

Creating Collaborative, TA-centered Weekly Instructional Meetings to Support Student-centered Laboratory Instruction

Jonathan Horn and Erica Szeyller

The Ohio State University, Center for Life Sciences Education, 1735 Neil Ave., Columbus Ohio 43210 USA

(horn.179@osu.edu; szeyller.1@osu.edu)

In large lab courses weekly instructional meetings are paramount to course communication and uniform lab curriculum delivery, but can become tedious and ineffectual. We identified multiple challenges in our meetings, including: poor efficiency, too much focus on negative student interactions ('venting'), reliance on lecture-style information delivery, decreased meeting value for repeat TAs, poor meeting preparedness by new TAs, and persistent misconceptions regarding lab pedagogy. We addressed these challenges by creating more collaborative, supportive, and TA-centered meetings that focus on student learning. In this session, we shared our methods, rationale, and discoveries in redesigning our weekly instructional meetings. Participants used backward design to develop a plan for implementing TA-centric and learning goals-oriented instructional meetings at their own institutions.

Keywords: Interactive, backward design, instructional meetings

Introduction

Weekly TA meetings (WTM) are helpful in large lab courses to provide a forum for course communication, long-term TA training, consistent lab implementation, and community building. However, we found meeting participants regularly exhibited bad behavior ('venting', poor preparation, digressing), and our WTMs were not effective at demonstrating interactive teaching techniques. In other words, we were not being good models for our TAs. Therefore, we redesigned WTMs to be more positive, interactive, TA-centered, collaborative, and student learning-focused.

Two members of our team independently developed WTM models for their courses using principals of the backward design framework. After one term of

experimentation, we found a particular meeting structure yielded positive outcomes consistently across several courses (this meeting structure described in the student outline below). Specifically, it increased community & relationships building (likely due to more interaction than in past WTMs) and less venting. The new meeting structure also increased participation from repeat TAs, reduced requests to miss meetings, and led to greater WTM participation by novice TAs. Furthermore, TAs developed better teaching tools and provided excellent discussions & critiques of each other's tools.

Other benefits included decreased WTM prep time for staff/instructors, more thorough TA preparation for meetings (especially new TAs), increased head TA integration into course leadership team, and increased utilization of active learning techniques by TAs.

Student Outline

Typical Weekly TA Meeting Agenda (total time: 1hr 30m – 2hr)

1. TAs and instructors share “nice moments in teaching” (5min)
 - Everyone shares teaching successes, uplifting personal interactions, ‘clean’ humorous moments, etc.
2. Discuss administrative items (5-15min)
 - Focus on items that are a learning opportunity for everyone (e.g. rubric interpretation). Save special student problems for later.
3. Recap of last week’s lecture activities and lab (10-15min)
4. Highlight upcoming key items (deadlines, activities, expectations) (5-15min)
5. TA recitation sharing (20min)
 - TA demos concise version of recitation or lab-content activity for the group - other TAs and instructors act as students (important!).
 - Different TA each week. Repeat presenters welcome once everyone has had a turn.
6. Goal-centric lab exploration activity with 2’x 3’ whiteboards (30-50min)
 - TAs pair/group up and address one of these prompts. What are (is) the...
 - Learning outcomes for this week’s lab?
 - Primary lab activities?
 - Common misconceptions we want to reduce/eliminate/highlight.
 - Lab timeline
 - Typical sticking points & logistic bottlenecks (typically contributed by repeat TAs)
 - Materials needed for the lab
 - Important situational factors (factors to consider specific to the course/week/content)
 - Activities’ connections to ‘real world’ or ‘everyday life’
 - Activities’ connections to lecture
 - Meeting leader has TAs share the content of their board, and creates cross-dialogue by asking key groups (e.g. sticking points) to interject when others are presenting.
 - Lab activity “nitty gritty Q&A”

Notes for the Instructor

Of the items on the agenda above, 5 and 6 most greatly impacted the ‘feel’ of our meetings and the preparedness of our TAs. Execution of the whiteboards activity (6) is best done with TAs presenting the items on their list, and having everyone chime in with edits or notable items associated with each. Having a mix of new TAs and repeat TAs allows the activity facilitator to assign appropriate topics to those most capable of handling them.

There were a few drawbacks created by the WTM structure described above. The duration of our WTMs increased by about 15%! Additionally, TAs accustomed to the old meeting structure were averse to the change at first, but fully adjusted or ‘bought in’ after 1 term. Finally, we saw a decrease in new TA confidence each week before their labs, as we removed a complete lab logistics demo. That said, we did not notice a change in their ability to execute the lab.

Mission, Review Process & Disclaimer

The Association for Biology Laboratory Education (ABLE) was founded in 1979 to promote information exchange among university and college educators actively concerned with teaching biology in a laboratory setting. The focus of ABLE is to improve the undergraduate biology laboratory experience by promoting the development and dissemination of interesting, innovative, and reliable laboratory exercises. For more information about ABLE, please visit <http://www.ableweb.org/>.

Papers published in *Tested Studies for Laboratory Teaching: Peer-Reviewed Proceedings of the Conference of the Association for Biology Laboratory Education* are evaluated and selected by a committee prior to presentation at the conference, peer-reviewed by participants at the conference, and edited by members of the ABLE Editorial Board.

Citing This Article

Horn, Jonathan and Erica Szeyller. 2019. Creating collaborative, ta-centered weekly instructional meetings to support student-centered laboratory instruction. Article 35 In: McMahon K, editor. *Tested studies for laboratory teaching*. Volume 40. Proceedings of the 40th Conference of the Association for Biology Laboratory Education (ABLE). <http://www.ableweb.org/volumes/vol-40/?art=35>

Compilation © 2019 by the Association for Biology Laboratory Education, ISBN 1-890444-17-0. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

ABLE strongly encourages individuals to use the exercises in this proceedings volume in their teaching program. If this exercise is used solely at one’s own institution with no intent for profit, it is excluded from the preceding copyright restriction, unless otherwise noted on the copyright notice of the individual chapter in this volume. Proper credit to this publication must be included in your laboratory outline for each use; a sample citation is given above.