Designing Effective Introductory Biology Labs: Part II – Fostering Scientific Intellectual Competencies and Attitudes

John S. Peters

College of Charleston, Biology, 66 George St, Charleston SC 29424 USA (petersj@cofc.edu)

The goal of most traditional science labs is to confirm or reinforce understanding of concepts or processes, and it is usually those very abstract concepts, which serve as the context for the lab exploration. Although these labs use scientific methods, they often prompt students to follow an explicit set of instructions, which should yield a preplanned outcome. Because the context of the lab is often quite abstract to the learner, students often mindlessly follow these instructions and attempt to interpret the findings by answering questions provided to them at the end of the lab. For students, these lab experiences can be more akin to blindly following a cookbook recipe, and like a recipe, is often thought to have failed if the expected results don't materialize. These highly guided and largely concept-focused labs do little to help students become more comfortable with the question-driven, dynamic and tentative nature of science; appreciate why we should trust scientific knowledge; value basic scientific knowledge and its connections to issues that will confront them in their personal and civic lives, and provide an authentic science experience which helps them to make decisions about how they would like to interact with science in their future professional lives? In this hands-on workshop, participants will be engaged in labs and associated pedagogies that foster the development of intellectual skills, and attitudes that are so important to both science literacy and valuing the spirit of scientific inquiry. At the end of the workshop, participants will be able to examine the inquirybased lab approach utilized in our large-enrollment introductory biology labs along with samples of instructional resources provided to our graduate (Masters-level) teaching assistants. (Note: you need not have attended the Part 1 workshop to attend this one, and you are welcome to come to both.)

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

Peters J S. 2018. Designing Effective Introductory Biology Labs: Part II – Fostering Scientific Intellectual Competencies and Attitudes. Article 51 In: McMahon K, editor. Tested studies for laboratory teaching. Volume 39. Proceedings of the 39th Conference of the Association for Biology Laboratory Education (ABLE). http://www.ableweb.org/volumes/vol-39/?art=51

Compilation © 2018 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