

Innovative Approaches to Tackling Complex Challenges

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Center for Project-Based Learning Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Colloquium on Teaching and Learning Innovation

April 7, 2017

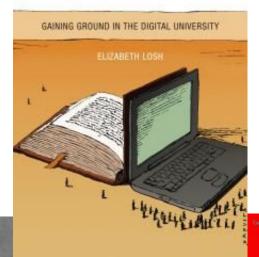
OUR UNDERACHIEVING COLLEGES

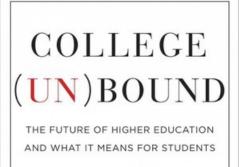


A CANDID LOOK AT HOW MUCH STUDENTS LEARN AND WHY THEY SHOULD BE LEARNING MORE

DEREK BOK

THE WAR ON LEARNING

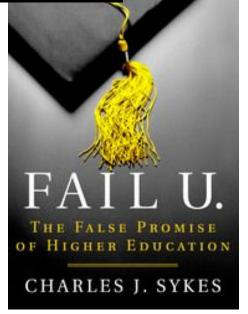


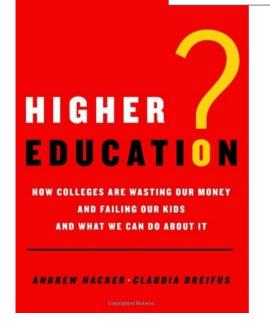


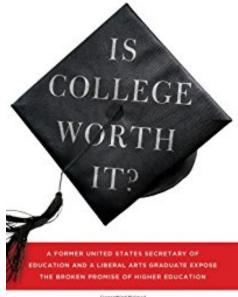


JEFFREY J. SELINGO Editor at Large, The Chronicle of Higher Education REST-SELLING AUTHOR I. BENNETT

WITH DAVID WILEZOL



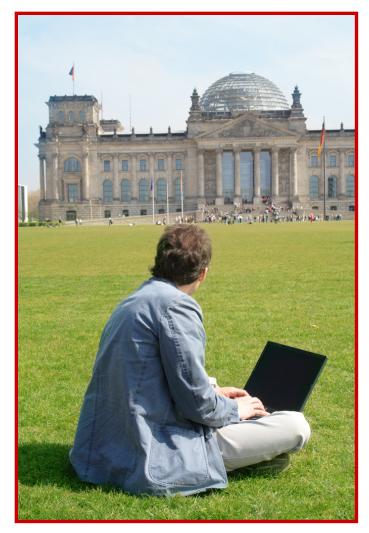




Department Make of

Interesting Times for Higher Ed

- Increasing costs
- Decreasing public support
- Changing student profiles
- Changing faculty roles
- Emerging delivery models
- Rapid technological advance



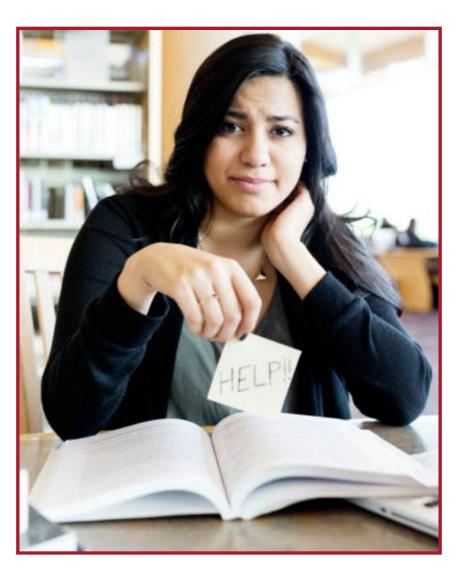
Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Will your institution thrive?

Will it survive?

How can we best serve our students?

Interesting Times for Students, Too



- Equity and access challenges
- High levels of debt
- Changing workforce
- Evolving technologies

Knowledge is becoming a commodity

Credentialing schemes will follow

How do we provide value?

