



UNIVERSITY OF
LINCOLN

Innovative approaches to teaching in Higher
Education

Prof. Mark Clements
Director of Education

Teaching Innovation

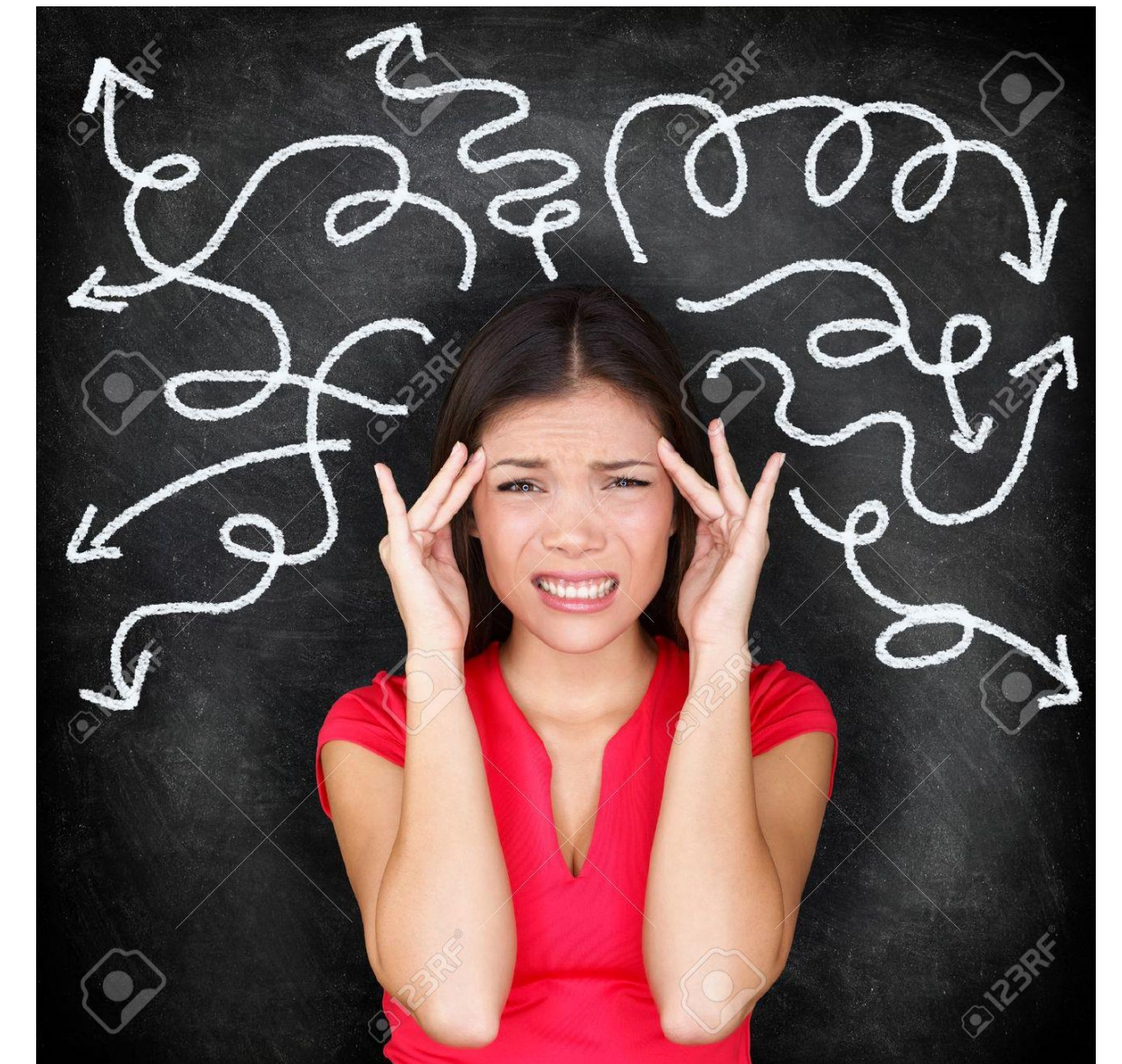
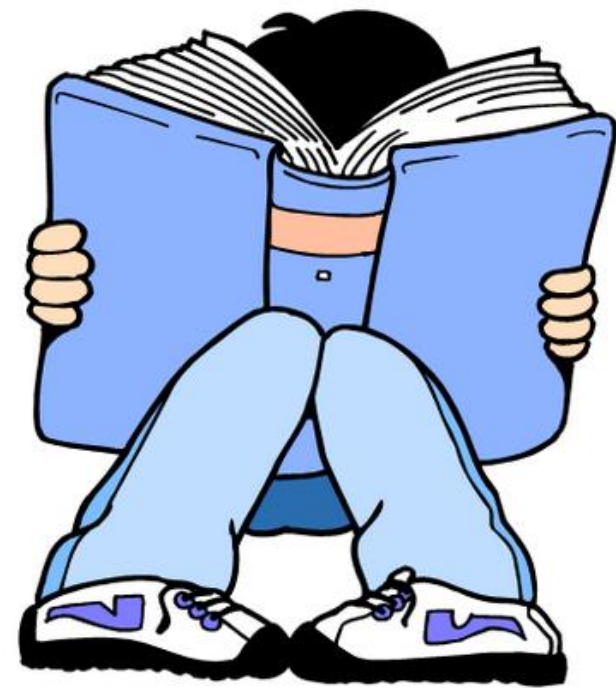
Part 1: Making lectures more engaging

