University of Massachusetts Course Redesign: Introductory Biology

2 Semester Sequence:

Fall 1000 students

Spring 750 students

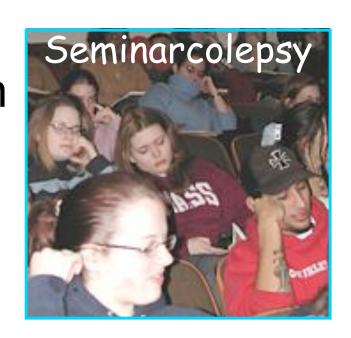
2-3 Lecture Sections/semester250-475 students/section1-2 instructors/section

Associated Laboratory: 24 students/section

Introductory Biology: Starting Point

Substantial enrollment increase

Diverse Student Population
 9 majors
 AP Bio ->8th Grade Health



- Straight lecture format
- Limited opportunities to practice skills
 Observe, describe, construct, apply, problem solve

Step 1. Active Learning

- Better meet Learning Goals for Majors
- Classroom communication system
- Brief lecture segments/Small group problem solving

Benefits of Active Learning

- Students practice critical skills
- Problem solving strategy is emphasized
- Provides feedback
- Relates content to real world issues
- Builds sense of community
- Increased interaction

Content Coverage

 Preparation for in-class problems



Active learning

- Student engagement
- Problem-solving skills

Step 2. Online Preparation Page

Online Class Preparation Page

- Objectives
- Reading assignment
- Related activities
- Online DUCK quiz

Assessment Plan

Successful Outcomes:

- Increase student learning
- Increase student engagement
- Strengthen problem-solving skills

Assessment:

- Share exam questions:control/redesign
- Score questions: Reasoning Index
- Student surveys, interviews
- Instructor interviews

Assessment Results

Assessment:

Shared exam questions: control/redesign 61% → 73%

Score questions: Reasoning Index 23% → 67% higher reasoning

Student surveys, interviews engagement, enthusiasm

Instructor interviews enthusiasm, interaction w/ students

Refining the Redesign

Weekly 5 Question Quiz each Friday

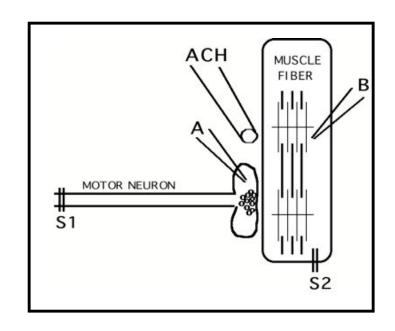
- Multiple Choice
- 10 minutes
- Mimics in-class and exam questions

Refining the Redesign

Platform-based questions

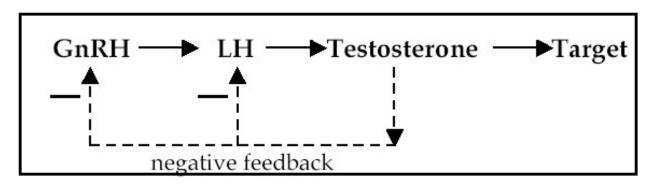
Synaptic Transmission

- Neuromuscular Junction

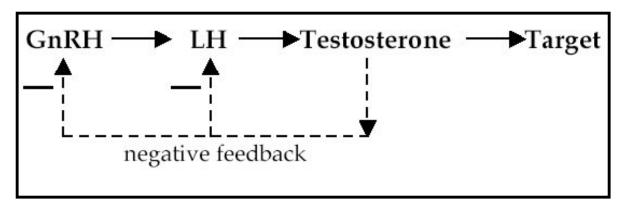


Cell Signaling:

- Pituitary Hormones



Refining the Redesign



When possible, probes are available for hormone receptor and mRNA.

- 1) Which probes would NOT be predicted to stain endocrine cells in the hypothalamus?
- 2) A probe for the testosterone receptor would label cells in each of the following structures <u>EXCEPT</u>.....
- 3) Messenger RNA (mRNA) for LH would be localized in endocrine cells of
- 4) Which of the following is TRUE about LH receptors?

The Outcome

In Redesign Format, Students:

PREPARE Before class

PRACTICE In class

PRACTICE Reviewing Website

PRACTICE Online Quiz

PRACTICE In-class Quiz

SUCCESS! Exam

UMASS Redesign Team

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