Most Important College Learning Outcomes, According to US Employers

- 1. Ability to communicate orally
- 2. Ability to work effectively with others
- 3. Ability to communicate in writing
- 4. Ethical judgment and decision-making
- 5. Critical thinking and analytical reasoning
- Ability to apply knowledge and skills to real-world settings

91% of employers agree that these abilities are more important than the student's major area of study to achieve success in their careers

Source: Hart Research Associates, 2015

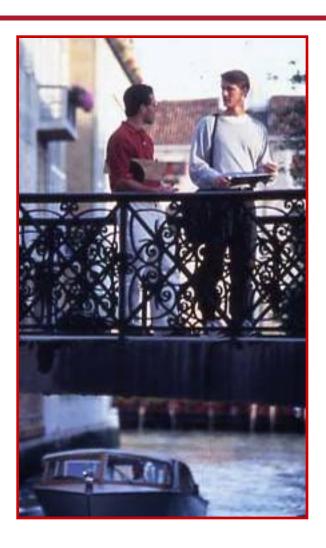
Evidence-Based, High Impact Practices

(Kuh, AAC&U, et al.)

- First-Year Seminars and Experiences
- Common Intellectual Experiences
- Learning Communities
- Writing-Intensive Courses
- Collaborative Assignments and Projects
- Undergraduate Research
- Diversity/Global Learning
- Service Learning/Community-Based Learning
- Internships
- Capstone Courses and Projects

Project-Based Learning

- Applying knowledge to address complex, authentic problems
- Learning new topics independently
- Communicating effectively in written, oral, and visual forms
- Interacting productively with others



Project Based Learning vs. Problem Based Learning

Similarities

- Focus on an open-ended question or problem
- Provide authentic applications of content and skills
- Emphasize student independence and inquiry
- Are longer and more multifaceted than traditional assignments

Differences	
Project Based Learning	Problem Based Learning
Often multi-disciplinary	More often single subject
May be lengthy (weeks, months)	Tend to be shorter
Includes the creation of a product or performance for a relevant audience	Product may simply be a proposed solution, expressed in writing or in an oral presentation
Often involves real-world, fully authentic tasks and settings	More often uses case studies or fictitious scenarios as ill-structured problems
May be almost entirely student-directed	Often includes pre-planned, staged instruction

High Impact Practices (Kuh, AAC&U, et al.)

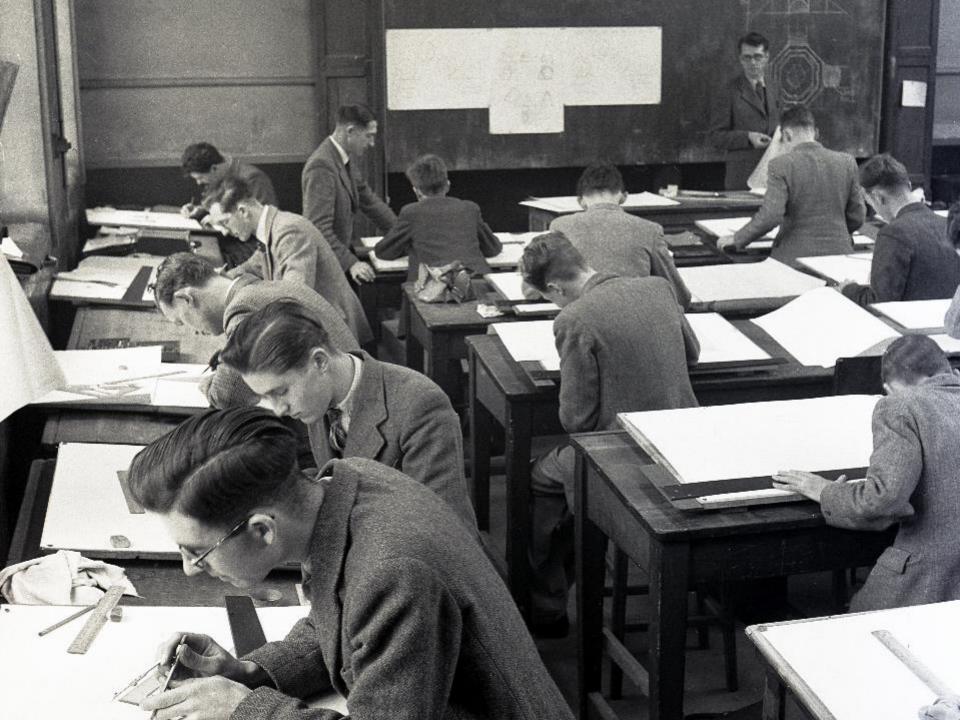
- ✓ First-Year Seminars and Experiences
- ✓ Common Intellectual Experiences
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- ✓ Diversity/Global Learning
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- ✓ Internships
- ✓ Capstone Courses and Projects