Part 2: Enhancing laboratory practical sessions





Traditional lecture



Independent Study

Making lectures more engaging

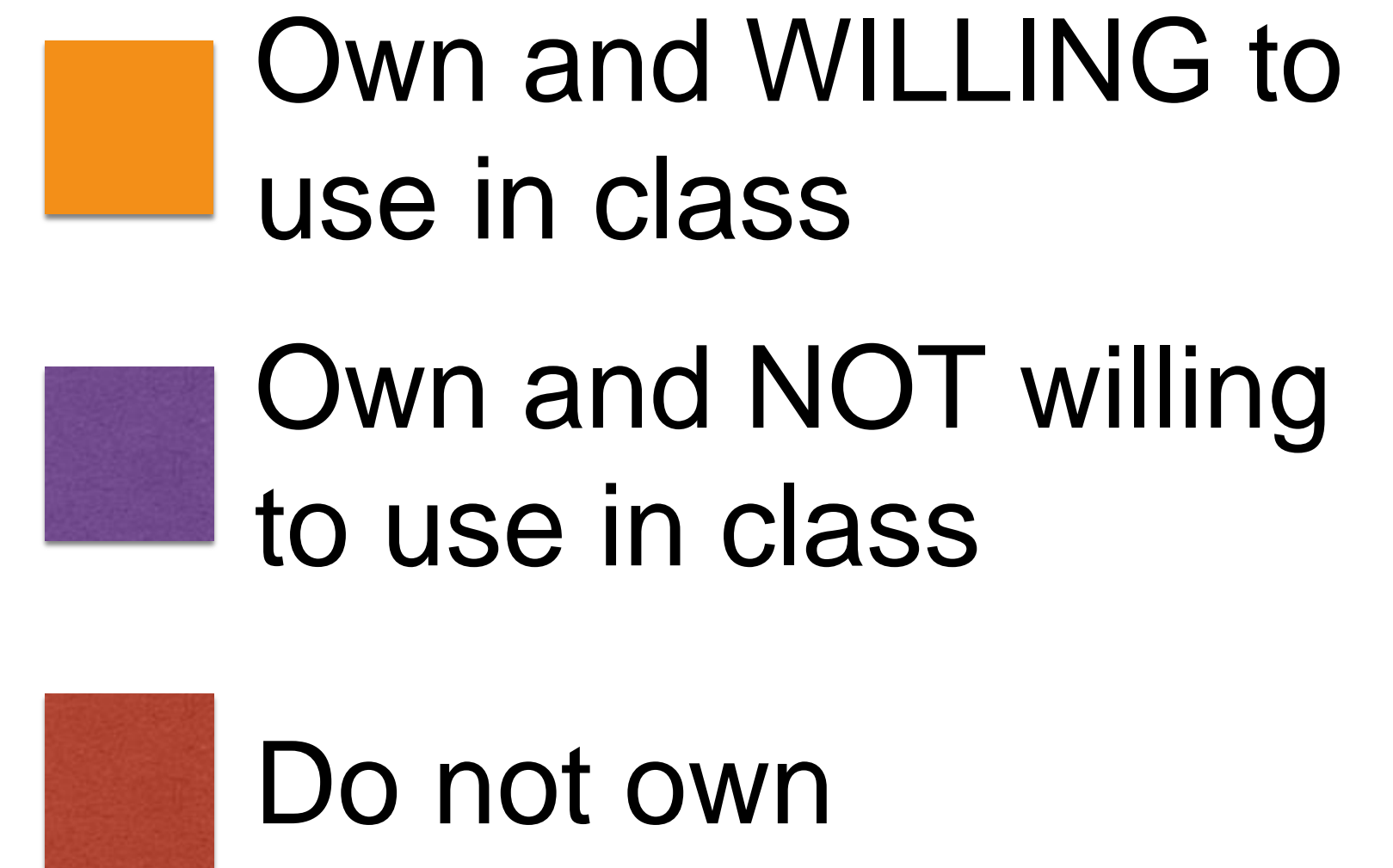
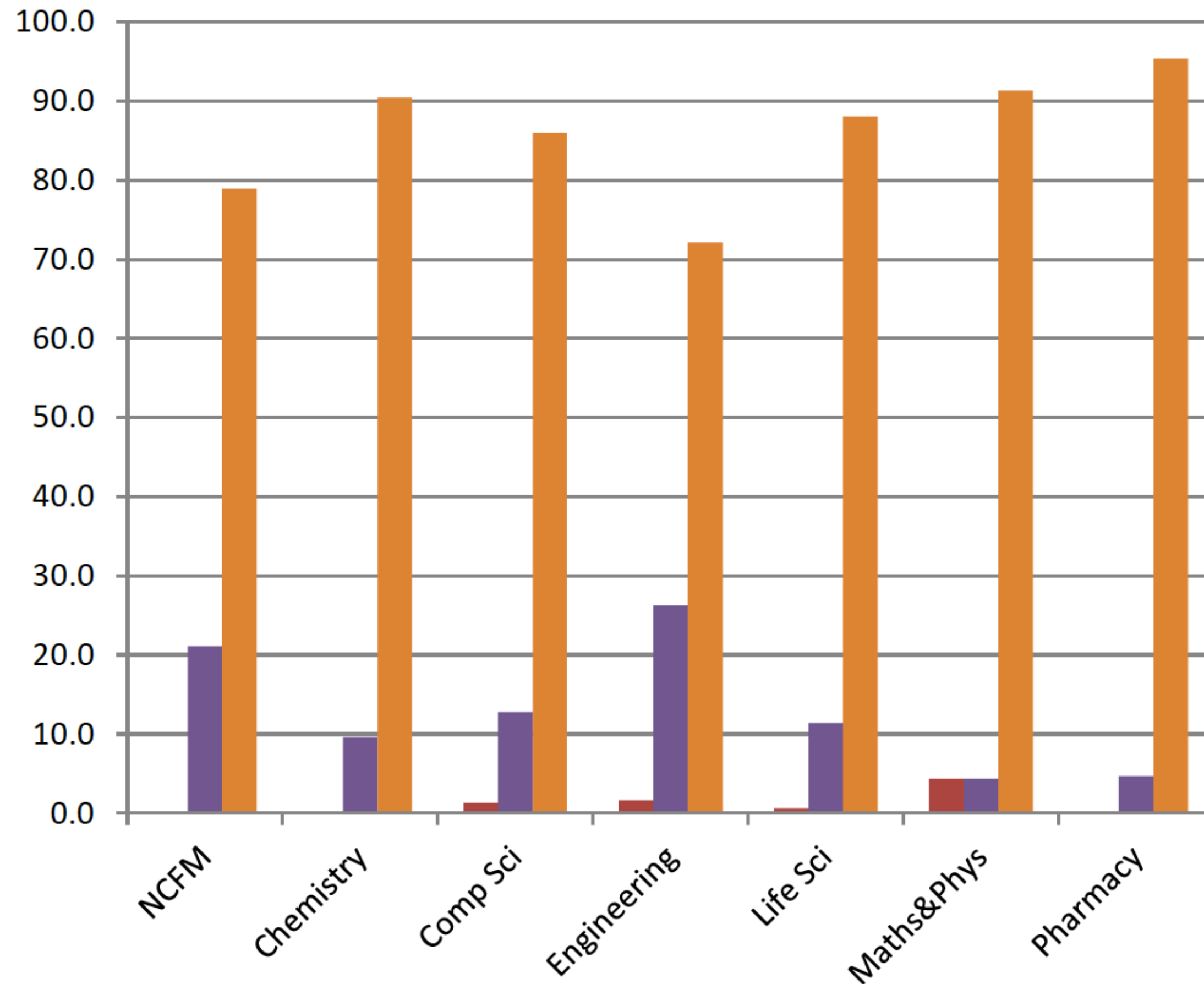
In class polling



