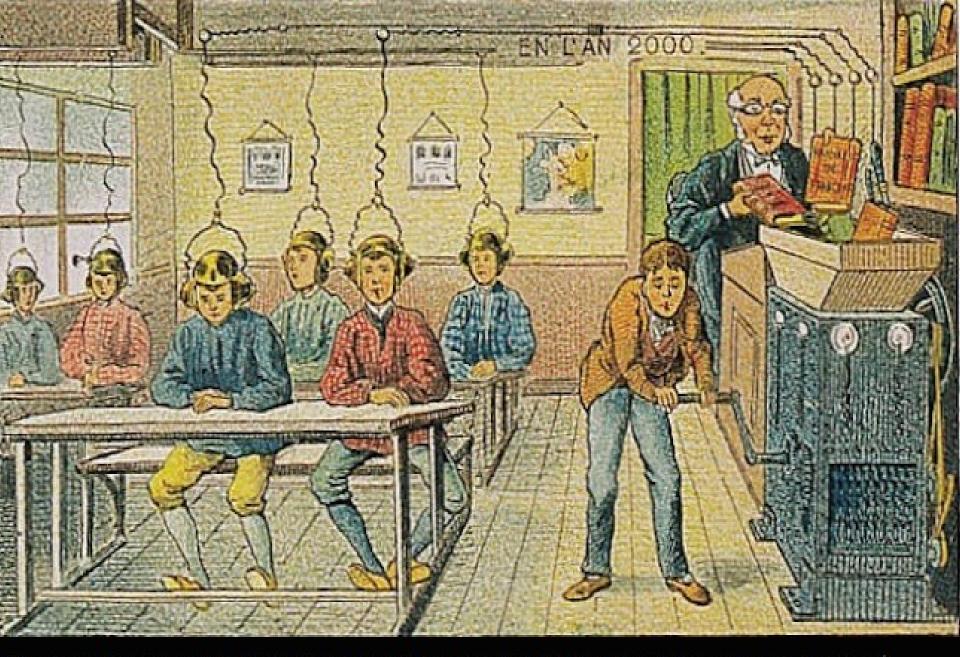
Enhancing Teaching? Transforming Learning

Denmark, 25th April 2014

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Education in the year 2000, as imagined in 1910 by French postcard artist Villemard. Image: National Library of France



Three aspects to consider

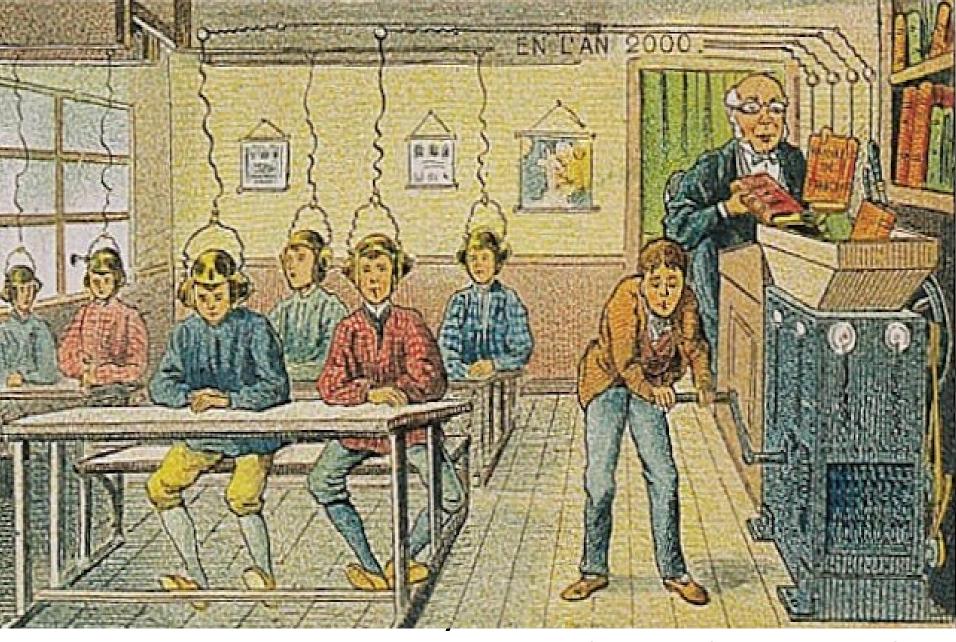
- A quality education has to be about quality learning so what does the student learning research offer to this challenge?
- A quality education is more than efficient learning the learning has to lead to worthwhile outcomes. What sort of knowledge is needed for tomorrow's society?
- A quality education needs to be implemented. What institutional strategies build engagement in quality education?



