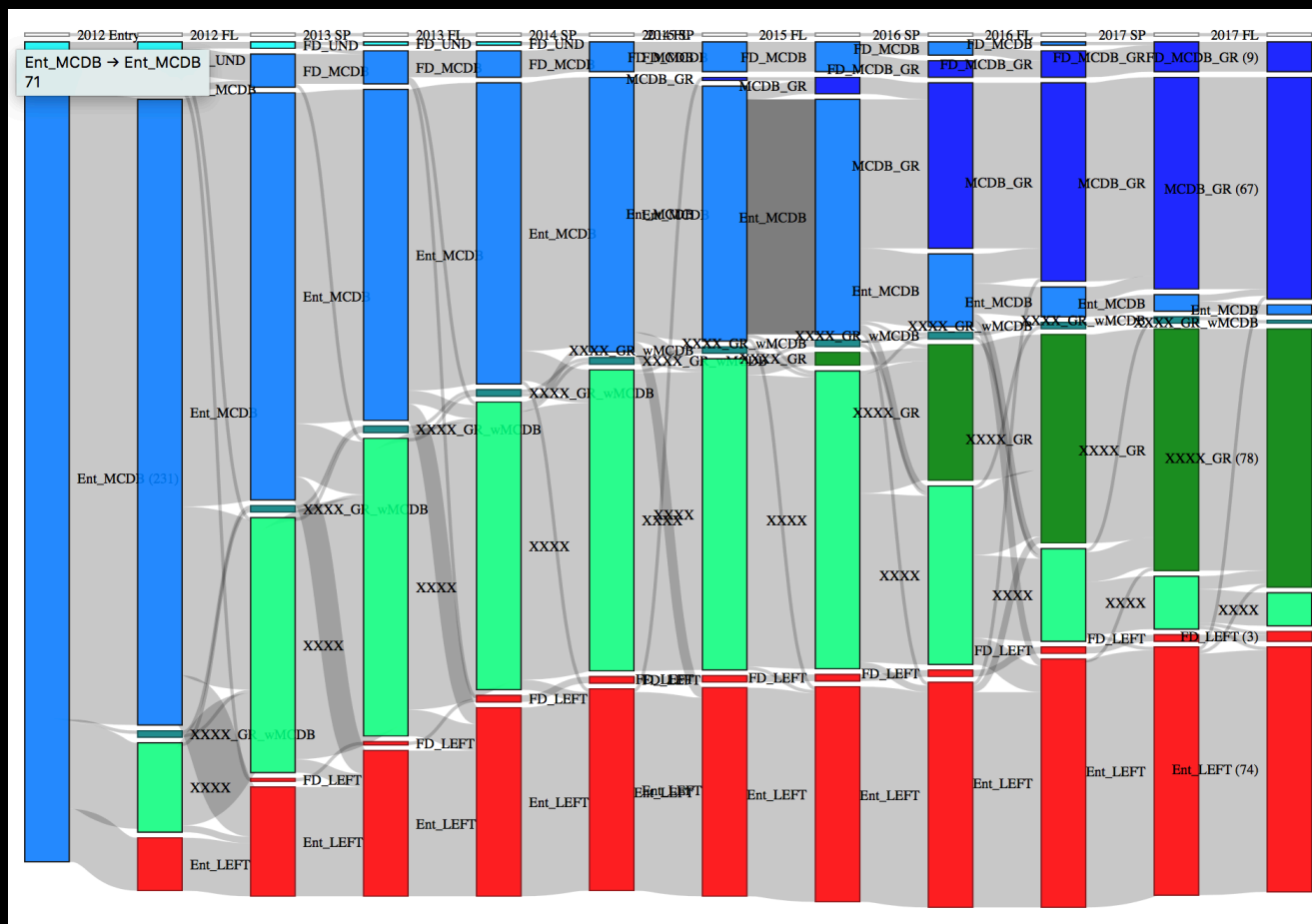
Ali Oran & Rob Stubbs - Institutional Research