Case Study

WPI's Project-Based Curriculum:

An Unlikely Tale of Institutional Change

(Don't try this at home)





Proposed Educational Goals

GOALS STATEMENT

(Endorsed by the Faculty, 17 December 1969)

December 17, 1969

It is the goal of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute to bring into the second century of its existence a new, dynamic version of its "Two Towers" tradition.

By means of co-ordinated programs tailored to the needs of the individual student, it is the fundamental purpose of NFT to impart to the student an understanding of a sector of science and technology and a sature understanding of himself and the needs of the people around him. The NFT student, and the needs of the people around him. The NFT student, from the beginning of his undergraduate education, should from the beginning of his undergraduate education, should desconstrate that he can learn on his own, that he can translate his learning into worthwhile action, and that he is thoroughly exerce of the interrelationships emong basic knowledge, technological advance, and human need. A NFT education should develop in the student a strong degree of self-confidence, an axerences of the community beyond

- himself, and an intell to continued learning.
- Learn independently
 - Translate learning into worthwhile action
 - Apply knowledge to meet human needs
 - Develop self-confidence
 - Develop awareness of others and self

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE Worcester, Massachusetts

May 29, 1970

To: WPI Faculty

From: Secretary of the Faculty

Subject: Vote on the Planning Committee Report

Pursuant to action at the May 12, 1970 Faculty Meeting, the final vote on

the Planning Committee Report was to be by written ballot. The results

MOTION: To adopt the sections of "The Future of Two Towers, Part IV: A Plan" as presented and amended at the Faculty Meetings of May 12, 13, 15, 18, and

19, 1970.

VOTED:

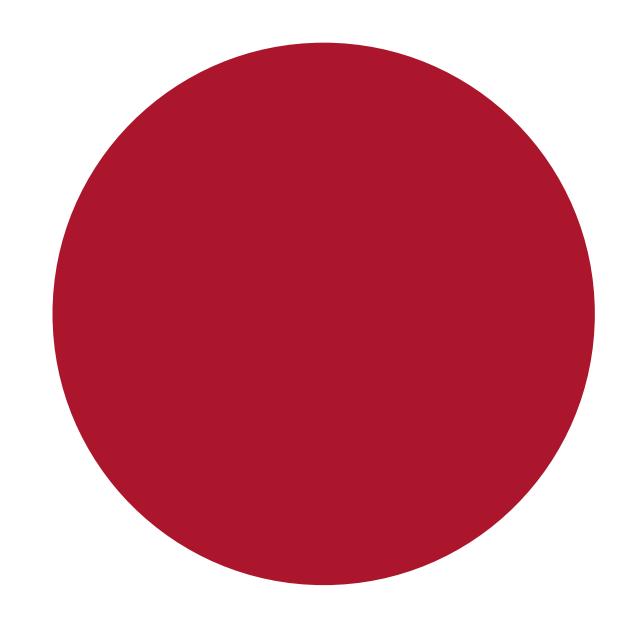
92 in favor opposed abstaining 141 total returns