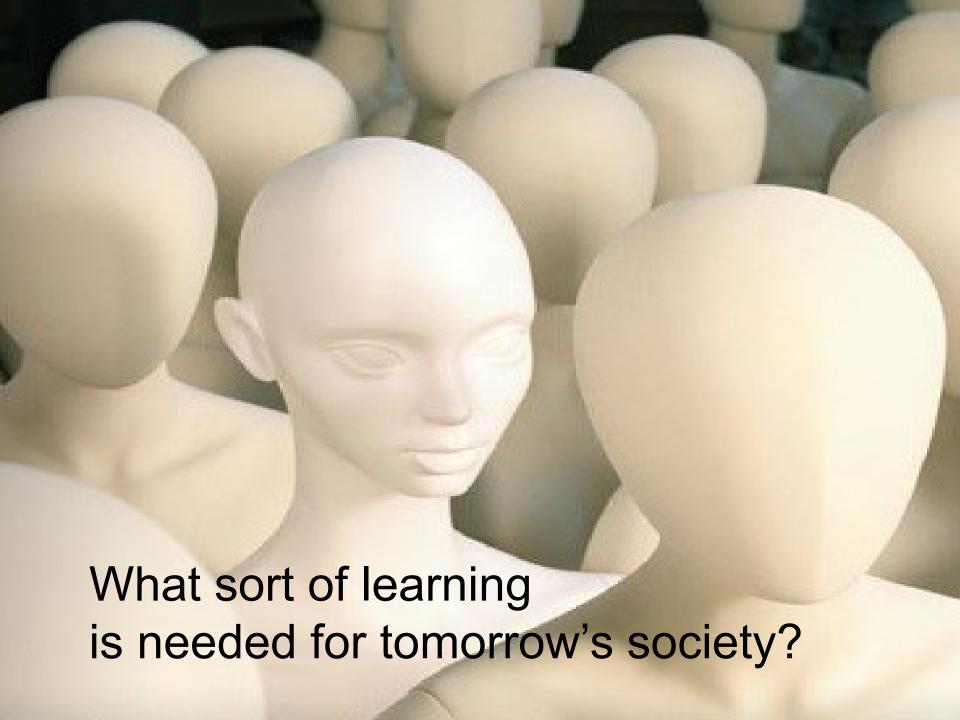
Student learning research



- Student approaches to learning
- Self regulated learning
- Engagement for learning
- Teaching for learning



How would you improve this student learning situation from these four perspectives?





What knowledge outcomes are we teaching for?

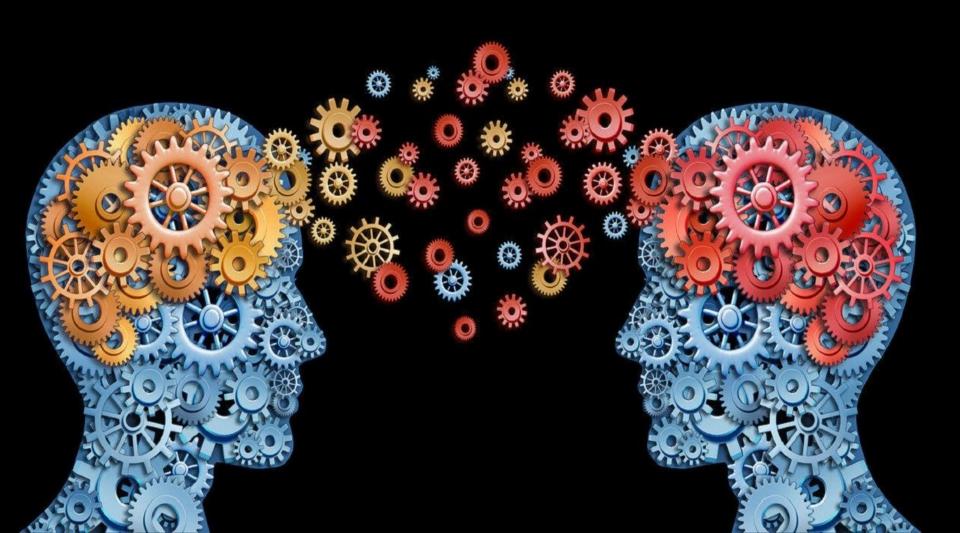
Academic (inert)
Vocational (competence)
Citizenship (critical reflexive)