Tools to characterize department (major) demographics & dynamics

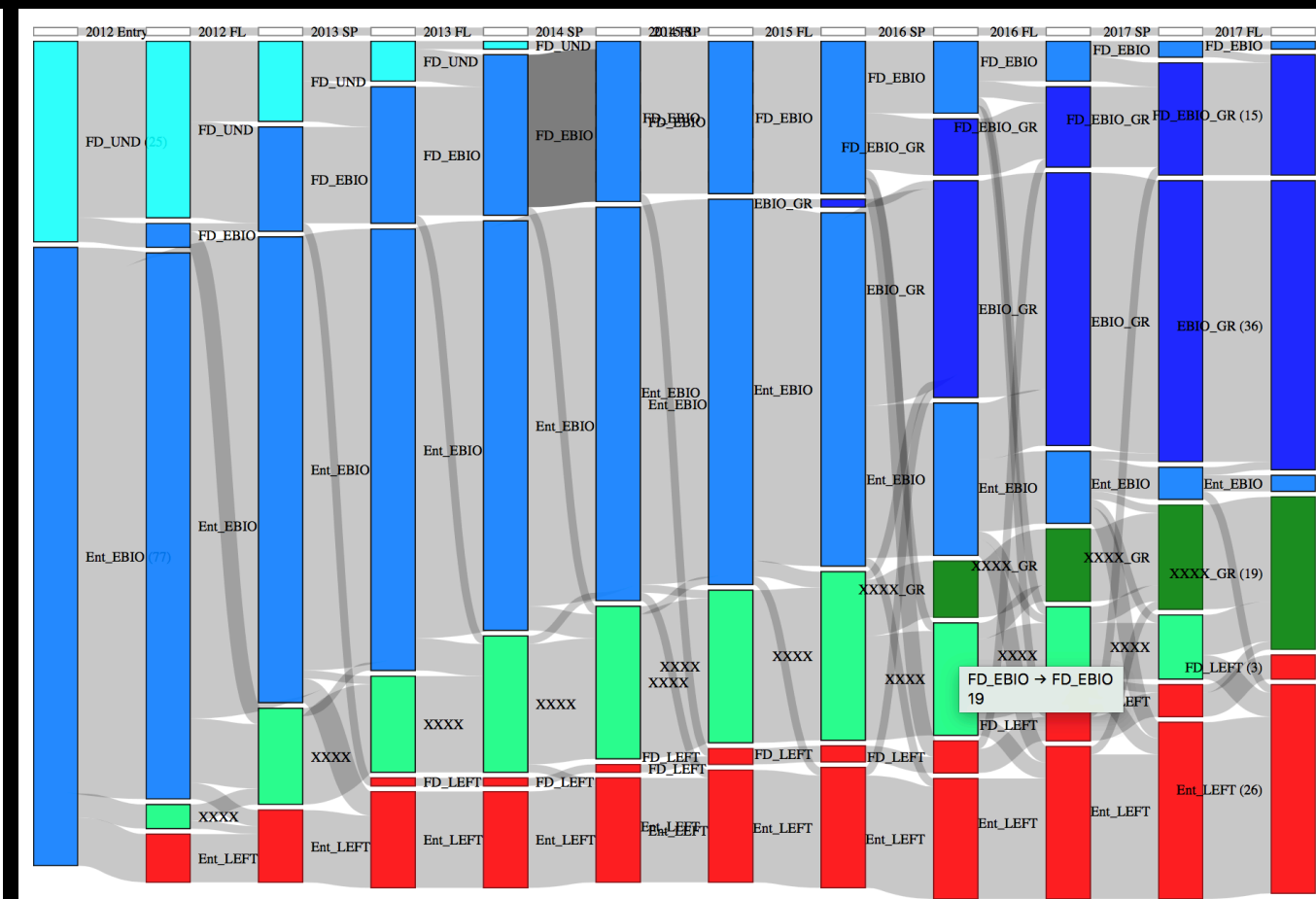
Tableaux

[https://public.tableau.com/profile/university.of.colorado.boulder.ir#!/vizhome/
all_years_gr_ug/UGStudents](https://public.tableau.com/profile/university.of.colorado.boulder.ir#!/vizhome/all_years_gr_ug/UGStudents)