Respectfully

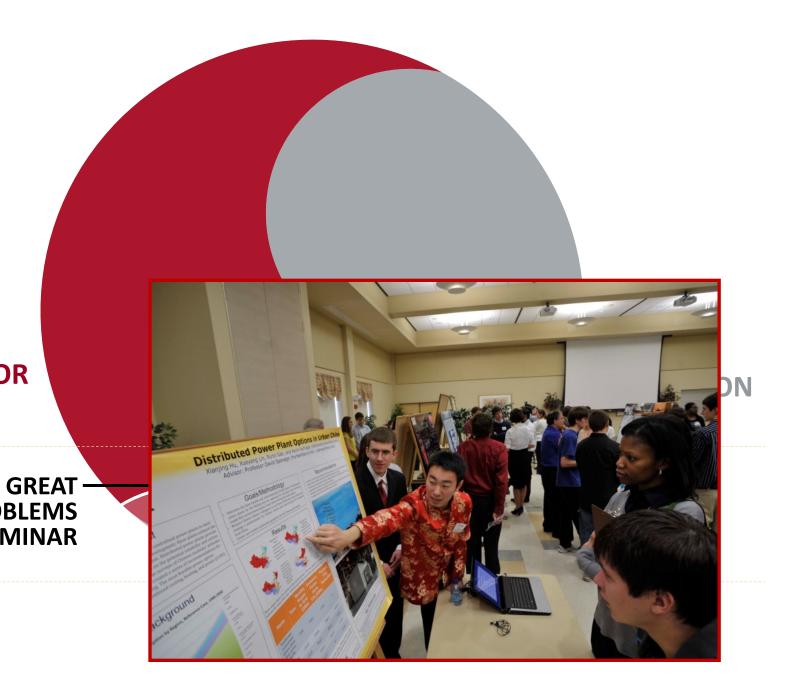
James Hensel Secretary of the Faculty

The Vote May 29, 1970

in favor *92* 46 opposed abstaining



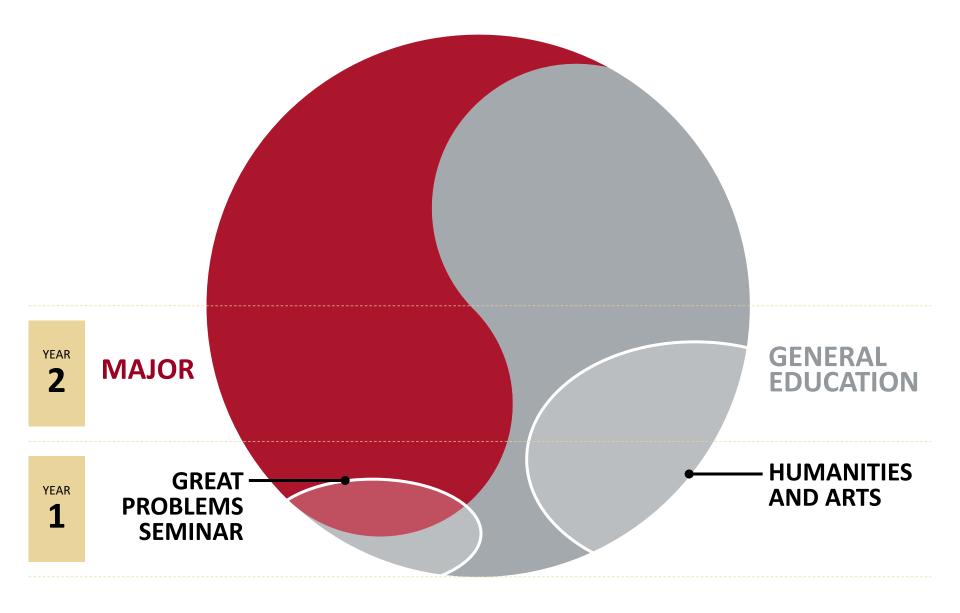




YEAR 1

PROBLEMS SEMINAR

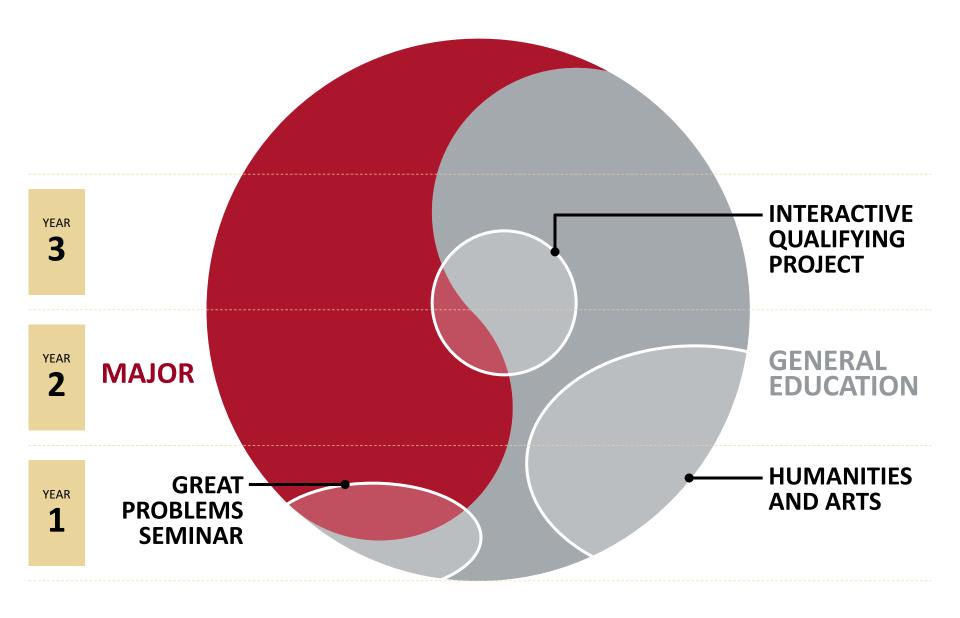
MAJOR





GENERAL EDUCATION

HUMANITIES AND ARTS



YEAR 2

MAJOR

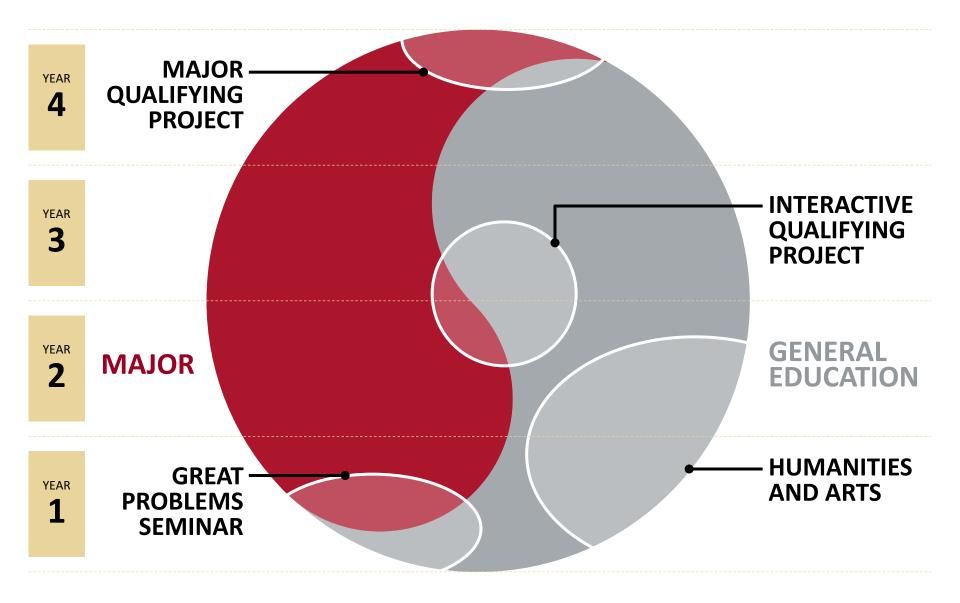
