Comparing Self-Report and Observational Data: An Investigation of Faculty Instructional Practices

Researchers, national organizations, and government agencies agree that outcomes for undergraduate students in STEM need to be improved in the United States. Although the instructor is often considered one of the most important factors in student learning, most faculty do not have formal pedagogical training. Based on a growing need to help faculty incorporate evidence-based instructional strategies in the classroom, many reform initiatives now seek to improve conditions for students by training STEM faculty in principles of teaching and learning. However, to plan and enact meaningful change initiatives for faculty, stakeholders need a comprehensive portrait of baseline and continuing instructional practices.

There are many potential methods to measure instructional practices. These include faculty surveys, student surveys, interviews, class observations, and portfolio/artifact analysis. Faculty self-report can be a particularly useful method, as surveys are easy to administer and can get at instructional practices that are difficult to observe. In the current study, we investigate the accuracy of faculty self-report using the Postsecondary Instructional Practices Survey (PIPS) and Teaching Dimensions Observation Protocol (TDOP).

PRESENTER
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UPCOMING PRESENTATION:
Date: Thursday, April 21, 2016 2-3:30pm
Topic: Part I - “KVCC Student Success Programs” & Part II – “WMU Signature Program”
Presenters: Part I - Diane Vandenberg, KVCC & Part II – Anne Lundquist, Ph.D. & Kelly Reed, WMU
Location: 3310 Sangren Hall