Natives, immigrants & refugees



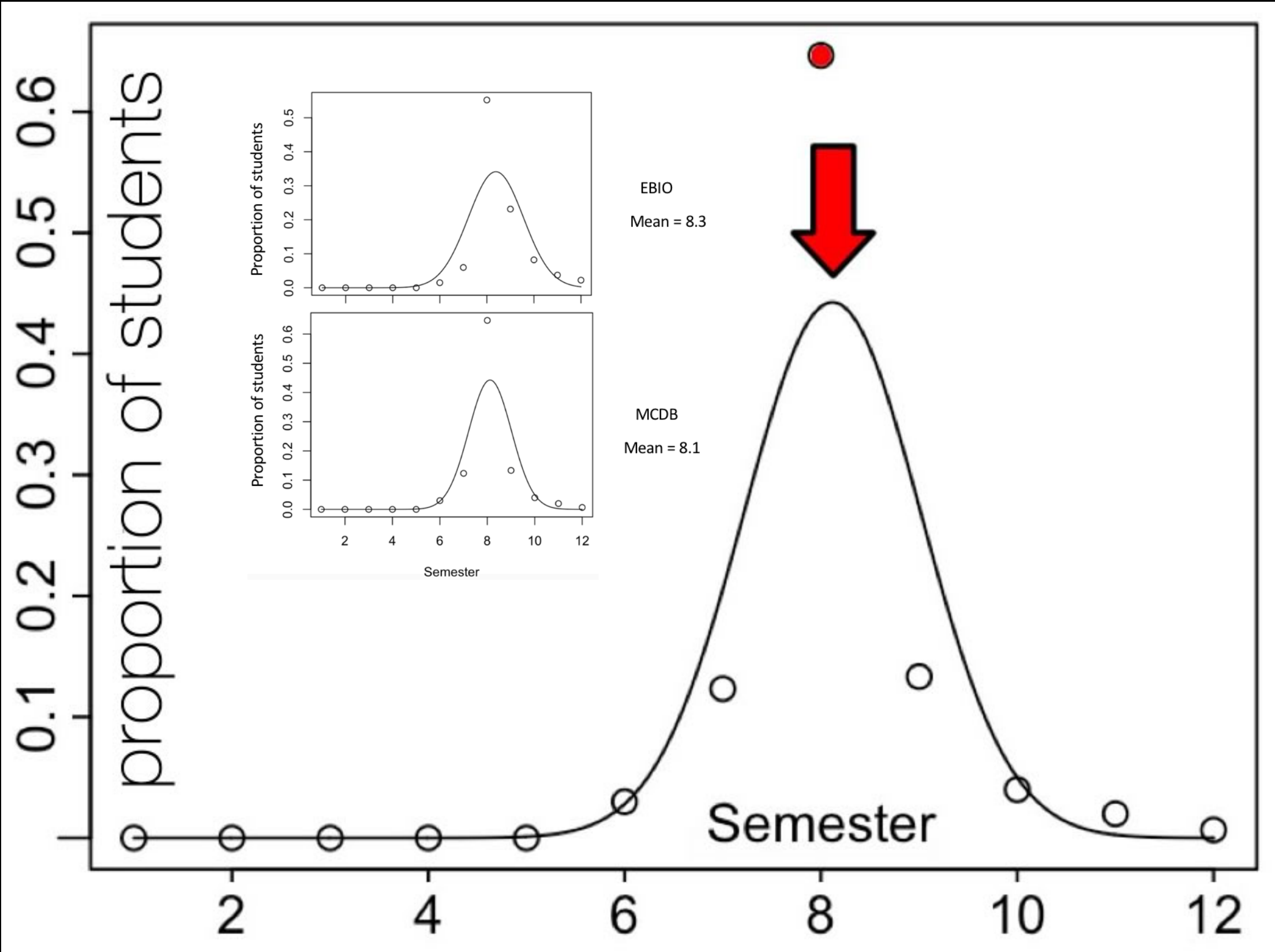
MCDB



EBIO

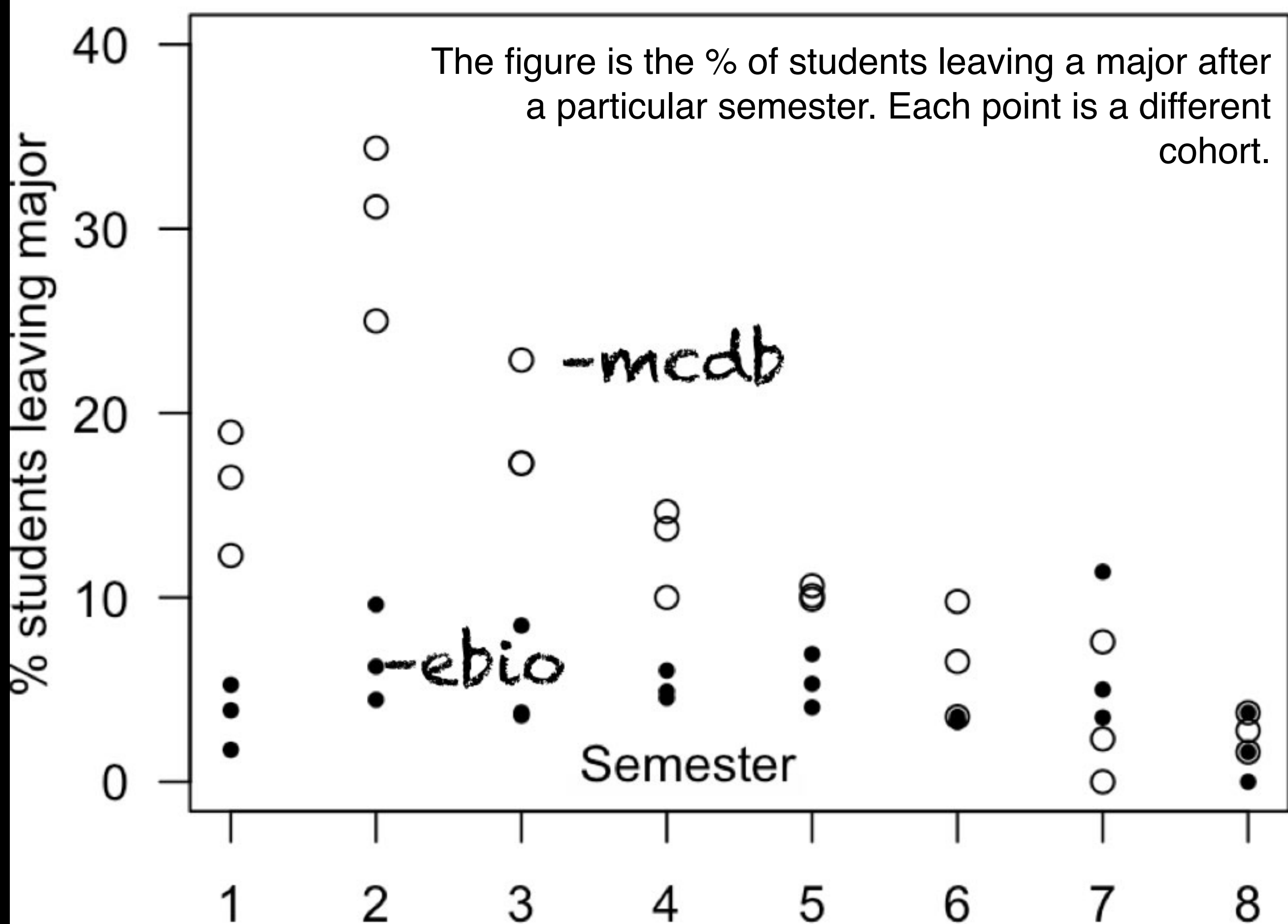
GO HTML: <http://virtuallaboratory.colorado.edu/student-flow-graphics.htm>

From Andy Martin - The solid line represents the expected for normally-distributed data; in MCDB there is a larger than