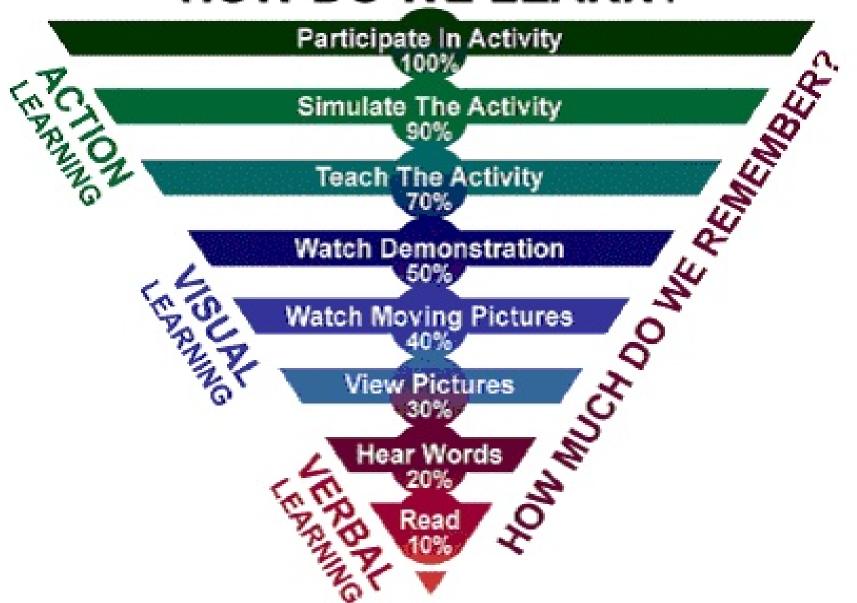
INNOVATIVE TEACHING TECHNIQUES

3 things I've Learned in School:

- 1. Texting without looking
 2. Skeeping without
 getting caught
 Texting caught
 - 3. Teamwork on tests

HOW DO WE LEARN?



TEACHING: UAB PEDIATRICS

• Morning Report –

• QOD -

Outpatient Morning Report

• Bedside –

Journal Club –

• Noon Conference –

Grand Rounds -

Simulation –

Procedures -

• Morning Report, EBM Sr Talk Being the Teacher

• Computer training –

• PREP Questions, Mole, PEM -

• QI -

• PALS -

Case Conference

Interactive

Case Conference

Case Conference, Didactic, Interactive

Flipped Classroom

Didactics/ Interactive (TP)/

Prepardy/ Workshops

Didactics

Case Conf, Role Playing,

Flipped Classroom

Hands On (Workshop, Sim, EKGs, etc)

Hands on

Self-study

Self-study, Workshop, Didactics

Flipped Classroom

HOW DO EACH OF YOU LEARN BEST?

- 1. Reading/ Self study
- 2. Didactic lecture
- 3. Case based conf
- 4. Discussion
- 5. Simulation/Role playing
- 6. Hands on
- 7. Technology based
- 8. Teaching

IF < 35 YO, HOW DO EACH OF YOU LEARN BEST?

- 1. Reading/ Self study
- 2. Didactic lecture
- 3. Case based conf
- 4. Discussion
- 5. Simulation/Role playing
- 6. Hands on
- 7. Technology based
- 8. Teaching

IF > 35 YO, HOW DO EACH OF YOU LEARN BEST?

- 1. Reading/ Self study
- 2. Didactic lecture
- 3. Case based conf
- 4. Discussion
- 5. Simulation/Role playing
- 6. Hands on
- 7. Technology based
- 8. Teaching

WHICH ONE BEST DESCRIBES YOUR MAIN TEACHING STYLE?

- Bedside teaching
- Case conferences
- Didactics
- Chalk talks
- Techno geek
- Simulation/ Role playing
- Small group discussion
- Games
- EBM/ articles
- Other

ONE SIZE FITS ALL...OR DOES IT?



