Transforming the "sage-on-the stage": a student-centred approach to learning mathematics

Presented by: Sunitha Prabhu and Ken Louie



Outline

- Concerns with Math education
- How teaching was done originally
- Our concept
- How our concept was applied
- Student perception
- Tutor perception
- Performance indications
- Conclusions
- Future recommendations

The dreaded "maths"

- I was never good at maths but I have to be good at it because I have to be an Electrical Engineer):
- hi there, at school i was pretty average at math. The basics I was all right at and then everything else wrecks my head lol sad face!!
- I was not that good at maths when I was at school, but I could do simple things easily. Though, fractions make me crazy sometimes.
- My best ability at school cert level math would have been to able to add common numbers in my head without the add of a calculate. Everything else was difficult because I didn't apply myself to learning the basics
- According to the OECD report Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), 51% of New Zealanders are at below Level 2 for numeracy (can perform mathematical tasks with two or more steps where the mathematical content is explicit. These operations may include common decimals, percentages and fractions.

Original course model

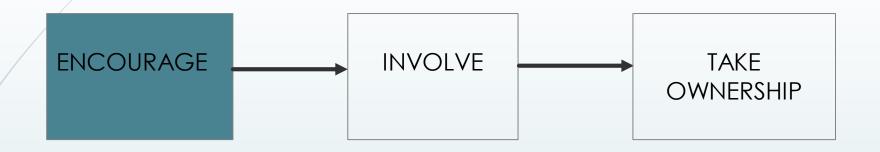
- 2-hour sessions, three times per week
 - All course material was provided by printed booklets
 - Classes delivered by tutor face-to face in lecture/tutorial format
 - Some Excel-based assignments and written tests
- How to accommodate the wide range of preparation level apparent in the class?
- Need to encourage more active participation during scheduled class time and practice outside of class.

Our concept

- Encourage learners to attempt the work before the session
- Involve learners in the teaching
- Give learners the choice



Application of "shared leadership"



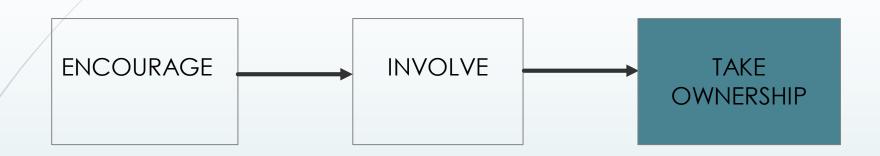
- Encourage learners to attempt the work before the session
 - Provide user friendly material
 - Include easy to understand videos
 - Access to resources
 - Review quizzes with immediate feedback

Application of "shared leadership"



- Involve learners in the teaching
 - In groups to peer teach
 - Students to quiz the class
 - Students to lead the class

Application of "shared leadership"



- Give learners the choice
 - On how, where the learning takes place
 - On when they want to be assessed
 - On how much they want to be assessed on

Learners perception

- Need to spend extra time before the session preparing for the session
- Having the material as short videos is helpful
- Review quizzes (with instant feedback) help check the learning
- Makes the class an informal space and are comfortable
- Students take ownership to teach
- Stronger students encourage the weaker students
- Love the challenge of coming up with "interesting" questions for the class

Staff perception

- Making the course self-paced allows more time to be spent with those students needing extra help
- Even the weaker students can experience success. Success brings confidence and help overcome math-phobia.
- Weaker students still need more support and encouragement to engage with the online material
- The online marking system has a few frustrating characteristics which led some students to mistrust it.

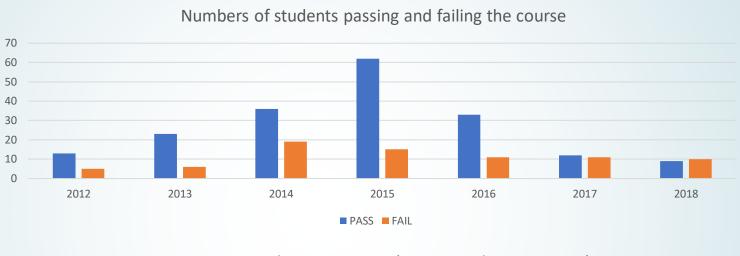
Learners Feedback

- Like the self-paced nature of the course
- Small tests on each topic are better than three big tests. Less pressure and material to recall all at once.
- Can study outside usual hours and refresh material if needed.
- Once I got used to the MyMathLab Global system, it was good to use and gave me lots of practice and feedback.
- Liked having two attempts at each test; so could bomb out or muck up the first and improve on the second.

Analysis of performance

- Students hard at work on their online assignments.
- Since swapping to the selfpaced non-traditional approach the pass rate has improved to about 70% each semester from about 55%
- There is still a small core of students for whom this approach does not lead to any significant improvement

The course changes were implemented in 2015







Conclusion

- Although class satisfaction as measured by student feedback (e.g. Moodle SETMAPs) has improved, overall pass rates have not (exaggerated by declining class numbers).
- The self-paced approach with student-centred learning leads to a better mindset towards mathematics and may help overcome maths-phobia in some students
- Moving away from traditional "sage on the stage" teaching allows for a more comfortable class atmosphere and allows the tutor to focus on the at-risk students.

Further recommendations

- Investigate online learning systems which have individualised feedback according to student's response at each step.
- Track students who go on to further mathematics courses to see if their improved confidence results in ongoing success.

Related research

- Ashcraft, M.H. (2002), "Math anxiety: Personal, educational, and cognitive consequences", Current Directions in Psychological Science, 11 (5): 181– 185.
- Hembree, R. (1990), "The nature, effects, and relief of mathematics anxiety", Journal for Research in Mathematics Education, 21 (1): 33–46.
- Skills in New Zealand and around the world: Survey of Adult Skills, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment. June 2016, OECD Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies

Thank you

Sunitha Prabhu

sunitha.prabhu@wintec.ac.nz

Ken Louie

ken.louie@wintec.ac.nz