STUDENT ENGAGEMENT AND CLASSE

Teaching and Learning **Champions' Retreat**

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- Student Engagement
- What is CLASSE?
- Survey instruments
- How can CLASSE data be used?
- When and how should CLASSE be administered?



STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

- Focus on student engagement can help to enhance quality and promote student success in the postschool sector.
- Aid in:
 - Data-based understanding of student learning
 - The design and creation of effective teaching and learning environments that promote success within specific institutional contexts
 - A measure of the prevalence of effective educational practices



STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

- What students do time and energy devoted to educationally purposeful activities
- What institutions do using effective educational practices to induce students to do the right things
- Educationally effective institutions channel student energy towards activities that matter.



WHAT IS CLASSE?

- The Classroom Survey of Student Engagement
- Classroom-level survey that asks students and lecturers about student engagement within the classroom.
- CLASSE collects data specific to an **individual module** or classroom.



SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

- Two instruments: CLASSEStudent and CLASSELecturer.
- CLASSEStudent: students report on the frequency they engage in certain educational practices in a specific class.
- CLASSELecturer: lecturer of that class reports on how important he/she regards those educational practices in order for the students to be successful in that class.



SURVEY INSTRUMENTS





SURVEY INSTRUMENTS



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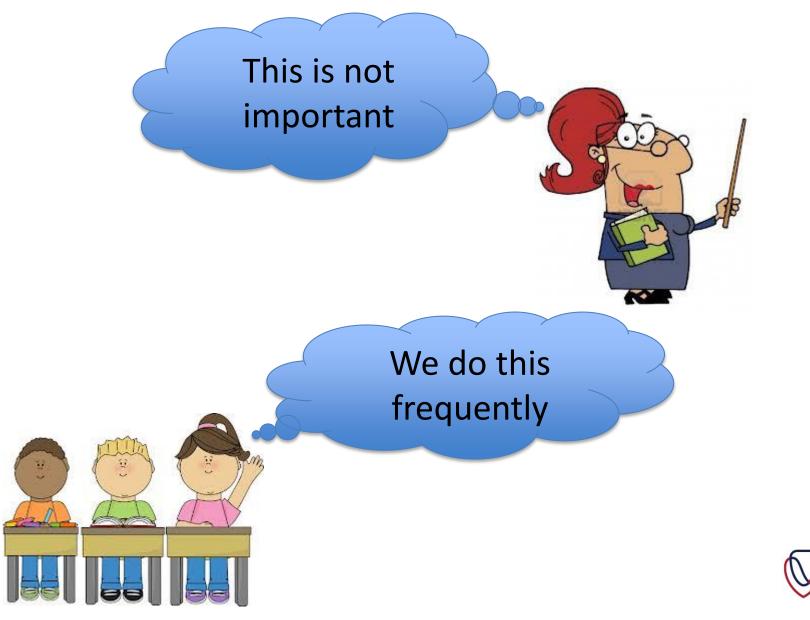
HOW CAN CLASSE DATA BE USED?



We do this less frequently

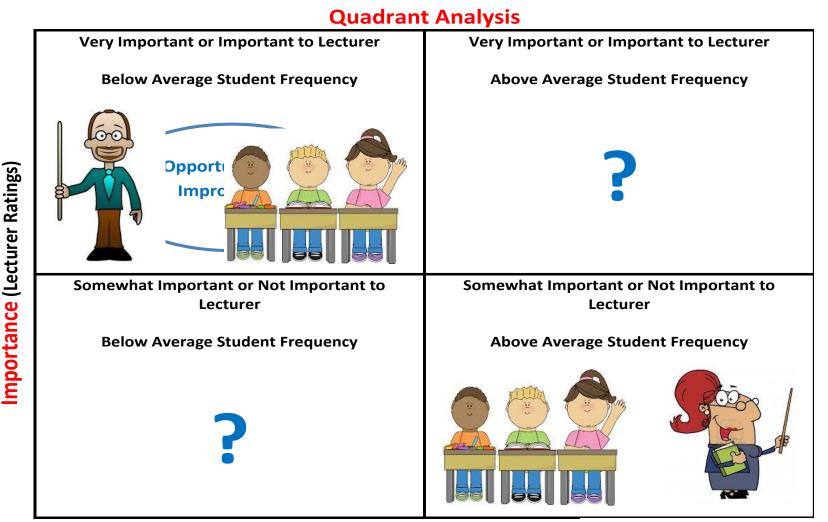


HOW CAN CLASSE DATA BE USED?