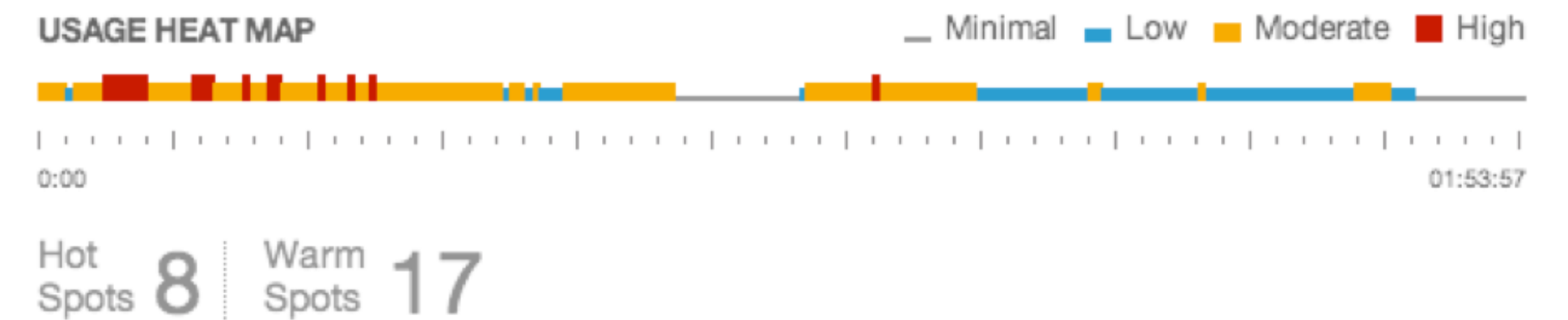
In class polling



Bring your own device

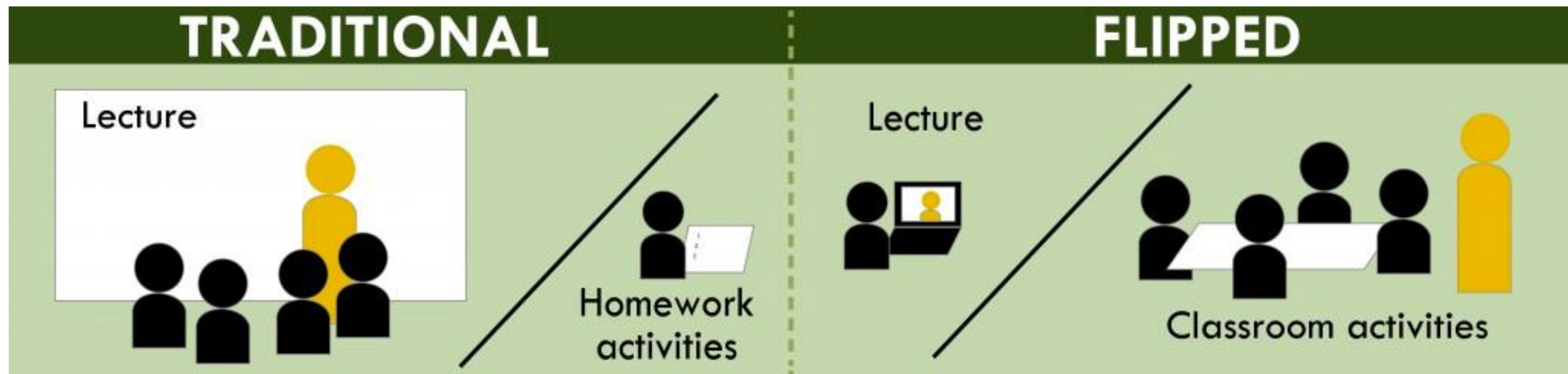


Lecture capture



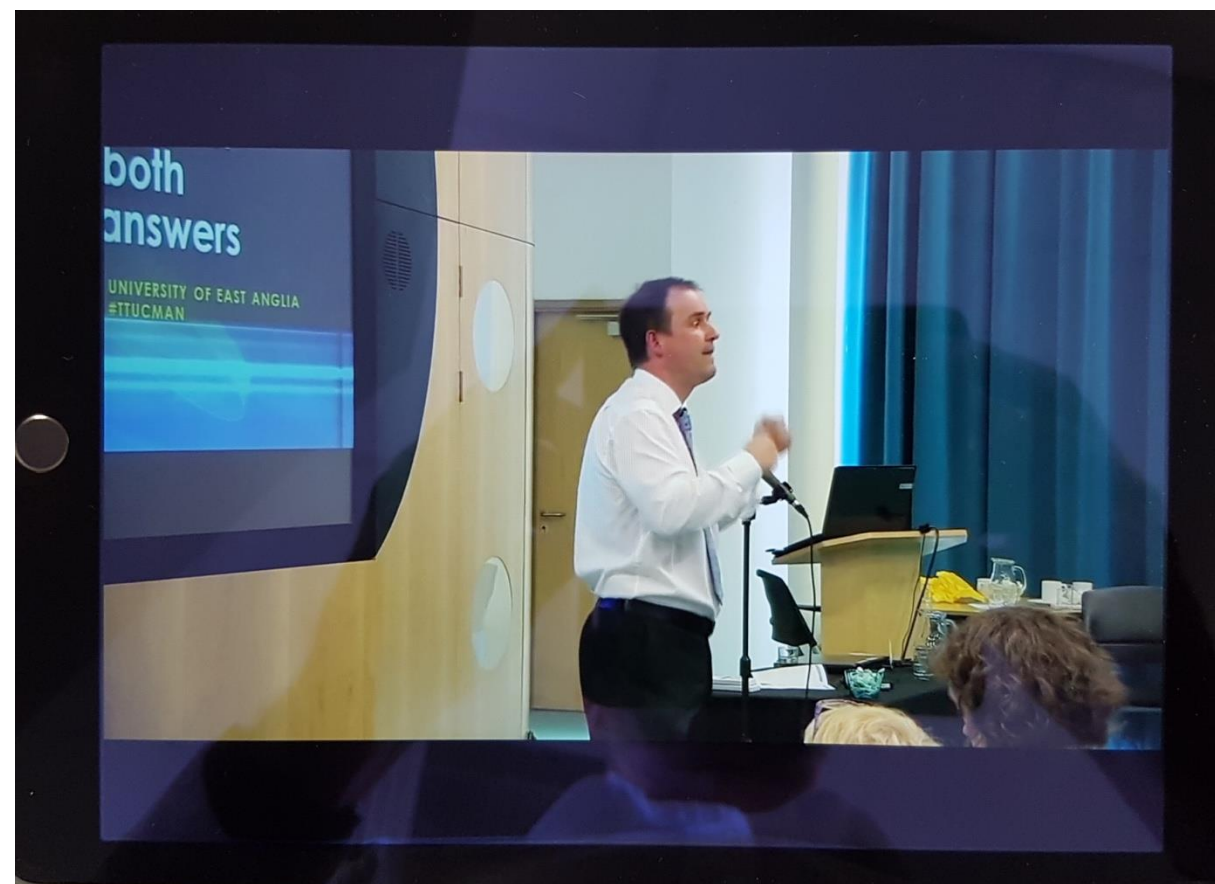
1 hour Lecture → 3 min Summary

