# **Closing the Gaps - Introducing Focused In-Class Activities to Improve Student Learning**

# Jean Heitz<sup>1</sup>, Jon Breschak<sup>1</sup>, Julie Collins<sup>1</sup>, Beka Young<sup>1</sup> and David Abbott<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Wisconsin – Madison, Department of Integrative Biology, 250 North Mills St, Madison WI 53706 USA

<sup>2</sup>University of Wisconsin - Madison, Obstetrics and Gynecology, 250 North Mills St, Madison WI 53706 USA

(jgheitz@wisc.edu)

## **Extended Abstract**

Since 2013, we have worked to increase student learning and close grade gaps among students in Introductory Biology 151. The methods we used included:

- Introduction of in-lecture active learning activities designed improve students, analytical and problem-solving skills
- Increasing the numbers of these activities from 3 to 6 after 3 years
- Adding optional evening study skills development sessions for students
- Adding Inclusion and Diversity training for teaching assistants (TAs) to further improve the interactive environment in the classroom.

As a result of these interventions, average student exam scores increased by 4.5%, no gap in gender achievement remained after 2 years, and there were comparable ~10% increases in the proportions of students achieving >80% among both first and non-first generation students. When considering student ethnicity, however, while both male and female students from well-represented ethnicities achieved 12-20% average increases in exam scores, respectively, under-represented ethnicities achieved and maintained more modest, non-significant average gains.

In this mini workshop, I introduced the data we have gathered. However, the primary focus was on the development of the activities used to produce the improvements in student learning. Participants examined a subset of the activities and determine how they are organized and how this organization is designed to build student learning. Participants were then given time to brainstorm in small groups as to how they could use these examples in development of their own in-class activities to increase student learning. Examples of activities can be found at <a href="https://uwmadison.box.com/v/closingtheGaps">https://uwmadison.box.com/v/closingtheGaps</a> or by using the following QR code:



Keywords: in-class activities, pedagogy, student learning

### **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/.

Advances in Biology Laboratory Education is the peer-reviewed publication of the conference of the Association for Biology Laboratory Education. Published articles and extended abstracts 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. Published abstracts are evaluated and selected by a committee prior to presentation at the conference.

#### **Citing This Article**

Heitz J. 2020. Closing the gaps - introducing focused in-class activities to improve student learning. Article 35 In: McMahon K, editor. Advances in biology laboratory education. Volume 41. Publication of the 41st Conference of the Association for Biology Laboratory Education (ABLE). https://doi.org/10.37590/able.v41.extabs35

Compilation © 2020 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 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.