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HOW CAN CLASSE DATA BE USED?



Frequency (Student Rating)

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(Adapted from CLASSE, 2008)

Module XYZ QUADRANT ANALYSIS



V	ery Important or Important for lecturers (\bar{x} >2.5)	Very Important or Important for lecturers (\bar{x} >2.5)
в	elow Average Student Frequency (\bar{x} <2.5)	Above Average Student Frequency (x̄>2.5)
(6) Include diverse perspectives in making points (\bar{x} = 2.27)	(2) Ask questions in class (x̄= 3.05)
(7) Come to class prepared (x̄= 1.64)	(3) Participated in class discussions (x= 3.59)
(9) Work with classmates on assignments outside of class (\bar{x} = 2.32)	(4) Prepare 2 or more drafts of a paper/assignments (\bar{x} = 2.91)
(16) Made a class presentation (\bar{x} = 1.55)	(5) Project required using various sources (\bar{x} = 2.95)
(33) Take notes in class (x= 2.36)	(21) Received clear and detailed communication of outcomes (\bar{x} = 3.14)
(Lecturer Katings)	34) Review class notes before class (\bar{x} = 2.18)	(22) Received motivating interaction from the lecturer (\bar{x} = 3.18)
Ē)	36) Attend review session (\bar{x} = 1.91)	(24) Work required analysing (\bar{x} = 2.86)
¥	40) Challenging learning content (\bar{x} = 2.14)	(25) Work required synthesising (\bar{x} = 2.91)
e		(27) Work required applying theories and concepts (\bar{x} = 2.81)
		(29) Challenging assessment tasks (\bar{x} = 2.62)
۹ ۵	omewhat Important or Not Important for lecturers (\bar{x} <2.5)	
ニト	omewhat important or Not important for lecturers (x<2.5)	Somewhat Important or Not Important for lecturers (\bar{x} <2.5)
	elow Average Student Frequency (\bar{x} <2.5)	Somewhat Important or Not Important for lecturers ($x < 2.5$) Above Average Student Frequency ($\bar{x} > 2.5$)
	elow Average Student Frequency (\bar{x} <2.5)	Above Average Student Frequency (x̄>2.5)
Ilportalice	elow Average Student Frequency (x̄<2.5)	Above Average Student Frequency (x
Timportance	elow Average Student Frequency ($\bar{x} < 2.5$) 10) Incorporate ideas from different modules (\bar{x} = 2.5) 11) Tutored/taught other students (\bar{x} = 1.91)	Above Average Student Frequency (x
Timportance	elow Average Student Frequency ($\bar{x} < 2.5$) 10) Incorporate ideas from different modules (\bar{x} = 2.5) 11) Tutored/taught other students (\bar{x} = 1.91) 17) Participated in service-learning project (\bar{x} = 1.23)	Above Average Student Frequency (x
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CLASSE

CLASSE is a pair of survey instruments that provides information on engagement practices in a single module. The two surveys are administered among students (CLASSEStudent) and the lecturer (CLASSELecturer) of a specific module. CLASSEStudent data offers quantitative information on the time and effort students spend on educationally purposeful activities. CLASSELecturer data allows lecturers the opportunity to reflect on how important they consider effective educational practices to be in their module. Therefore CLASSE data can be used to improve teaching and learning practices, with the ultimate goal of improving student success rates.

One of the most important ways in which the data can be used is to identify student behaviours that occur with below average frequency, but that the lecturer considers to be important for academic success.

This site provides some useful techniques that can be used to improve the student experience within your classroom.



Cognitive Skills



Other Educational Practices



PART I

Engagement Activities

Demographics







Supplementary Learning Activities

PART V

WHEN AND HOW SHOULD CLASSE BE ADMINISTERED?

- In modules that can be seen as high risk.
- In undergraduate classes, with no specific class size.
- When students can form an accurate opinion.
- Ideally, administered electronically to both students and lecturers.











Thank You Dankie

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