The flipped classroom



www.washington.edu/teaching/teaching-resources/engaging-students-in-learning/flipping-the

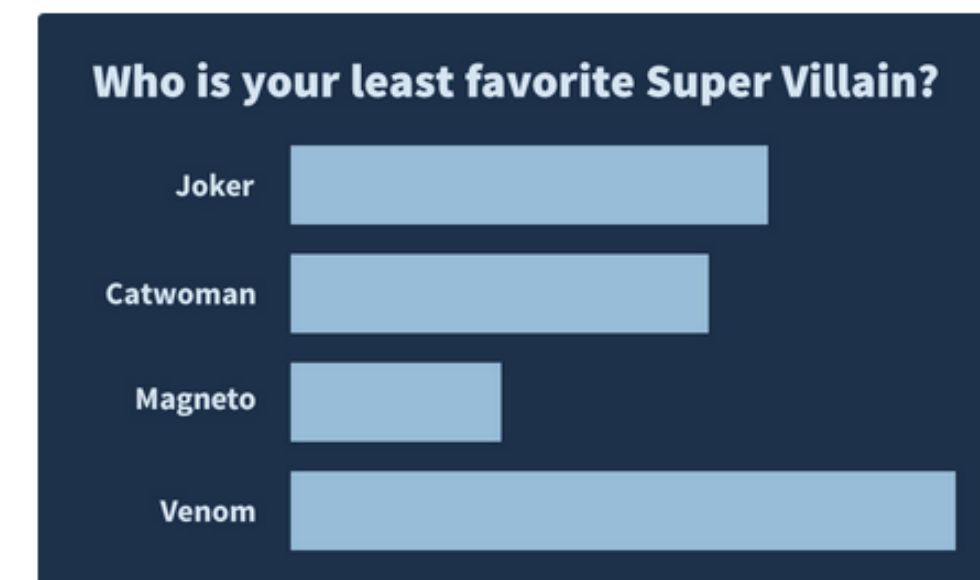
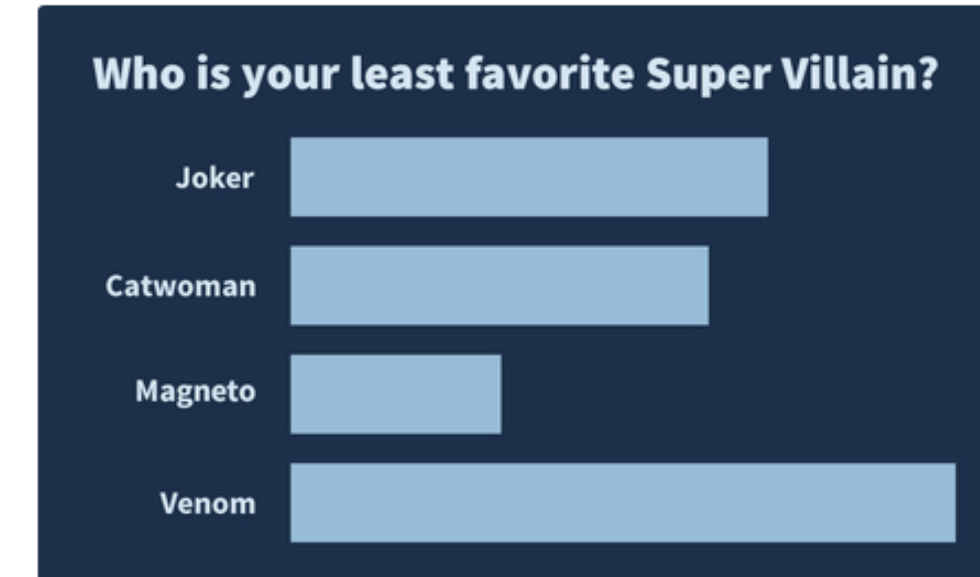
Peer instruction