MILLENIAL LEARNERS

• Research based variety, multimedia, team

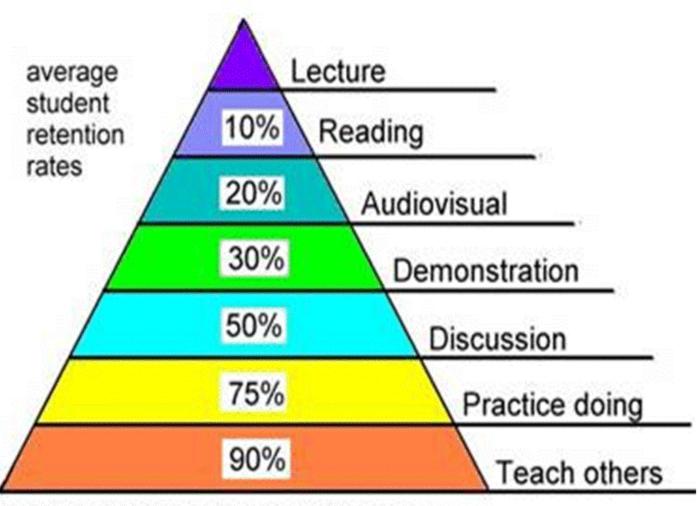
• Relevance got into, apply, outcomes

• Rationale want the why? Why important?

• Relaxed interaction

• Rapport extremely relational, fun

Learning Pyramid



Source: National Training Laboratories, Bethel, Maine

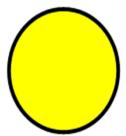




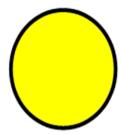
FLIPPING THE CLASSROOM

How Will You Reverse Instruction?

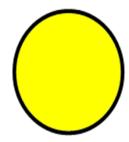
Traditional Model



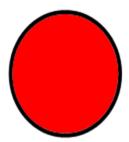
Teacher Instruction



Student assimilation of instruction



Student completes 'activity' to support assimilation

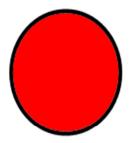


Homework to consolidate

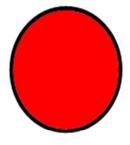
Takes place in lesson time

Takes place outside of lesson

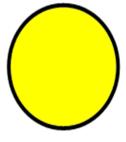
Flipped Classroom Model



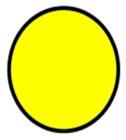
Instruction delivered through homework



Student assimilation of instruction



Student completes 'activity' to support assimilation



Teacher support to consolidate

Takes place prior to the lesson

Takes place in lesson time

Flipped VS Traditional

Flipped

Teacher instructs lesson at home (video / podcast / book/ website)

Students work in class.

- Deeper understanding of concepts, applications, and connections to content are made.
- Students receive support as needed.

Traditional Teacher instructs Students take notes Students follow guided instruction Teacher gives assessment

Students have homework

TECHNOLOGY

• http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iQWvc6qhTds (penguins)



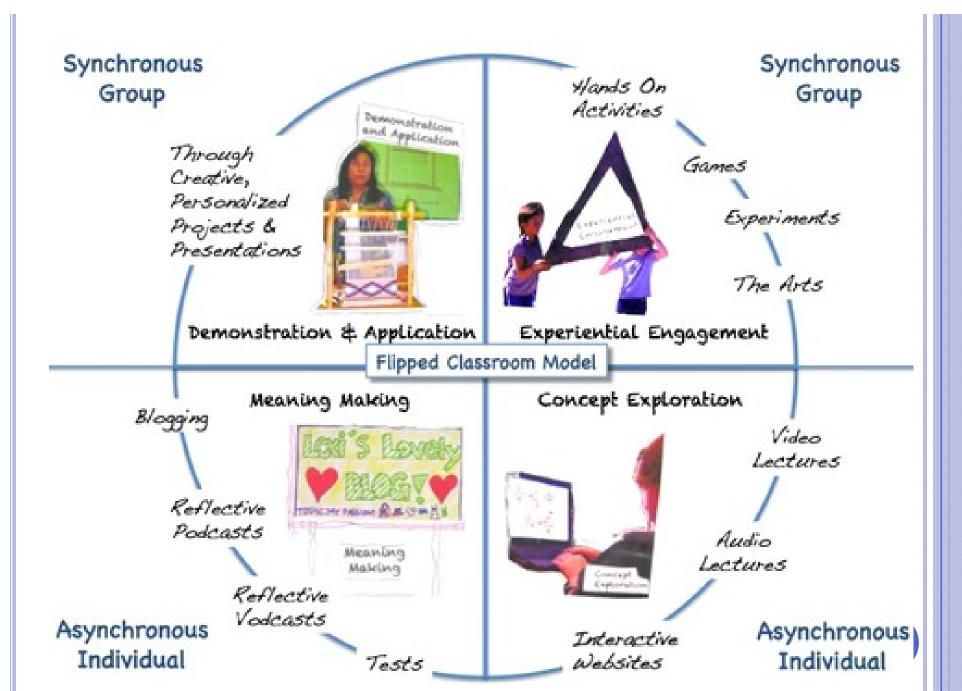
- http://scopeblog.stanford.edu/2012/10/03/using-the-flipped-classroom-model-to-re-imagine-medical-education/ (Sal Khan)
- http://flippedemclassroom.wordpress.com/2013/07/21/approach-to-abdo-pain/ (simple teaching)
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0G-u1Q-Sb_c (LPs)
- http://prezi.com/-vbtn0xnnyzx/my-flipped-classroom

