

MPUS Mixing Up the Recipe Inquiry-based learning in first-year undergraduate labs

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Context

Existing literature clearly demonstrates that active learning is by far the best method for students to obtain a deep understanding of materials (e.g., Freeman et al 2014) and the laboratory provides ample opportunity for active learning. In order to successfully implement active learning, 'cookbook' labs require modification that allow students to delve into a topic (e.g., Brownell et al 2012). Augustana has recently redesigned the first year biology courses including labs. Thus, we have begun to alter our existing labs into structured investigations as a first step to our change.

How did it go?

"...Plant Growth...[was] my favourite lab. A lot more work compared to other labs, but

Purpose: Demonstrate an inquiry-based approach to a "cookbook" lab activity

What did I do?

I started with a lab that used classical methods to determining how auxins (natural IAA and synthetic 2,4-D) affect coleoptile growth in monocots and root growth in dicots (Augustana University College 1994). My goal was to get students working with the scientific process through experimental design, peer review, oral presentation, and written communication.

- <u>Before</u>: The activity occurred in one lab session and included a detailed method for investigating roots or coleoptiles students were to test the effect of auxin concentration on roots or coleoptiles. Although investigative, it was not designed to have students explicitly working with the scientific process.
- <u>Altered</u>: The activity occurred over 4 lab session as a 6 stage process (below) with the purpose of providing conceptual context and time for students to design their experiments, as well as to obtain feedback and assistance.

Due Lab Session 4 Step 6: Graphical

Prior to Lab Session 1

Stage 1: Student preparation through readings

Lab Session 1 (45 mins) **Stage 2**: Discussion of auxins in plant growth was more investigative and research like, which was enjoyable." – AUBIO 111 Student F2015

Successes:

- Provided an intellectually safe environment and low stakes assignment for their first university oral presentation
- Gave students confidence to ask questions and articulate rationale for their experiments
- Students were exposed to peer review

Challenges:

- Some students did not put effort into making the experiment better
- Little experience with literature search, therefore had difficulty formulating hypotheses
- Some student resistance to outside lab work
- More guidance needed for graphing
- Instructors need to be willing to allow students to have freedom in experimental design

presentation and written communication of results. Students were to explore the implications of their experiment.

Lab Session 3b (1.5 hours) **Stage 5:** Revise (if necessary) and set up experiment (Figure 1). Students take home experiment for measurement 72 hours later

Table 1 Subset of prepared questions and choices		
Question	Choices	
Question 1: Does concentration of auxin alter the growth response of coleoptile/root growth?	Coleoptile or root Oat or cucumber IAA or 2, 4-D	
Question 2: Does 2, 4-D have the same response as IAA when same conditions?	Coleoptile or root Oat or cucumber Concentration	
Question 3: Does IAA applied to coleoptiles have the same response of that applied to roots ?	Oat or cucumber Concentration	
Question 4: Are dicots (cucumber) and monocots (oat) affected to the same degree by auxin?	Coleoptile or root Concentration IAA or 2, 4-D	

followed by question selection (Table 1)

Due Lab Session 2 (15

min discussion)

Stage 3: Student

groups complete an

"Experimental Design

Sheet" – Instructor

feedback relating to

validity of experimental

design

What's next?

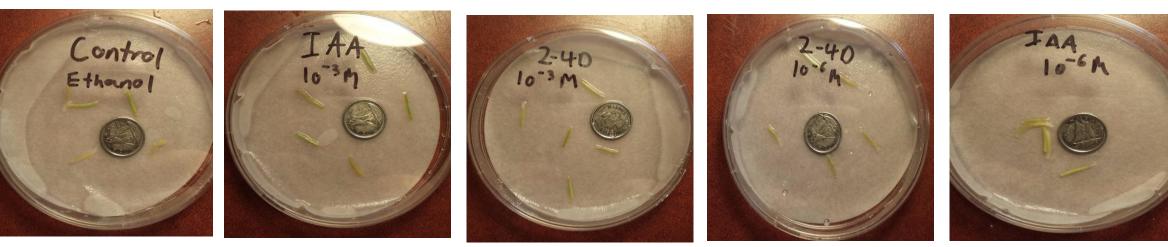
Potential alterations in activity and instruction:

- Provide a scenario and have each group investigate one question that will address the bigger picture
- Take out peer-review of experimental design but have instructor consultation prior to set up
- A lab period focussing on representing data graphically and interpreting data
- Peer-review of figures during the analysis lab period
- I have found from other labs that students are more invested in the final product when they have results to show – change to a low stakes presentation at the end of the experiment
- Have discussions with instructors about providing guidance and flexibility in students' experimental design





experimental design through feedback of presented experiment



Take Home Message: Students like investigating their own question when given enough guidance and context – I have used the experience of this lab alteration to help redesign other labs

References

Augustana University College. 1994. Plant growth and its control. Biology 117 Laboratory Manual. Camrose (AB): Augustana University College.

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