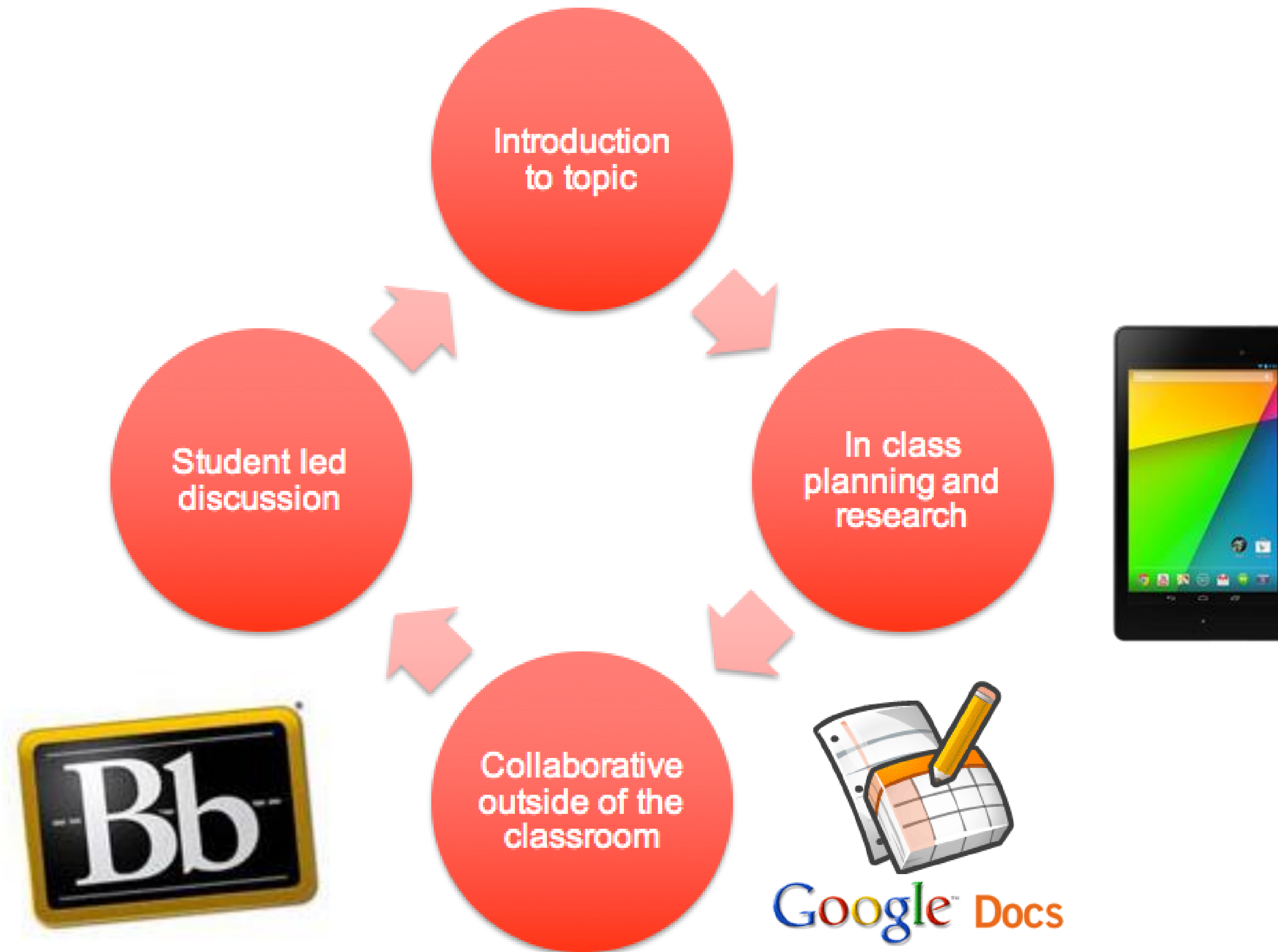
Simon Lancaster, UEA



Conceptual Question



Double flipped classroom



Active Lecture



PANOPTO
capture, stream, learn



Student as consumer



“I feel that given is education is costing me £9000, I am no longer a student, I am a customer.....”

Enhancing laboratory practical sessions

Traditional Practical



Reagents supplied

2 mM disodium p-nitrophenyl phosphate (substrate)
 Diluted wheat germ extract (enzyme extract)
 1.0 M sodium hydroxide
 Citrate buffer, pH 5
 0.9 mM sodium molybdate (inhibitor)

Information: To obtain the enzyme extract the following extraction was carried out for you. 5 g of wheat germ were weighed out and suspended in 100 mL of distilled water. After stirring the mixture for 20 minutes the suspension was centrifuged at 2000 g for 10 minutes at 40 °C. The supernatant was decanted and diluted to 1/10 with distilled water.

Procedure

1. First prepare a 10 mL volume of 0.3 mM disodium p-nitrophenyl phosphate (substrate) using the 2 mM disodium p-nitrophenyl phosphate (substrate) that has been provided.
 2. Clearly label a series of twenty-two test tubes. Next add each of the solutions as detailed in the following tables
- NOTE:** For tubes 2 -9 and 11-20 use the 0.3 mM substrate but for tubes 10 and 11 and tubes 21 and 22 use the 2 mM substrate

Tube no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Substrate (mL)	0	0.06	0.12	0.24	0.36	0.48	0.66	0.9	1.2	0.6*	1.2*
Water (mL)	1.4	1.34	1.28	1.16	1.04	0.92	0.74	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2
Buffer (mL)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

* Use 2 mM substrate solution.