expected spike at 8 semesters (four years) suggesting that the major is well structured and students that stay in the major get out when expected.



% students leaving major

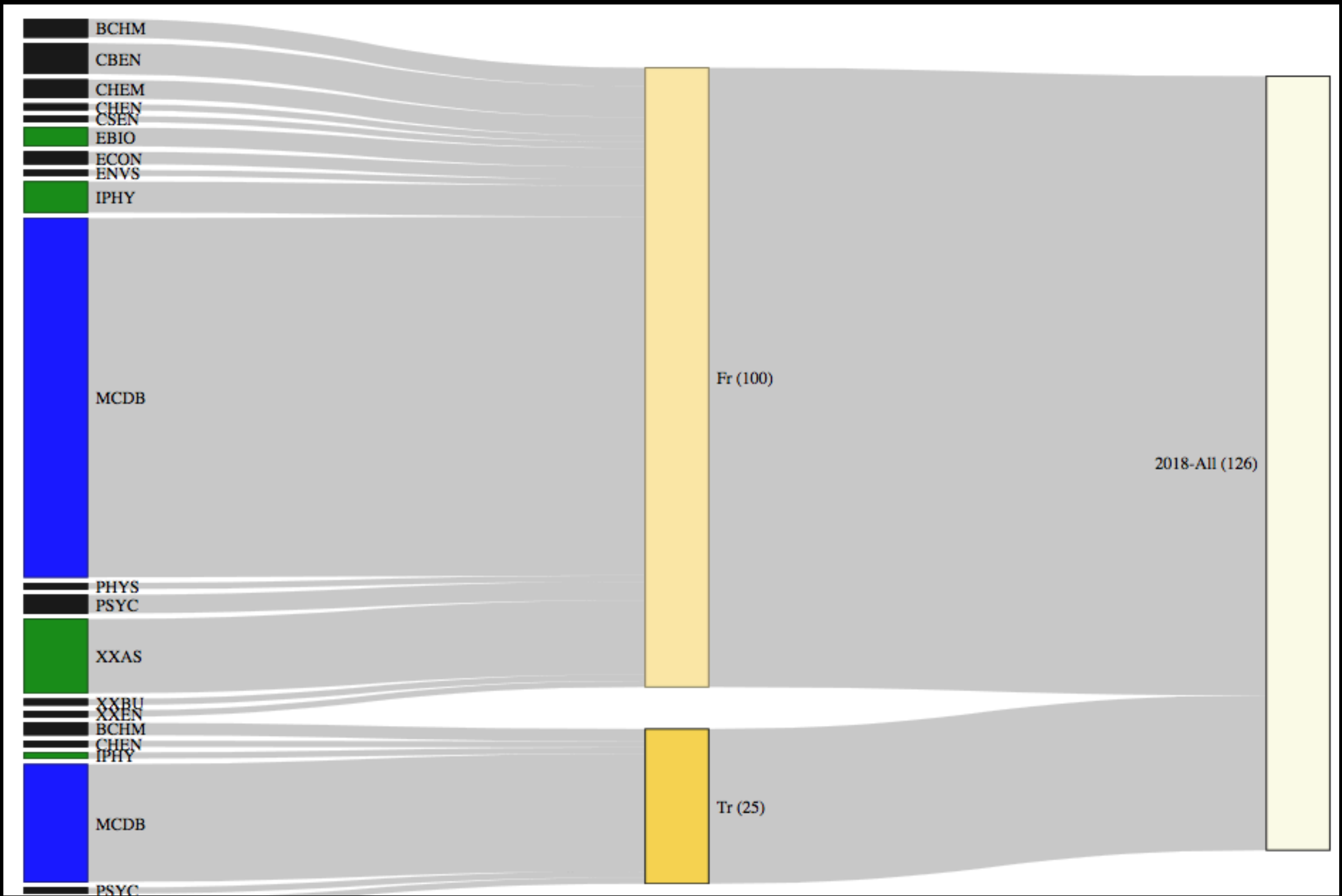
The figure is the % of students leaving a major after a particular semester. Each point is a different cohort.