(Adapted from Goodyear 2006)

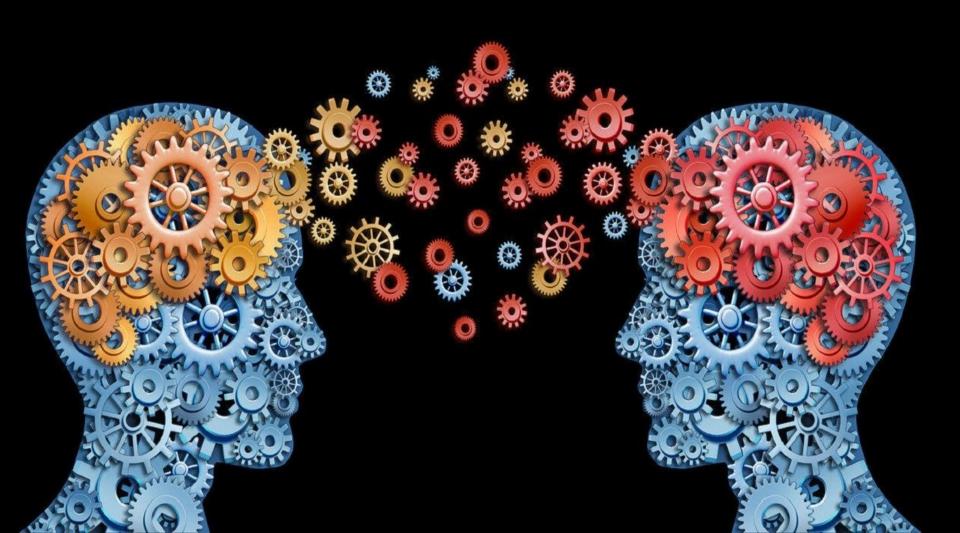
All three now demand we educate differently



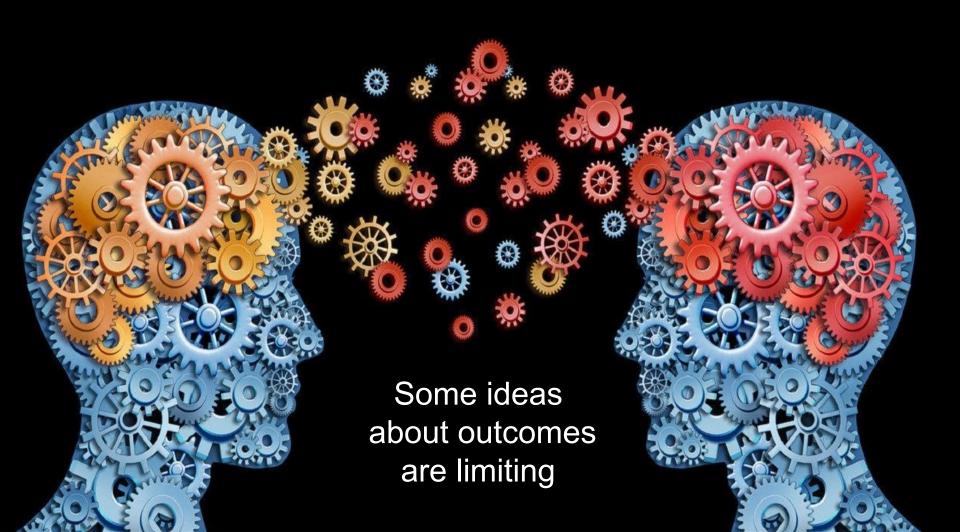
Teachers hold different ideas about the intended outcomes of education



Teachers design curriculum and teach in ways that are consistent with their ideas about those outcomes