Tube no.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Substrate (mL)	0	0.06	0.12	0.24	0.36	0.48	0.66	0.9	1.2	0.6*	1.2*
Water (mL)	1.3	1.24	1.18	1.06	0.94	0.82	0.64	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.1
Buffer (mL)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sodium molybdate (mL)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

* Use 2 mM substrate solution.

3 minute video

Katharine Hubbard,
University of Cambridge

Clare Miller,
University of Lincoln

<http://www.sms.cam.ac.uk/media/2056274>



Adobe Voice



BOOK CREATOR[®]



Traditional Practical



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Sodium molybdate (mL)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

* Use 2 mM substrate solution.

Can we adapt the practical schedule to encourage deeper learning?

Recall, Adapt & Apply



Alison Sinclair

<http://tinyurl.com/hlkp3wt>



“Provide all equipment and reagents - but limited instruction so they need to recall prior knowledge & experience”

“Transition between simply following a fail-safe set of instructions to being able to adapt a known approach to solve a new problem”

What happens if you allow
students become teachers?

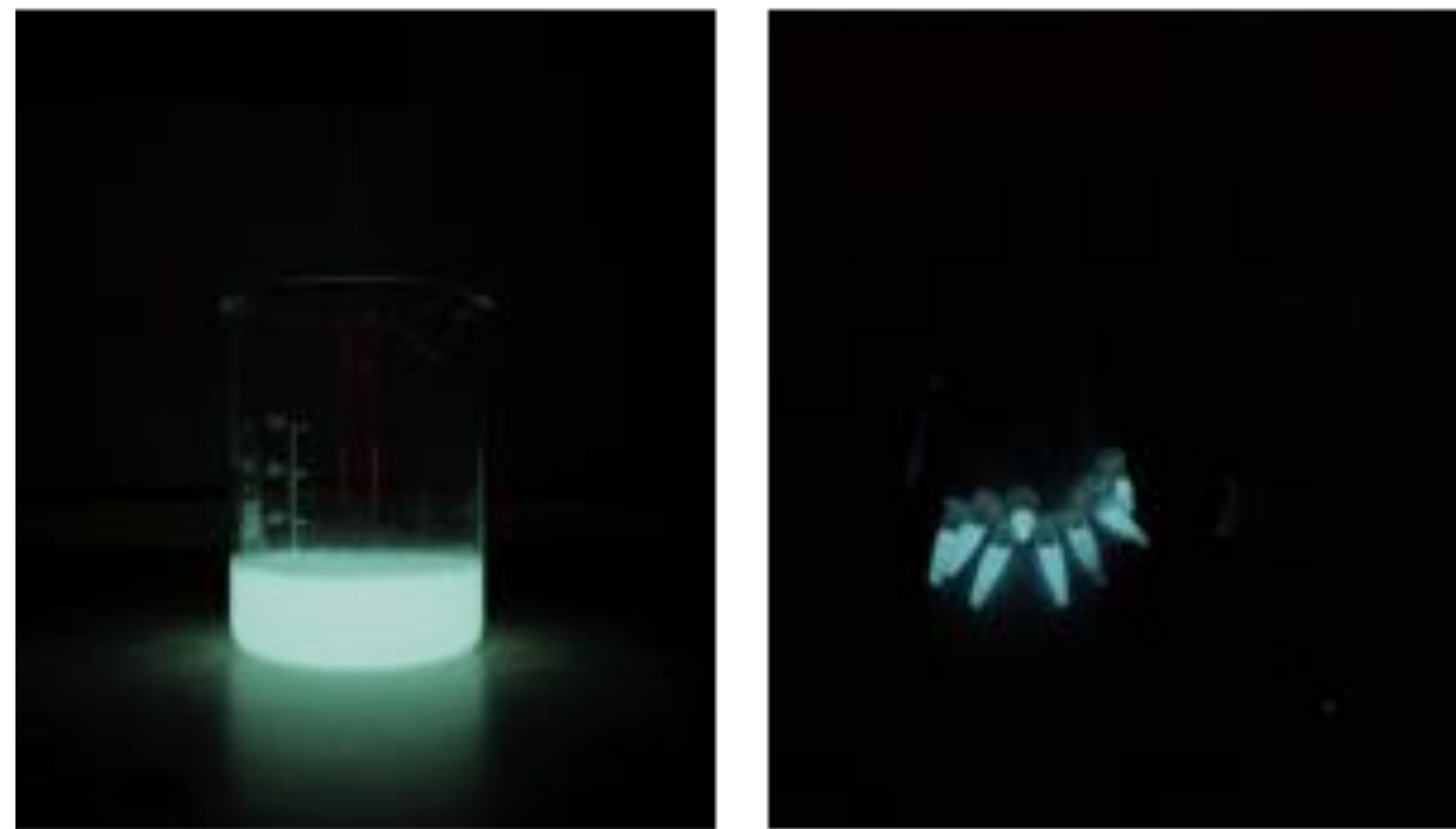
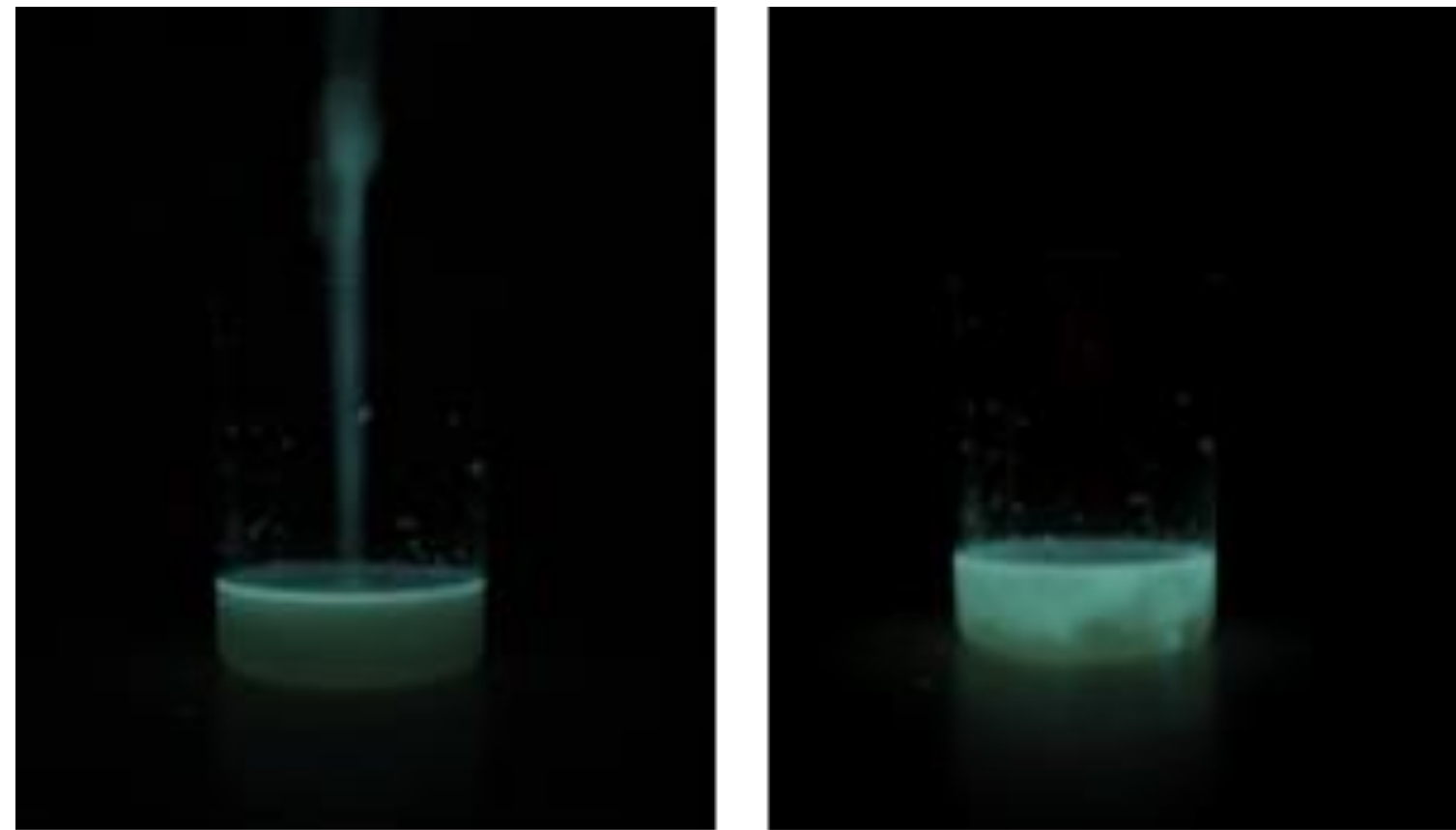