KHAN ACADEMY

- Khan and Prober:
- Three-step road map:
 - First, identify a core curriculum—
 concepts/ lessons-- taught through short, focused video clips.
 - Second, change static lectures into interactive sessions where students practice curriculum;
 - Third, students explore passions early on in their medical school careers research to public health to global health

"Meet the learner where they are"
That's the future model





FLIPPED CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

- Problem solving
- Game base learning
- Small group discussion
- Team based learning
- Debates



BARRIERS TO FLIPPED CLASSROOM

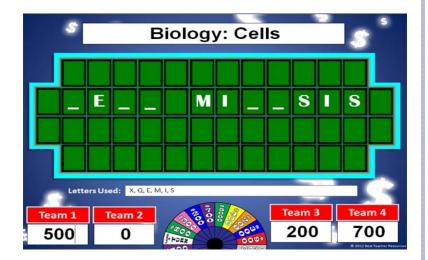
- Faculty buy-in
- Priorities faculty and students
- Faculty time to create pre-work
- Student time to do pre-work
- Different learning levels
- Technology know-how, accessibility



GAMES - PEOPLE PLAY

GAMES PEOPLE PLAY...

- Deal or No Deal
- Family Feud
- Wheel of Fortune
- Hollywood Squares
- Smarter than a 5th Grader
- Jeopardy
- Password
- Who wants to be a Millionaire
- http://www.ircsd.org/webpages/dyoung/game_tem
 plates.cfm



JUST IN TIME TEACHING

JITT



- Focuses on improving student learning through the use of brief web-based questions
- Can meet students' actual learning needs
- Delivered before or during a teaching session
- Responses reviewed by instructor, used to develop activities to address gaps
- Allow instructors to gather information quickly about concept/ understanding
- Real time feedback teacher and student



"I appreciate the text, Kate, but next time you can just raise your hand."

WHY JITT?

- Improves learning
- Increases teaching efficiency/ effectiveness
- Incorporates research-based knowledge about effective teaching
- Improves preparation for class (teacher, student)

JUST IN TIME

- Motivates learners
- Promotes continual formative assessment by both teachers and students
- Targets learning gaps through activities

JITT: http://pachyderm.cdl.edu/elixr-stories/serc-geoscience/

- PUSH: push Qs to students
 - Twitter (2006)
 - Email (1993)
 - apps
- SHARE: relational
 - Wikis (2005)
 - Dropbox (2007)
 - Facebook (2004)
 - On-line articles/ videos
- Upfront needs assessment/ gaps
- Instant feedback

MORE THAN A LECTURE...



I AM GOING TRY SOMETHING I LEARNED ABOUT TODAY...

- 1. Definitely
- 2. Possibly
- 3. Maybe, maybe not
- 4. No way
- 5. Why change?
- 6. Already knew about all of this.

