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Looking Inside the Mind of Millennial Students: What Do They Know or Not Know about Learning

Dina L. Anselmi
Trinity College, dina.anselmi@trincoll.edu

Nicole M. Dudukovic
Trinity College, nicole.dudukovic@trincoll.edu

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Looking Inside the Mind of Millennial Students: What Do They Know or Not Know about Learning

Dina Anselmi, Ph.D. & Nicole Dudukovic, Ph.D.

Department of Psychology

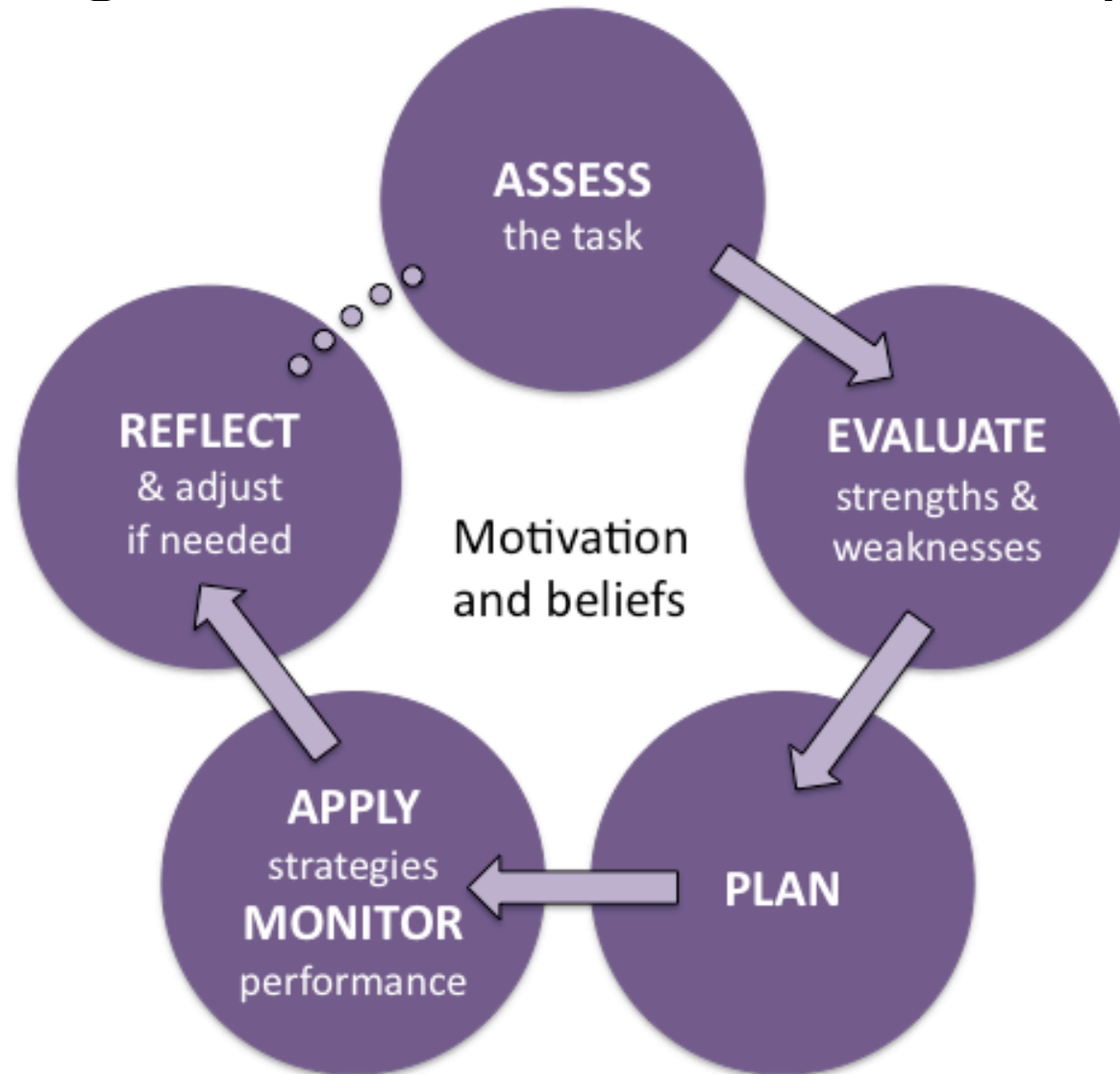
Trinity College



Overview

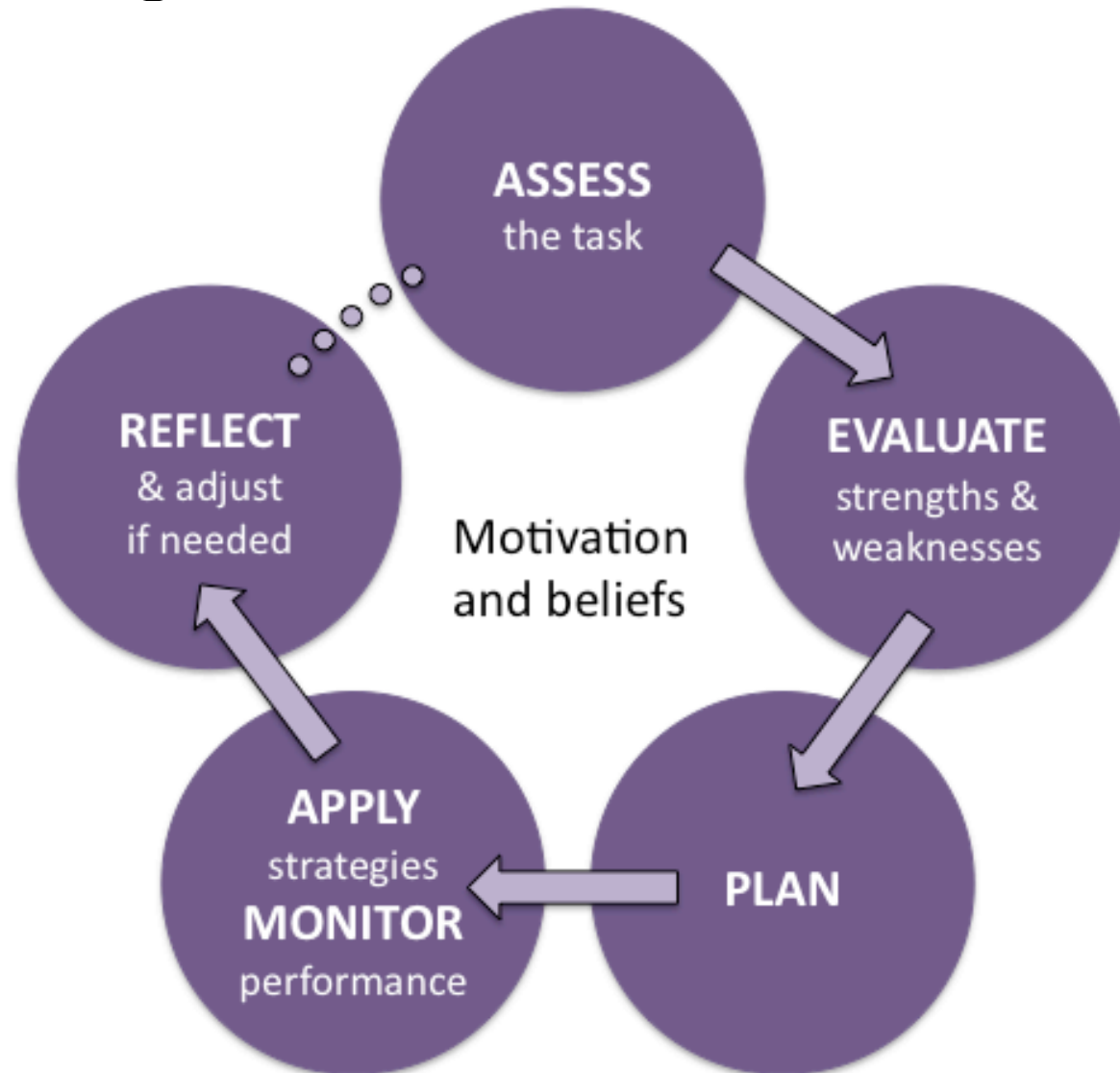
- Metacognition: why it's important, what research says
- Implications of millennial characteristics
- Implications for teaching and learning