What happens if you provide biology students to work creatively with students from outside their discipline?

Broad Vision

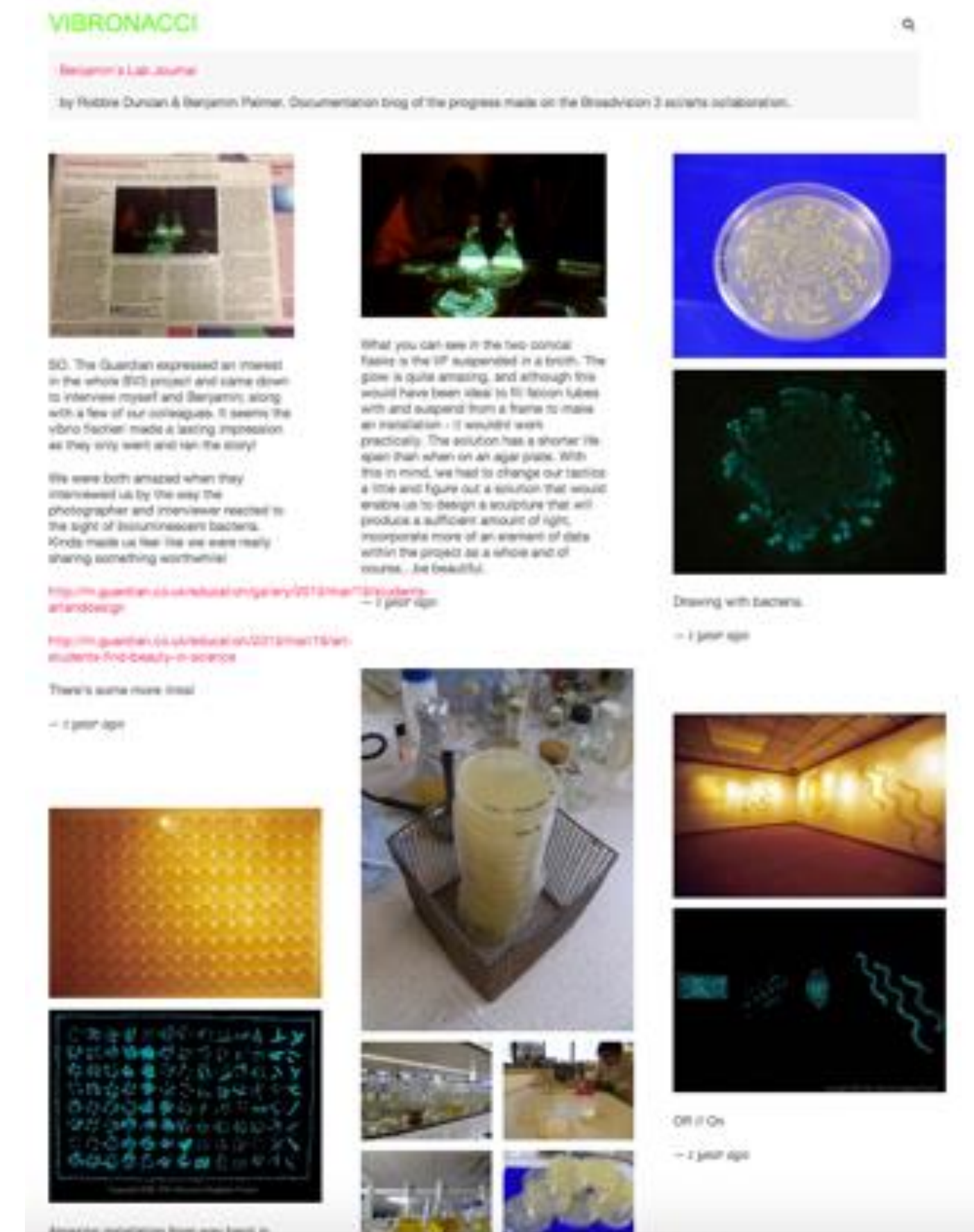
Art/ Science Research & Learning
at the University of Westminster

