H-ITT ME WITH YOUR BEST SHOT: REAL-TIME ASSESSMENT USING A CLASSROOM RESPONSE SYSTEM

Debbi Renfrow

After learning of classroom response systems at a conference, several colleagues at my institution expressed an interest in acquiring such a system. Not being familiar with this technology, I approached our Computing and Communications (C & C) department on campus. I learned that this technology was already being widely used on campus. The campus was exclusively employing the system from the H-ITT company, Hyper-Interactive Teaching Technology. In preparing my proposal, I researched two vendors, H-ITT and the InterWrite system from GTCO. In the proposal to the University Librarian, both systems were put forth; however, a strong preference for the H-ITT system was indicated. Acquiring a system already in use on campus meant students would be familiar with it and the library would have technical support from the Computing and Communications department.

H-ITT is a classroom response system that allows real-time interaction between the class and the instructor. The librarian asks the class a multiple choice or true and false question using the software, and the students respond using 'clickers,' two-way remote control devices. It engages students through immediate, anonymous feedback.

The library purchased its classroom response system in 2005. It was installed immediately and began being used heavily in the Fall of that same year. Once the system was installed, the reference/instruction librarians, along with faculty on campus, received training from C & C. We use it for oneshot bibliographic instruction sessions for undergraduate and graduate level classes that are either 50 minutes or 90 minutes long.

Our purpose for obtaining the 'clicker' system was

two-fold. We wanted to engage the students, to get them responding to our questions during class. Second, we use the system as an assessment tool. We wanted to go beyond knowing if the students thought the library session was useful to knowing if they were truly learning what we were teaching. We wanted to know what skills we should focus on and what was easily understood by the students that we did not have to emphasize.

The H-ITT system is comprised of three components:

- 1. The receiver(s),
- 2. The remote controls, and
- 3. The software.

The number of receivers needed is determined by the number of students that will be 'answering' to each one. It is recommended there be approximately one receiver per twenty students. The software consists of two separate modules: the acquisitions module and the analyzer module. The acquisitions module is used to acquire responses from the students. The class can see this module during the instruction session, thereby allowing everyone to see the results of the class as a whole. The analyzer module provides the librarians with the results of the questions; it is not visible to the students. Using the analyzer module, the librarian receives a file that contains the answer key, students' points, individual student responses, the question analysis, and the roster of students.

RENFROW University of California, Riverside

Figure 1: Individual student responses, Acquisitions module

Each 'clicker' is identified with a number. When the student responds, his/her number will always appear in the same location on the screen and in the same color.



Figure 2: Class Results, Acquisitions module

The green indicates the correct answer. In this example, 61% of the class answered the question incorrectly.



Below is a sampling to the questions we asked during the past year of using the system:

A primary source on Witchcraft would be:

- a. scholarly article
- b. video / film
- c. dissertation
- d. speech
- e. biography

Which call number comes first on the shelf?

- a. DS769.8 L3
- b. DS769.8 L26
- c. DS769.8 L194

Who is the modern day Dr. Jekyll / Mr. Hyde?

- a. Tom Cruise
- b. Howard Dean
- c. Dr. Kevorkian
- d. Jimmy Carter

What type of page is this? <u>www.salon.com/books/it/1999/09/13/</u> machtest/

- a. Advocacy
- b. Informational
- c. Business / Marketing
- d. News
- e. Personal & Chat/Blogs

Figure 3: Answer key, Analyzer module

This is the answer key that is available through the Analyzer module. For this example, five of the same classes were taught using the H-ITT system.