Metacognitive Processes: An Example



Adapted from Ambrose, S., Bridges, M., DiPietro, M., Lovett, M., and Norman, M., (2010)
"How Learning Works: 7 Principles for Smart Teaching." San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Metacognitive Processes: Evidence



Adapted from Ambrose, S., Bridges, M., DiPietro, M., Lovett, M., and Norman, M., (2010)
"How Learning Works: 7 Principles for Smart Teaching." San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

High School Student Grades & Perceived Ability

- 95% of high school seniors report a high school average in the A to B range
- 70% think they are above average for academic abilities
- 60% think they will receive grades of B or better in college

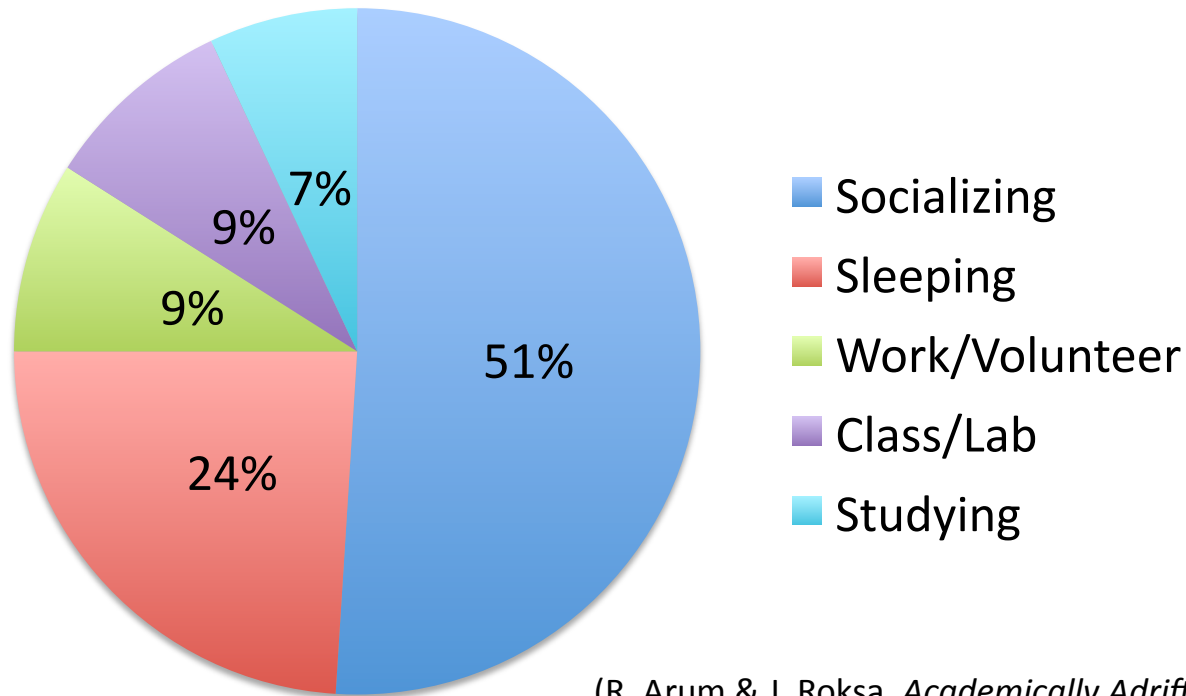
(Higher Education Research Institute, 2003)

Time Devoted to Academics

- Only 33% of high school students spend 6+ hours per week studying (as opposed to 47% in 1987)

(Higher Education Research Institute, 2003)

College-Student Time Use



(R. Arum & J. Roksa, *Academically Adrift: Limited Learning on College Campuses*, 2011)



Millennial Characteristics:

- Special
- Protected
- Team-oriented
- Trusting Optimists
- Conventional
- Achieving
- Pressured

(Howe & Strauss, 2000)

Wrappers

- Wrappers—activities that link up with a learning task or assessment you are already using in your class to help students become more metacognitively aware (connect to an exam, homework, lecture, paper assignment)

Example of a homework wrapper:

1. Instructor creates self-assessment questions that focus on skills students should be monitoring: “How can I distinguish a paired sample t-test or independent sample t-test?”
2. Students answer questions before doing homework.
3. Students do homework assignment
4. Students go back and do the self assessment again and compare how well their original self-assessment matches their answers.

(Marsha Lovett, 2008)

- Advantages