Mateusz Gidaszewski, Charlie Dixon, Camila Gaspa & Shin-Young Choi



*Benjamin Palmer &
Robbie Duncan*

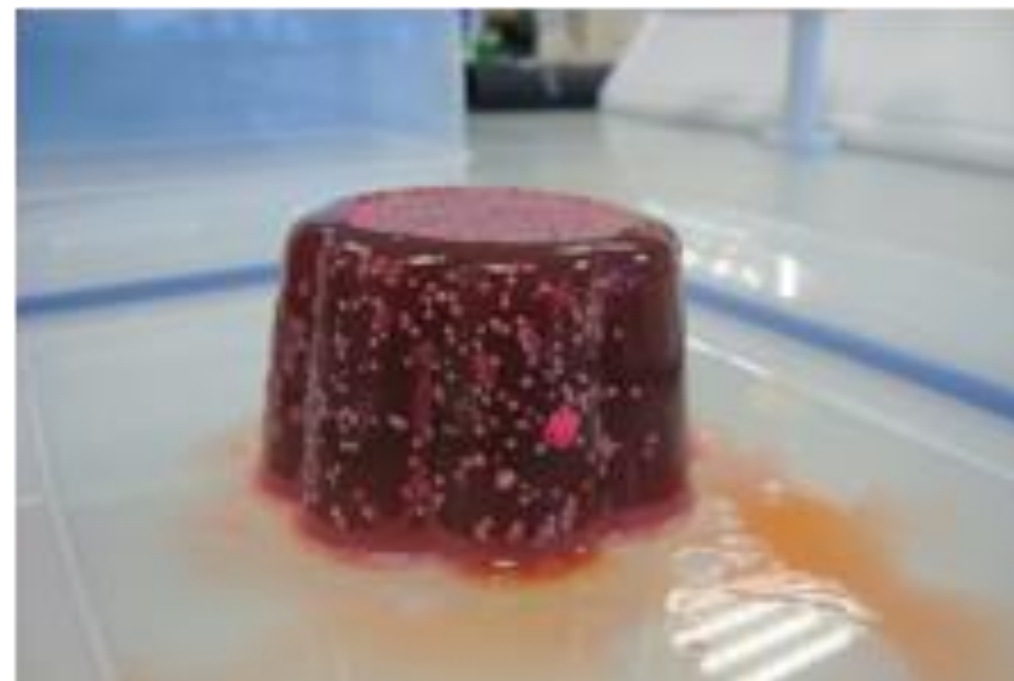
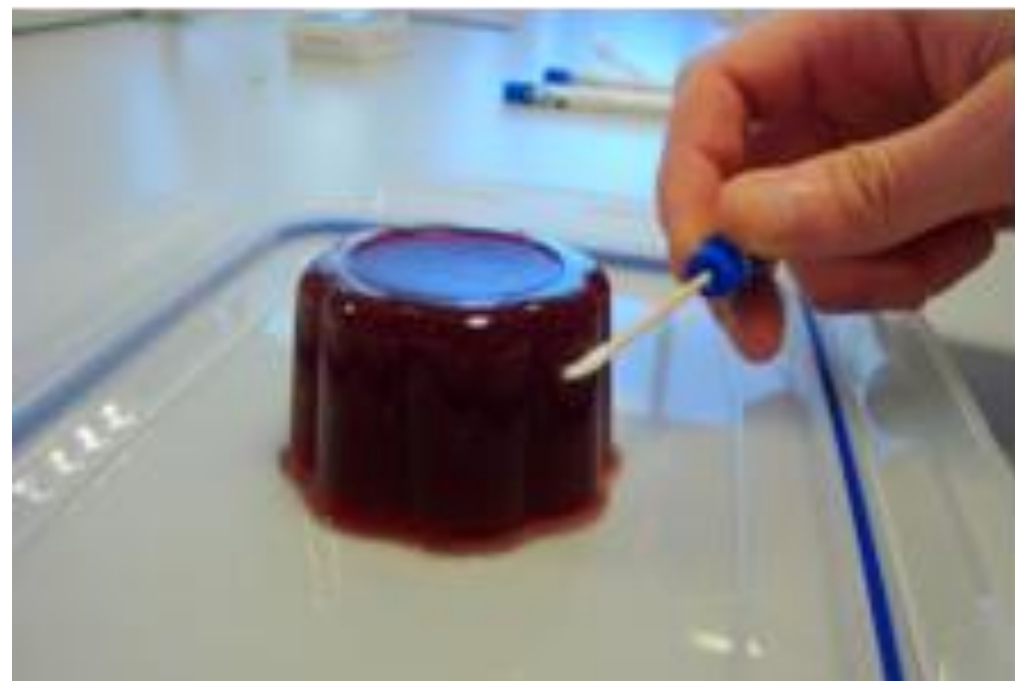
The Room
<https://vimeo.com/129451398>



broad-vision.info/

Broad Vision

Art/ Science Research & Learning
at the University of Westminster



*Mell Fisher, Kitti Edwards &
Freddie Bell*

broad-vision.info/

Broad Vision

Art/ Science Research & Learning
at the University of Westminster



*Judd Welland, Malgorzata Stasiewicz
& JJ Hastings*



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“The great engine of academic creativity is intellectual curiosity - the desire to find out, understand, explain, prove or disprove something or simply to imagine something different”

Csikszentmihali, 2008

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