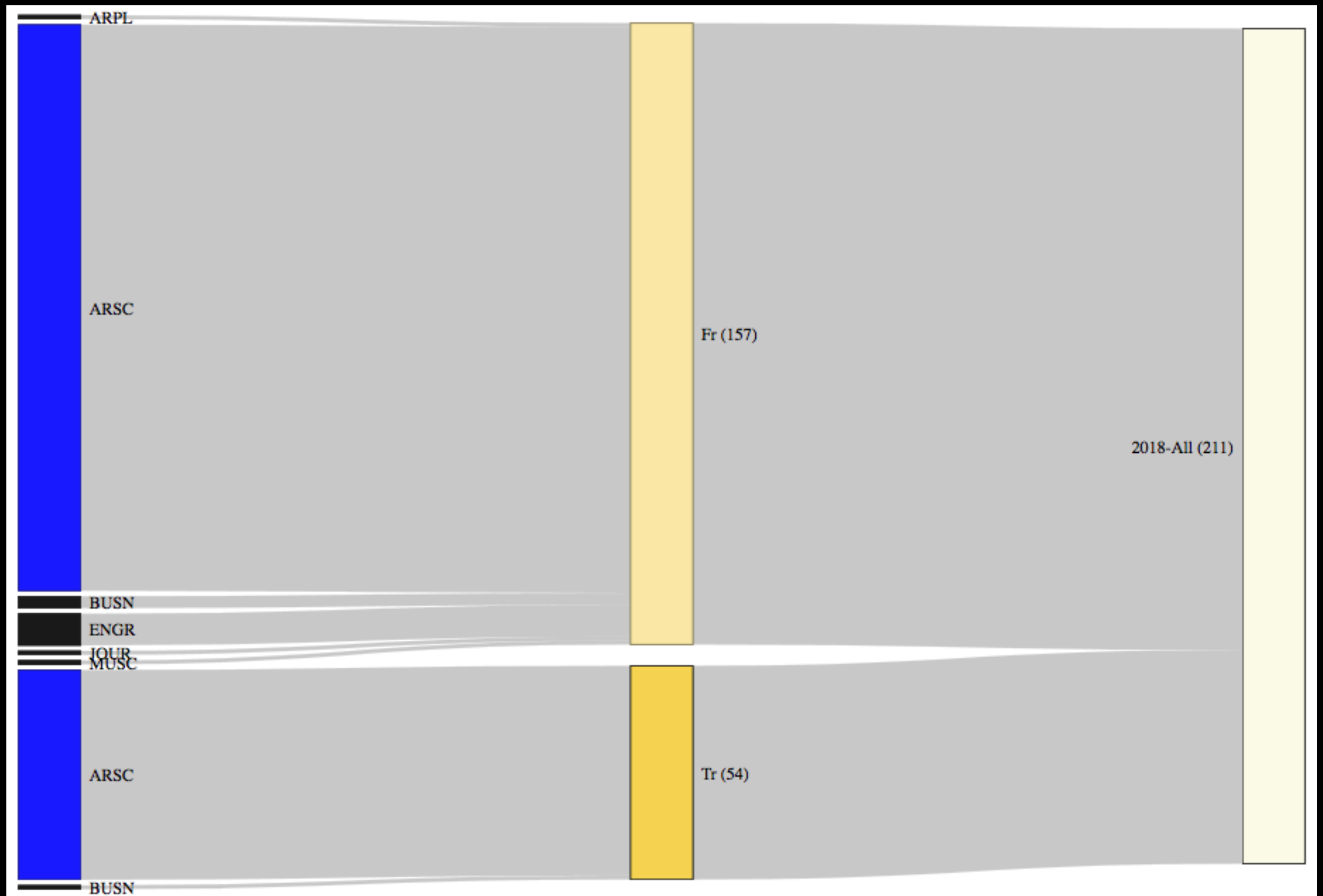


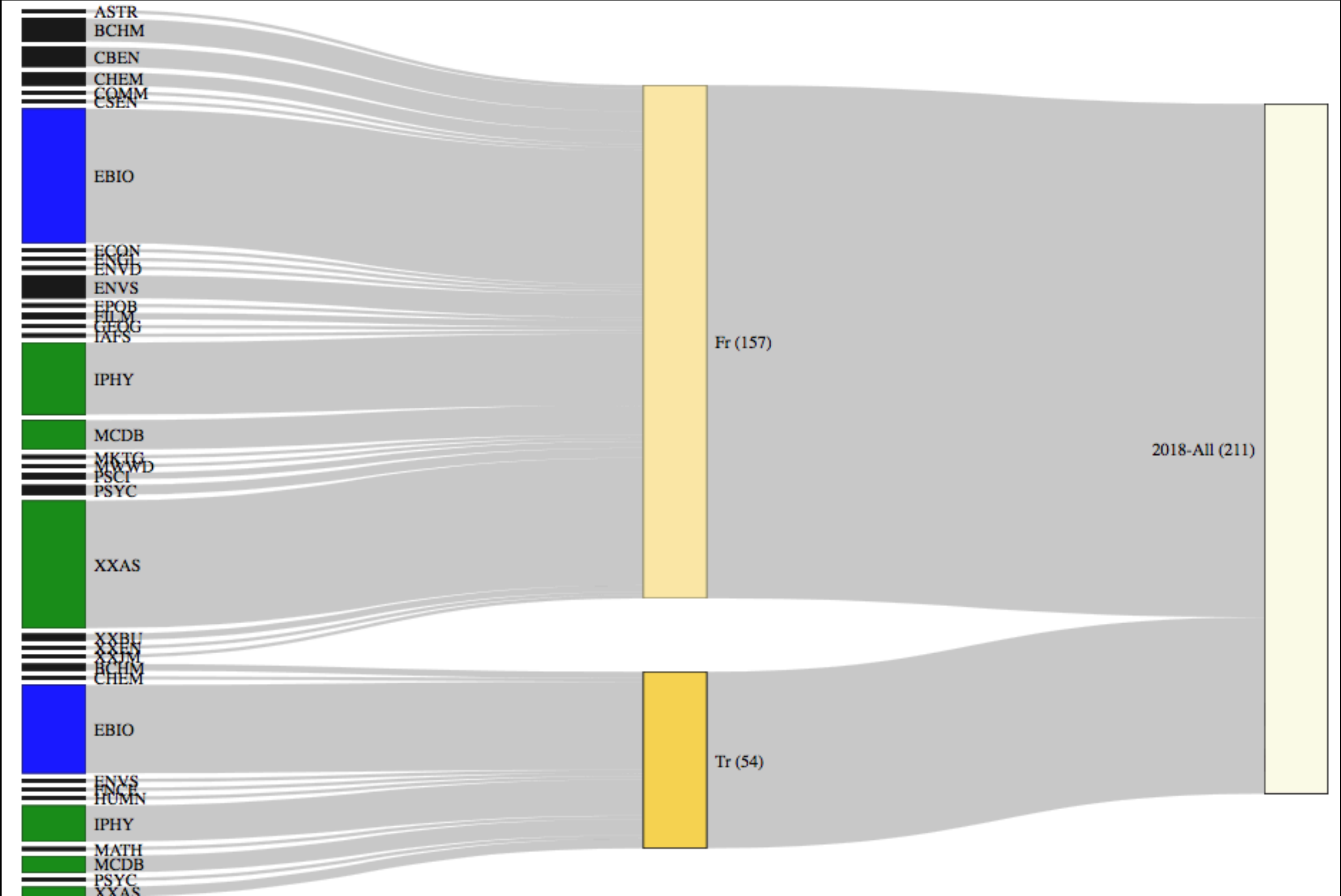
Look back analyses



mcdB







Ali Oran and Rob Stubbs

Tools to characterize department (major)
demographics & dynamics

Tableaux

Natives, immigrants & refugees

Monitoring (student learning) outcomes

Are course learning goals
reflected in exam questions?

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Characterizing College Science Assessments: The Three-Dimensional Learning Assessment Protocol

OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Lavery JT, Underwood SM, Matz RL, Posey LA, Carmel JH, Caballero MD, et al. (2016) Characterizing College Science Assessments: The Three-Dimensional Learning Assessment Protocol. PLoS ONE 11(9): e0162333. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0162333

The 3D-LAP

3D-LAP provides criteria for each dimension

Developing and Using Models

Student is given or asked to construct a mathematical, graphical, computational, symbolic, or pictorial representation and use it to explain or predict an event, observation, or phenomenon.

1. Question gives an **event, observation, or phenomenon** for the student to explain or make a prediction about.
2. Question gives a representation or asks student to **construct a representation**.
3. Question asks student to **explain** or make a **prediction** about the event, observation, or phenomenon.
4. Question asks student to **provide the reasoning that links the representation to their explanation or prediction**.