TEAR GREAT PROBLEMS SEMINAR

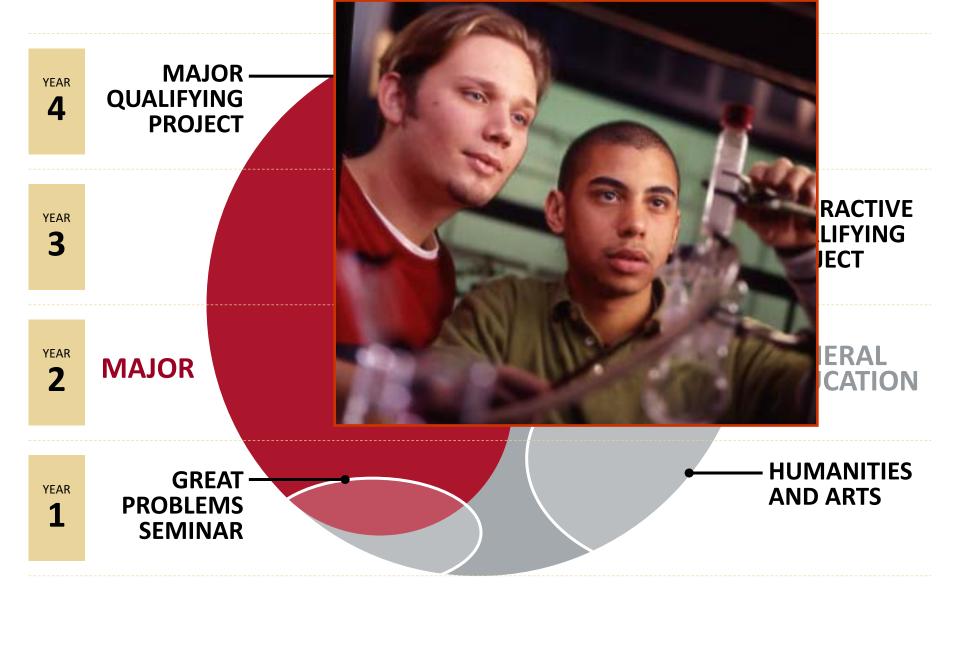


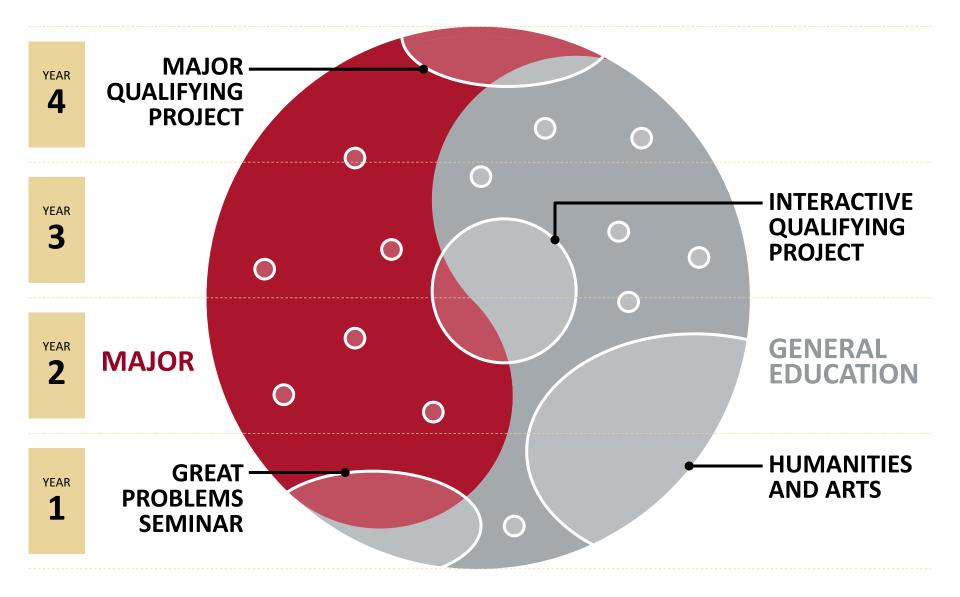
INTERACTIVE QUALIFYING PROJECT

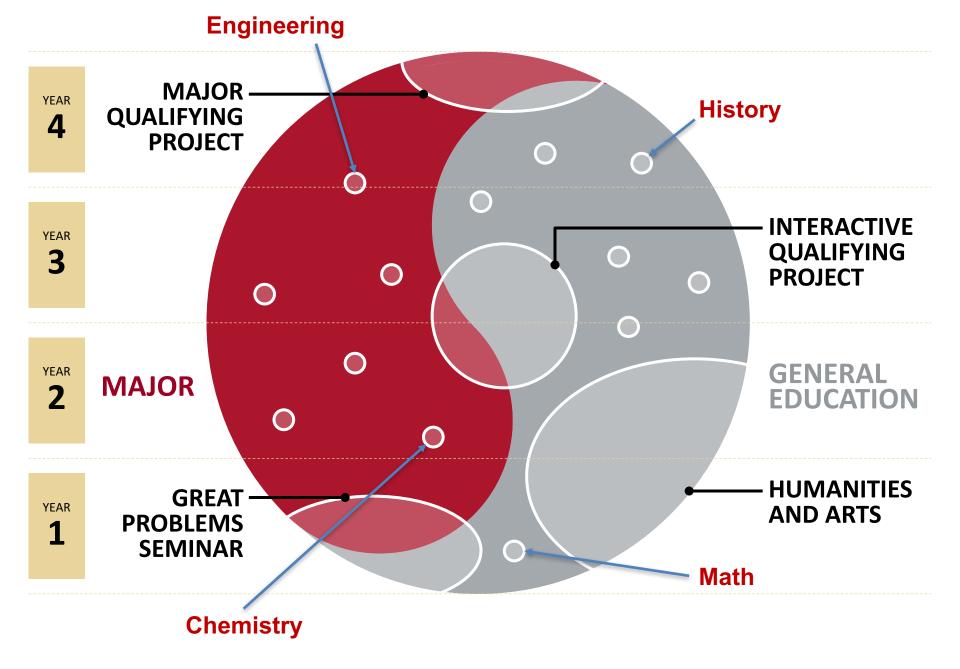
GENERAL EDUCATION

HUMANITIES AND ARTS

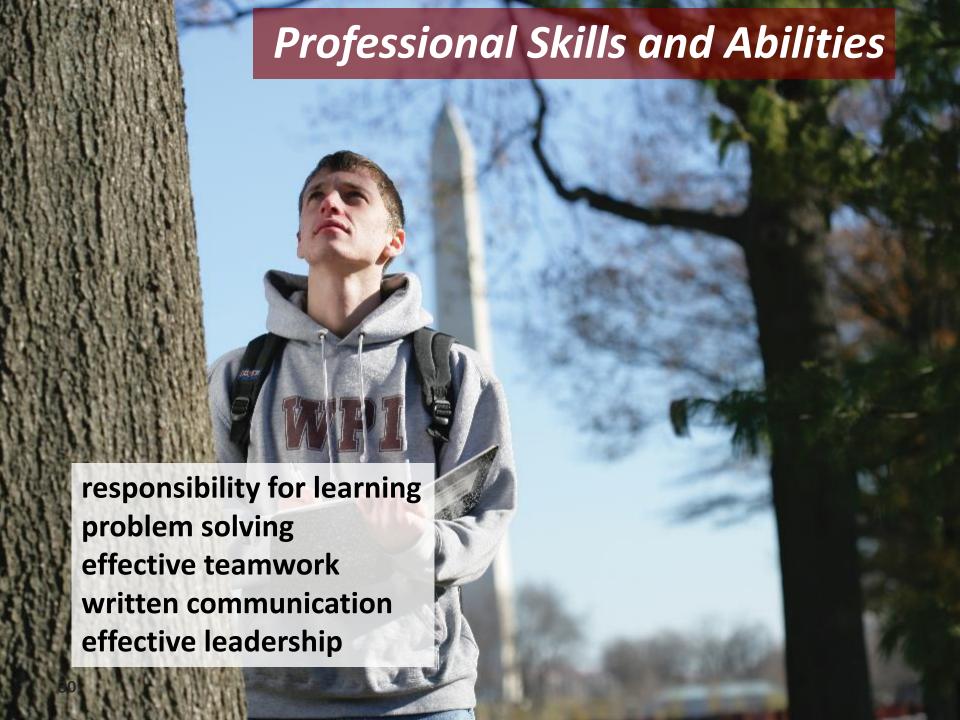














Impacts of Project Work Off-Campus





Essential Elements of Project-Based Learning

Buck Institute of Education

- Challenging Problem or Question at the appropriate level of challenge
- Sustained Inquiry an extended process of asking questions, finding resources, and applying information
- Authenticity real-world context, tasks and tools, quality standards, or impact
- Student Voice & Choice students make decisions, including how they work and what they create
- Reflection students reflect on learning, the effectiveness of their inquiry, the quality of their work, and obstacles
- Critique & Revision students receive and use feedback to improve their process and products
- Public Product students make their project work public by explaining, displaying and/or presenting it beyond the classroom

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Changing Faculty and Student Roles