0 🛛 🐼 🖻 🖉	i 🕑 Θ 🥭					
😻 H-ITT - Analyzer v 1	1.8.10 Copyright 2001-2005 H-ITT L	lic				
File Section Roster Ord	der file Options Help					
🗕 🚑 🖍 📮 🗟 🔯	🛋 🖬 🗟 🕱 👘 🗟 👘 🏧 🕫	8				
		No. 1				
Y Answer Key 🔐 Stud	dent Points 🔃 Student Responses 🔛 Qu	Jestion Analysis 51 Roster			chaw ch	
			Correct		Average	VID
Class			Answer(s)	Points	Points	Points
	14	17(9,8)	A	3	2.06	3
1 Tue 11 Oct 05	2 🖬	19(7,12)	с	3	1.74	6
10:27 AM	3 🖬	24(23,1)	в	3	2.92	9
Edit X	4 🖬	22(19,3)	A	3	2.73	12
	_	Class Total:		12	9.66	
9 Tuo	1 🖬	12(9,3)	в	3	2.50	15
11 Oct 05	2	8(4,4)	С	3	2.00	18
11:55 AM	3	9(8,1)	В	3	2.78	21
Edit ×	<u>4</u> M	13(2,11)	В	3	1.31	24
		Class Total:		12	8.38	07
3 Wed	1	14(6,8)	A	3	1.80	27
01:03 PM	2	18(11,7)	L	3	2.22	30
Edit X	2 -	Class Total:	D	0	6.70	33
	- 	15(7.8)	۵	3	1.93	36
4 Wod	÷ u	16(9,7)	C C	3	2.13	39
25 Jan 06	5 1	18(13.5)	в	3	2.44	42
02:02 PM	ă Li	16(12,4)	в	3	2.50	45
Edit ×	š 🖬	17(10,7)	A	3	2.18	48
		Class Total:		15	11.22	
	1 1	16(3,13)	A	3	1.38	51
5 Fri 27 Jan 06	2 🖬	15(10,5)	с	3	2.33	54
09:42 AM	3 🖬	15(7,8)	в	3	1.93	57
Edit X	<u>4</u>	17(12,5)	A	3	2.41	60
		Class Total:		12	8.06	
click on our dimension	underen der une mit die	Course Total		60	19.50	
Click on Question nu	amber to regrade					
Welcome to the H-ITT Analyz	zer					
👭 start 🖉 🙆	S 🕺 🐣 🚰 Great - Tobox - Mirros	Webmail for debbir@ All TBM Linted Statt	es - M 🗿 LICR Library Websitel	Microsoft PowerPoint	🕸 H-ITT - Analyzer v L	9. % 11-16 AM

Figure 4: Individual Student Points, Analyzer Module

This identifies each student by clicker number and tells the instructor the percentage of correct answers each individual student received.

i 🔘 💌 💽	BW 📟 🕑 🤆) 🥖											
🗢 H-ITT - An	alvzer v 1.8.10 (opyright 20	01-2005 H-	ITTUC									
File Section F	Roster Order file O	ntions Help											
			- Tach 4800 - 24	5 - 0	_								
😵 Answer Key	Student Points	; 📆 Student	Responses	Question A	unalysis 研 R								
Total Points													
#	Remote ID	Raw	Max	Percent	Fraction								
1	199636	35	60	58.3%	0.583								
2	200224	13	60	21.7%	0.217								
з	200225	27	60	15.0%	0.150								
4	200256	15	60	25.0%	0.250								
5	200257	10	60	20.0%	0.167								
7	200200	28	60	46.7%	0.200								
ė	200642	43	60	71.7%	0.717								
9	200769	28	60	46.7%	0.467								
10	200778	14	60	23.3%	0.233								
11	200878	-7	60	11.7%	0.117								
12	201138	21	60	25.0%	0.350								
14	201158	13	60	15.0%	0.150								
15	201159	6	60	10.0%	0,100								
16	201168	19	60	31.7%	0.317								
17	201173	22	60	36.7%	0.367								
18	201177	38	60	63.3%	0.633								
19	201183		60	11.7%	0.11/								
20	201104	20	60	23.070	0.230								
22	201191	44	60	73.3%	0.733								
23	201201	14	60	23.3%	0.233								
24	201203	26	60	43.3%	0.433								
25	201213	17	60	28.3%	0.283								
20	201214	10	60	25.096	0.167								
28	201217	14	60	23.3%	0.233								
29	201226	ĩó	60	16.7%	0,167								
30	201233	25	60	41.796	0.417								
31	201234	30	60	50.0%	0.500								
32	201237	8	60	13.3%	0.133								
33	201240	26	60	43.3%	0.433								
35	201242	10	60	16.7%	0.167								
36	201248	7	60	11.7%	0.117								
Max. Possible	60												
Points													

Figure 5: Individual student responses, Analyzer module

This tab identifies the specific answer each individual student gave for each question.