ScienceAdvances

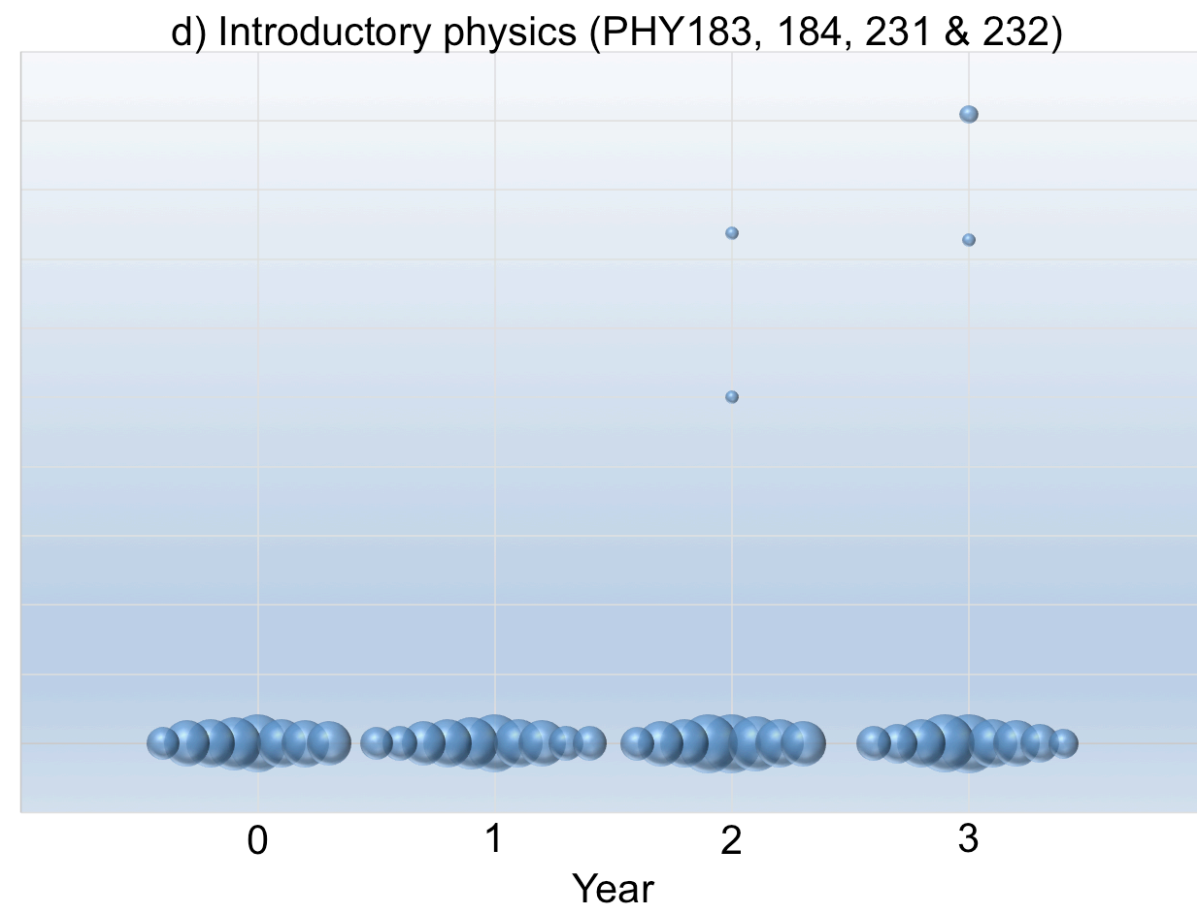
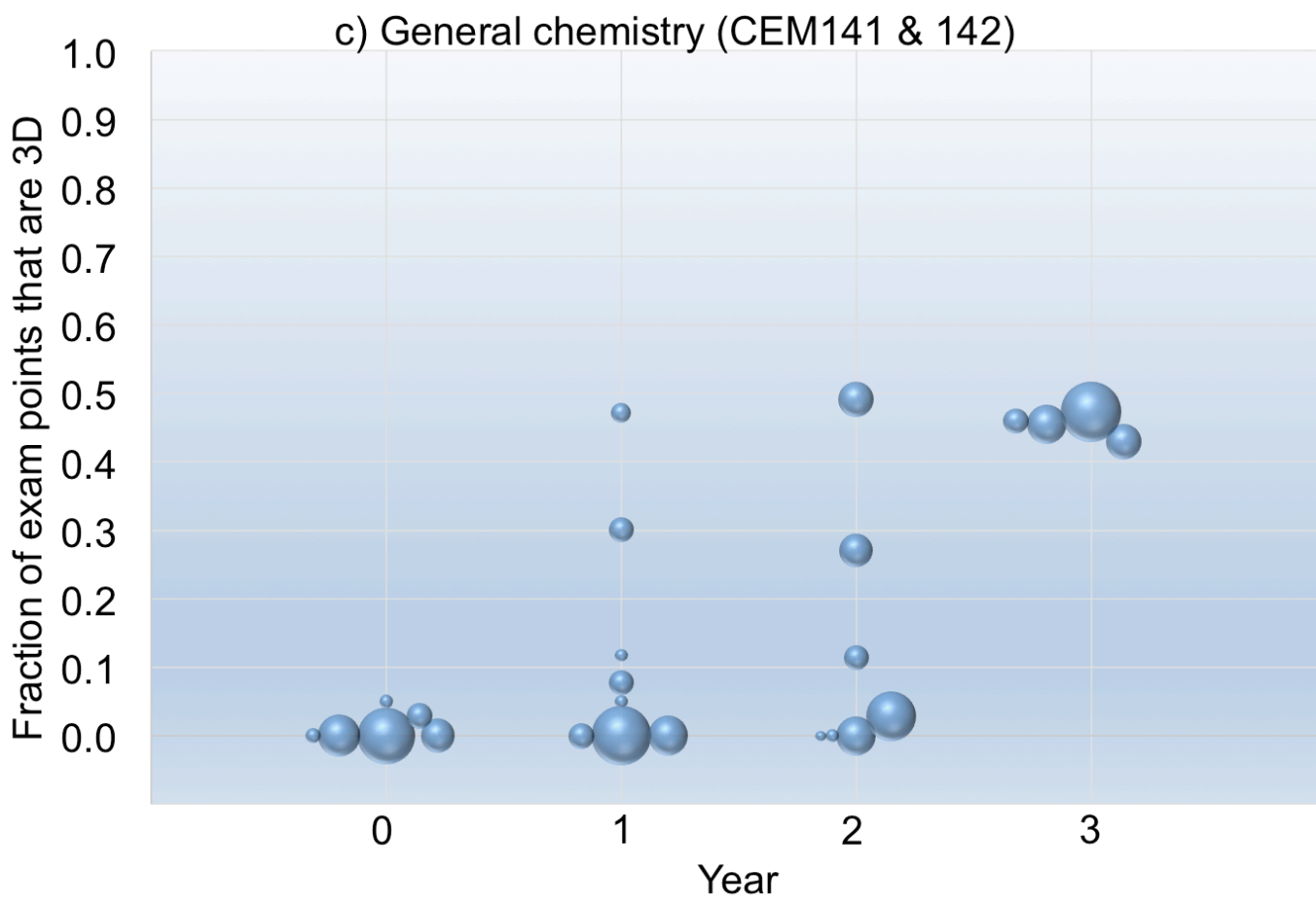