- Faculty move away from
 - Dispensing information
 - Authority and expert



- Students move away from
 - Listening/watching
 - Dependence
 - Gaining knowledge

and toward

- Monitoring inquiry
- Coach and facilitator

and toward

- Creating/discovering
- Independence
- Making knowledge

Worcester Polytechnic Institute

CREATING

USE INFORMATION TO

CREATE SOMETHING NEW

Design, Build, Construct,

Plan, Produce, Devise, Invent

EVALUATING

CRITICALLY EXAMINE INFO &

MAKE JUDGEMENTS

Judge, Test, Critique,

Defend, Criticize

ANALYZING

TAKE INFO APART &

EXPLORE RELATIONSHIPS

Categorize, Examine,

Compare/Contrast, Organize

APPLYING

USE INFORMATION IN A NEW (BUT SIMILAR) SITUATION

Use, Diagram, Make a Chart, Draw, Apply, Solve, Calculate

UNDERSTANDING

UNDERSTANDING & MAKING SENSE OUT OF INFORMATION

Interpret, Summarize, Explain, Infer, Paraphrase, Discuss

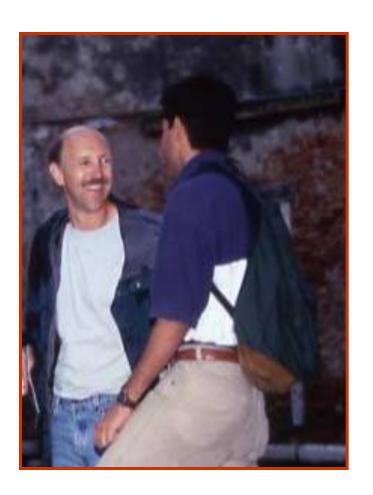
REMEMBERING

FIND OR REMEMBER INFORMATION List, Find, Name, Identify, Locate,

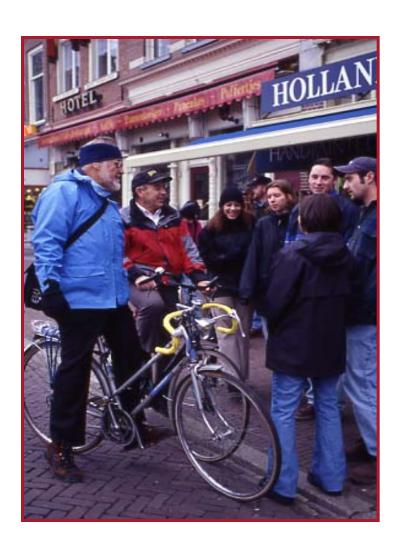
Describe, Memorize, Define

How Are Project Students Evaluated?

- Quality of results
 - Careful research
 - Valid analysis
 - Persuasive arguments
 - Responsive solutions
 - Awareness of limitations
- Quality of process
 - Steadiness of effort
 - Interactions with others
 - Written and verbal communication
 - Timeliness and professionalism



Faculty Roles in Project Work



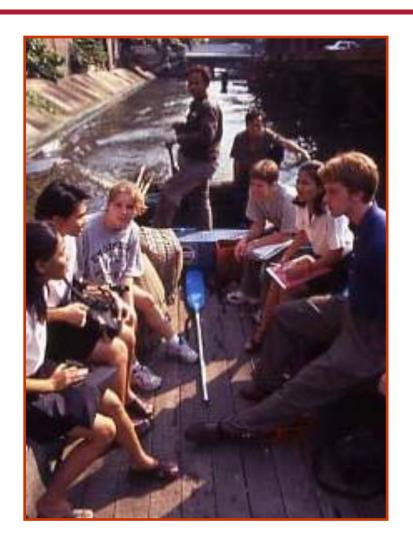
- Identifying sponsors and project topics
- Academic guidance
 - Discussing research plans
 - Meetings with team and sponsor
 - Responding to written drafts and presentations
 - Evaluating results and process
- Less traditional roles
 - Logistical arrangements
 - Coaching, mentoring
 - Maintaining relationships with sponsoring organizations

Institutional Impacts of PBL

- Student learning and attitudes
 - transferrable skills and abilities
 - confidence, self-efficacy
- Faculty culture
 - shift of focus toward learning
 - opportunities to collaborate
- Community and academic partners
 - mutual benefits
 - sustainable relationships
- Opportunities for advancement, marketing



Other Benefits



- Rich accreditation evidence
 - Ability to apply knowledge
- Faculty professional development
 - Powerful experiences, attractive opportunities
- Multidisciplinary collaboration
 - Team teaching leads to other partnerships