Ø H-ITT - Analyzer v 1.8.10 Copyright 2001-2005 H-ITT LLC																							
File Section Roster Order file Options Help																							
-		D (2)	n ná	2 6	181	100	8a 🗟	\$ 3	X - 2	a:													
				-		N.S.		U.		A					-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
😵 Answer Key 🍓 Shudent Points 🧃 Student Responses 🔛 Quertion Analysis 褶 Roster																							
#		Remo	ote ID	21 21	02	03	04	01	02	03	04	01	02	03	01	02	03	04	05	01	02	03	04
1		1	99636	Δ	C C	B	A	~1	~~	20	~ '	B	C C	25	B	C C	B	B	B	B	 A	B	A
2		2	00224		Ā	в	в					-	-		-	-	-	-	-	в	c	D	A
з		2	00225										С	в	А	A	в	в	А	в	Α	в	A
4		2	00256	в		в	A	в	С	С	A												
5		2	00257	Α	A	в	A	_	_		_												
6		2	00280					В	С	в	В		~			~							
6		<u><</u>	00642	Α	c	В	A .	~	c			ь 	~	A .	A	č		В		В	ĉ	D	8
lä –			00042		č	B	~	~	0	0	U	~	ĉ	B	U	č	~	B	~		0		
10		2	00778												В	A	B		Â	В	E	E	A
11		2	00878	А		С	A								-		-			-	_	_	
12		2	01138					в			A	А	A	в	А	A	В	В					
13		2	01151		A	в	Α	в	A	в	A												
14		2	01158	в	~	в	~				~												
15		2	01159			-									A					В	_	D	В
16		2	01168	A	A	в	A				A					~				В	C	В	в
10		<u> </u>	01173									В	Â		8	č	в	В	A	A	C	U	
19		2	01102	B	A	B	A .	Б		Б	A	D	C	Б	Б	C	Б	U	A				A
20		2	01184	в	С	в	в													A		D	A
21		2	01188		С	в						в	С	в	в	A	A	в	в				
22		2	01191	в	С	в	в	в	A	в	Α		С	в	А	A	в	в	А		С	В	A
23		2	01201	в	А	в	A	А	А	в	А												
24		2	01203	в	A	в	A	В	С	в	A									В	С	D	A
25		2	01213										C	в	в	Ċ	в	D	A				
27		5	01217			в	A	Б			A		C						D		c		~
28		2	01219									0	C C	D	۵	۵	B	п	6		0		~
29		2	01226	А	А	в	А																
30		2	01233	в	A	в	A					в	A	А	А	A	в	в	в				A
31		2	01234					в	А	в	А	А	А	Α	в	С	в	в	в	в	в	в	в
32		2	01237																	D	С	D	Α
33		2	01240		A	B						A	C	В			A	B	A	A	C		
34		2	01242	A	C	В	A	A				в	A	В		С	A	В	В	В	С	В	A
35		2	01243	A	A	В	A																

Figure 6: Question Analysis, Analyzer module

This graph shows the instructor how many students got each question correct or incorrect. This identifies the students' strong areas, weak areas, as well as which questions may be poorly written.



There are both advantages and challenges involved in using a classroom response system. One of the greatest advantages from a student's perspective is the anonymity it provides. When students respond, it is completely anonymous. This allows students who would otherwise be reluctant to express themselves to see that they may not be the only person having difficulty. For the instructor, a system such as this increases student involvement, requiring the students to participate in the class. An additional advantage for the instructor is the immediate feedback s/he receives from the system. Instantly the instructor and the student see the comprehension level of the class.

Using a classroom response system also poses some challenges. Developing good, conceptually-based questions can be difficult and time consuming. The questions should also be created in advance. The system is not best suited for questions asked on the fly. Asking questions while teaching can also slow the pace of the class slightly. Receiving immediate feedback on the students learning further implies that, as the instructor, you are going to respond to their level of comprehension and adjust the content of the instruction accordingly. Therefore, using a classroom response system works best with a flexible teaching style.

Overall, the clickers were very well received by both students and faculty. Students felt they paid more attention when they knew they were going to be asked questions about the material. They also recognized that the anonymity would make students feel less selfconscious when answering questions. Faculty also felt they made a big impression on their class. Generally, the system did help us accomplish our goals. The students were more engaged and as the librarians we learned where our instruction needed to be focused.

References

- Banks, D. (2006). Audience Response Systems in higher education: Applications and cases. Hershey, PA: Information Science Publication.
- Carnevale, D. (2005). Run a class like a game show: 'Clickers' keep students involved. *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, 51(42), B3.
- Duncan, D. (2005). *Clickers in the classroom*. San Francisco: Pearson Addison Wesley.
- Guthrie, R. W. and Anna Carlin. *Waking the dead: Using interactive technology to engage passive listeners in the classroom*. <u>http://www.mhhe.com/cps/docs/CPSWP</u> <u>WakindDead082003.pdf</u>.
- Ward, D. L. The Classroom Performance System: The overwhelming research results supporting this teacher tool and methodology. eInstruction.com. 30 April 2003. eInstruction. 10 March 2006.