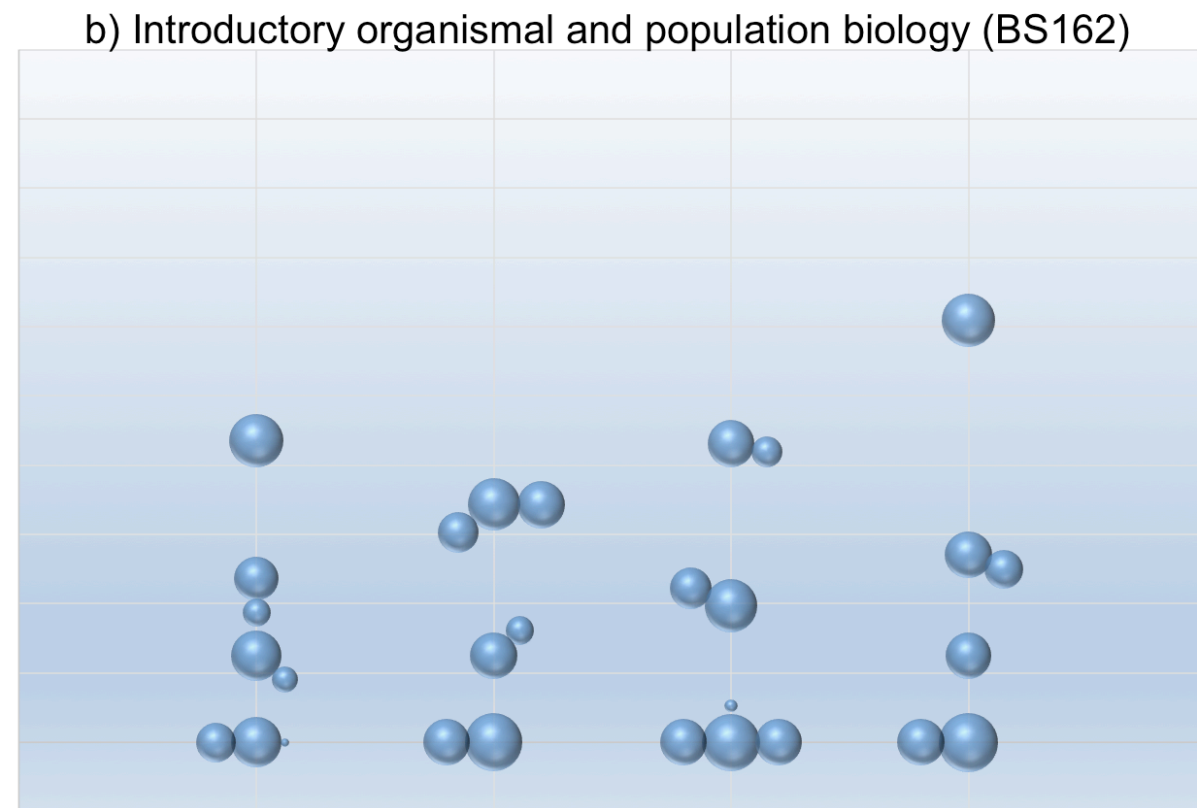
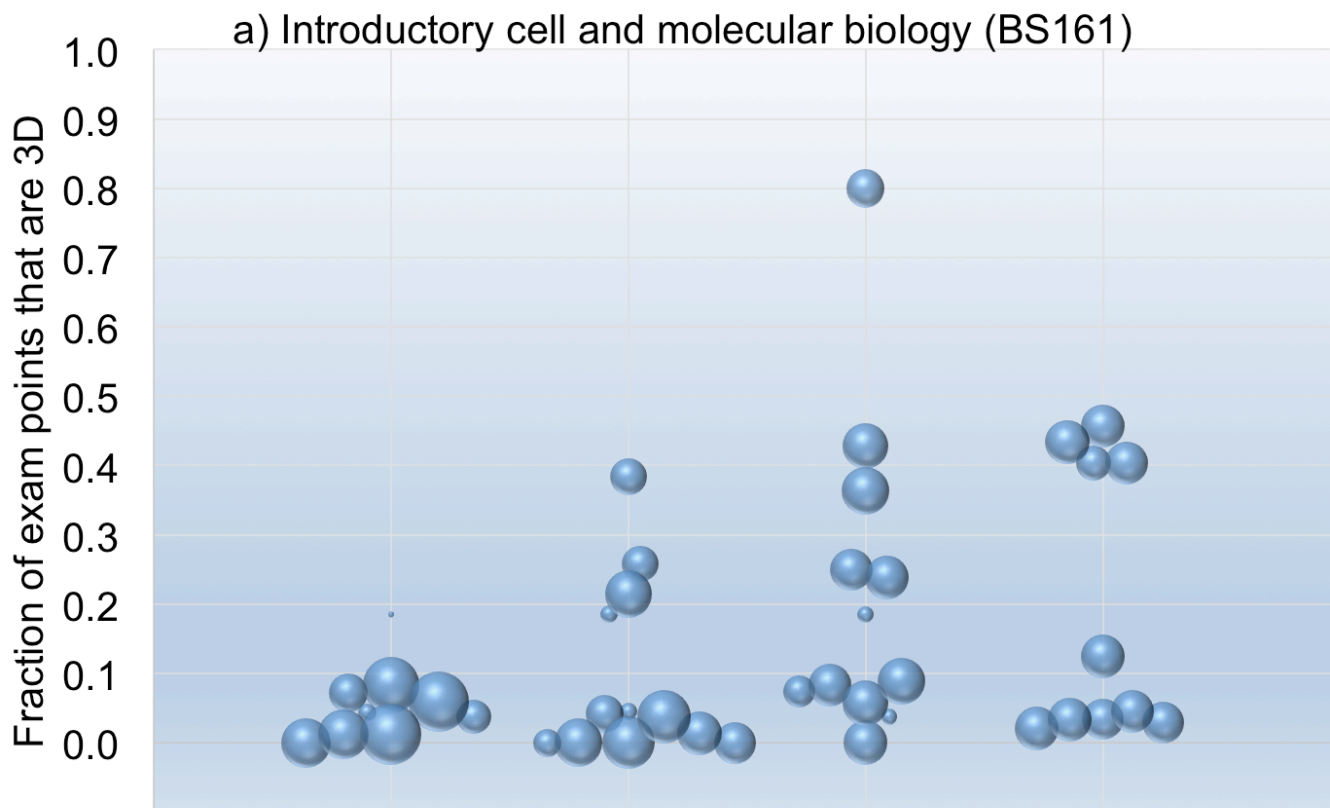