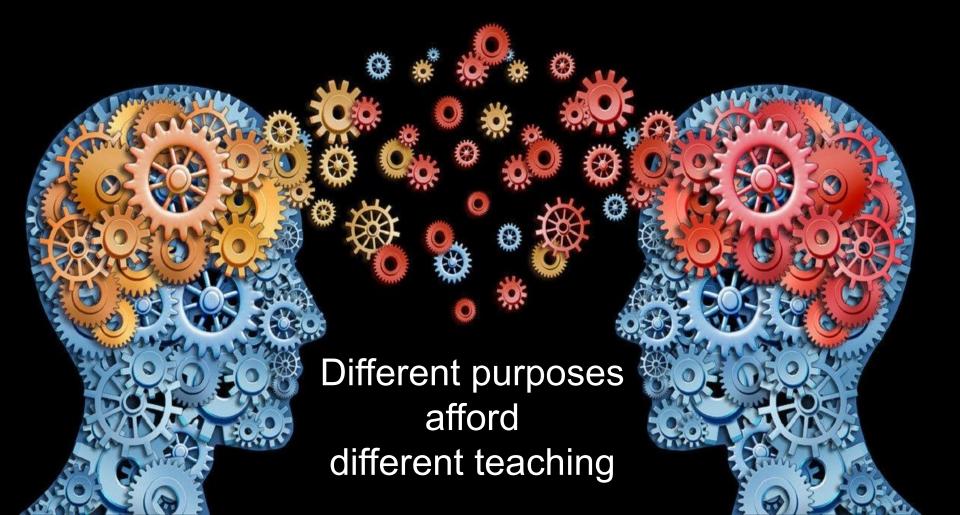


Teachers design curriculum and teach in ways that are consistent with their ideas about those outcomes



Active learning Inquiry learning PEER ASSISTED Student-centred, Authentic learning, Collaborative learning Undergraduate research Work integrated learning Learning communities, Case based learning, INTEGRATIVE LEARNING First-Year Seminars Common Intellectual Experiences VARIATION Experiencing Diversity, INTER DISCIPLINARY, poly contextual

Service & Community-Based Learning, Internships, Capstone Courses and Projects



University Strategy?

Creating the conditions to encourage (teaching for) transformational learning





Key elements of effective strategy

- 1. Conceptualisation
- 2. Stakeholders
- 3. Implementation
- 4. Curriculum
- 5. Assessment
- 6. Staff Development
- 7. Quality Assurance
- 8. Student Centred



Thank you!

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More at: http://www.itl.usyd.edu.au/projects/aaglo/





STUDENT CENTRED

DEVELOPMENT
CURRICULUM

ASSESSMENT

ASSURANCE ASSURANCE

IMPLEMENTATION



STAKEHOLDERS

CONCEPTUALISATION

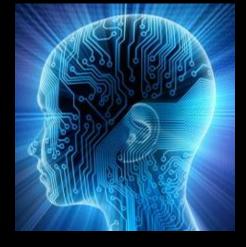
Assessment and

Assurance of

Graduate

Learning

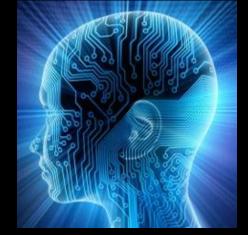
Outcomes



- 1. What are the assessment tasks in a range of disciplines that generate convincing evidence of achievement of 21st century graduate learning outcomes?
- 2. What are the assurance process trusted by disciplines in relation to those assessment tasks and judgements?

Ten key issues papers & research report - full story at: http://www.itl.usyd.edu.au/projects/aaglo/

1. Assessment is based on traditional conceptions of knowledge

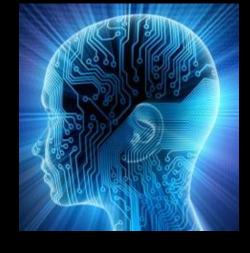


2. Assessment prioritizes some domains of outcomes and ignores others

- 1. Communication skills Privileged
- 2. Information literacy Privileged
- 3. Research and inquiry (less) Privileged
- 4. Ethical social professional understandings Neglected
- 5. Personal intellectual autonomy Neglected

What we assess, and how we assess it, shape curriculum and teaching, as well as learning

3. Features of effective assessment



- 1. assessment for learning
- 2. interconnected multi-component
- 3. authentic, relevant, role based
- 4. standards-based (with effective communication of criteria)
- 5. multiple decision makers (including students)
- program level coherence and approach

With effective assurance processes around the quality of these tasks and the judgments made

Key elements of effective strategy