Manuscript

Evaluating the Extent of a Large-Scale Transformation in Gateway Science Courses

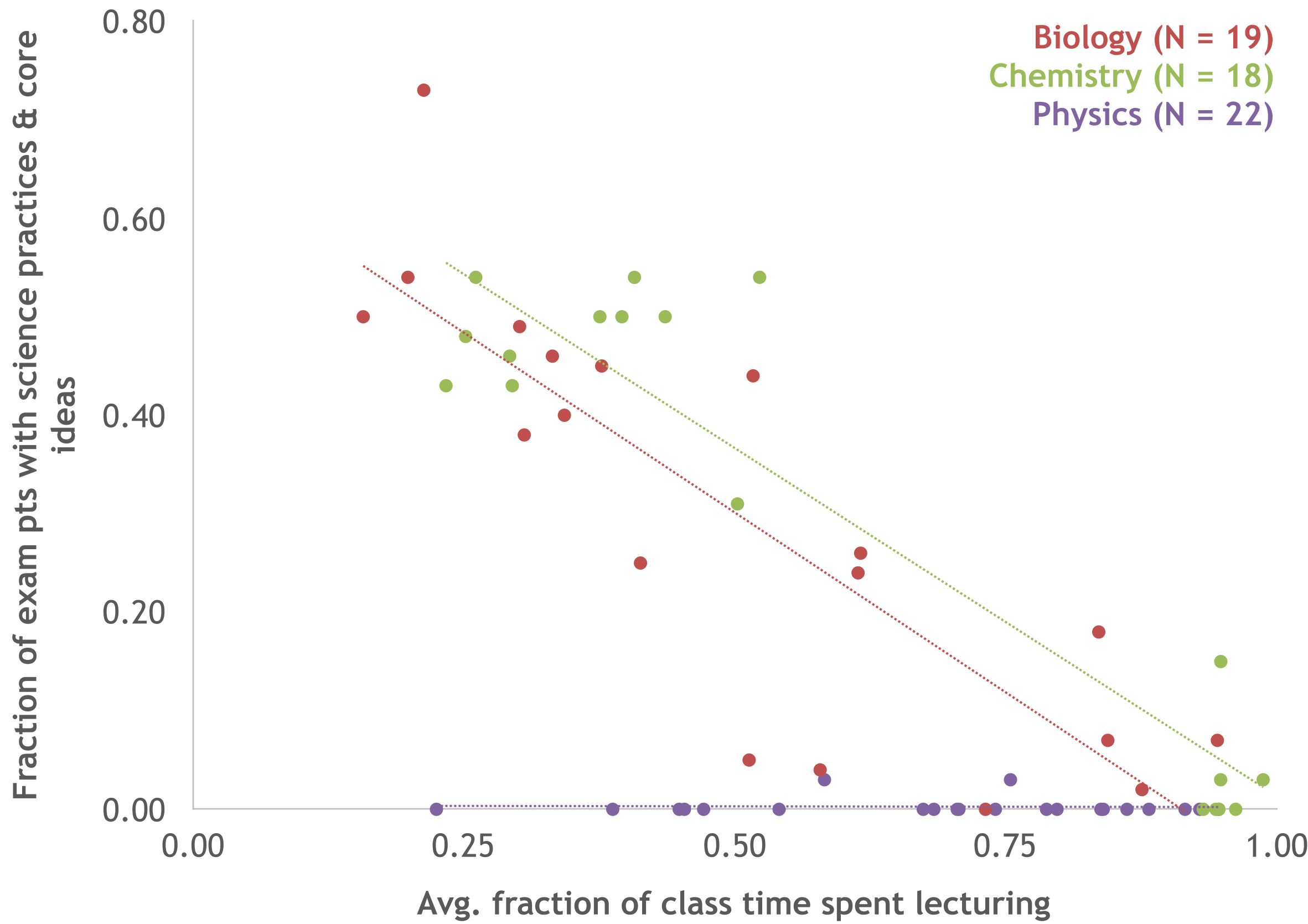
(short) Evaluating a Transformation in Science Courses

Rebecca L. Matz^{1,*}, Cori L. Fata-Hartley², Lynmarie A. Posey³, James T. Laverty⁴, Sonia M. Underwood⁵, Justin H. Carmel⁵, Deborah G. Herrington⁶, Ryan L. Stowe³, Marcos D. Caballero⁷, Diane Ebert-May⁸, Melanie M. Cooper³



Is there a correlation between 3D-learning and active learning?

from Cooper et al - 2018 - MSU AAU group



New campus wide STEM ED certificate: Jeff Writer & Julie Andrews

Coursework

Course Title	Course Number	Credits
Step 1: Inquiry Approaches to Teaching <i>Or</i> Becoming a Learning Assistant	EDUC 2020 EDUC 4610	1 2
Step 2: Inquiry-Based Lesson Design	EDUC 2030	2
Knowing and Learning in Mathematics and Science <i>Or</i> Race, Culture, and Identity in STEM	EDUC 4050 EDUC 2800	3
<i>(any two, additional courses will be added as necessary)</i> Teaching and Learning Biology Teaching and Learning Chemistry Teaching and Learning Earth Systems Teaching and Learning Physics Teaching and Learning Design Teaching K12 Mathematics: Geometry and Measurement Teaching K12 Mathematics: Probability and Statistics	EDUC/MCDB 4811 EDUC 4822 EDUC 4833 PHYS 4810 GEEN 4400 EDUC 5830 EDUC 5840	3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Total		12-13 credits