



## HIST30071: Urban Legends

- Annual interdisciplinary summer intensive. Taught across 2 weeks in February.
- Taught through SHAPS –combines discourses of history, museum studies, urban studies, geography, cultural studies.
- Originally designed by Prof. Kate Darian-Smith.
- Co-taught with external partners including Museum Victoria & the City of Melbourne
- Significant breadth enrollment from Science, Business & Economics, MSD, as well as across the Arts faculty.
- Pedagogy combines lectures, tutorials, site visits and independent field work.

## Original Assessment Model.

- Assessment 1: Student Participation (10%)
- Assessment 2: Exhibition Review (20%) Due during teaching period
- Assessment 3: Design a walking tour (20%) Due during teaching period
- Assessment 4: Essay (50%) Due 1 month after the conclusion of class.

## Original Assessment Model.

- Identifiable challenges:
  - Disjuncture between assessment
  - The work from Assessment 3 was largely mediocre and students had a hard time translating ideas of the unit into the end product.
  - Large numbers of breadth students unused to this style of assessment.



## Options Paper

- Limiting factors
- Focus on existing assessments
- Scaffolding the assessment



## Project work

- Authentic task/s
- Elicit more engagement
- Better conceptual understanding, knowledge retention
- Better grasp of professional practice

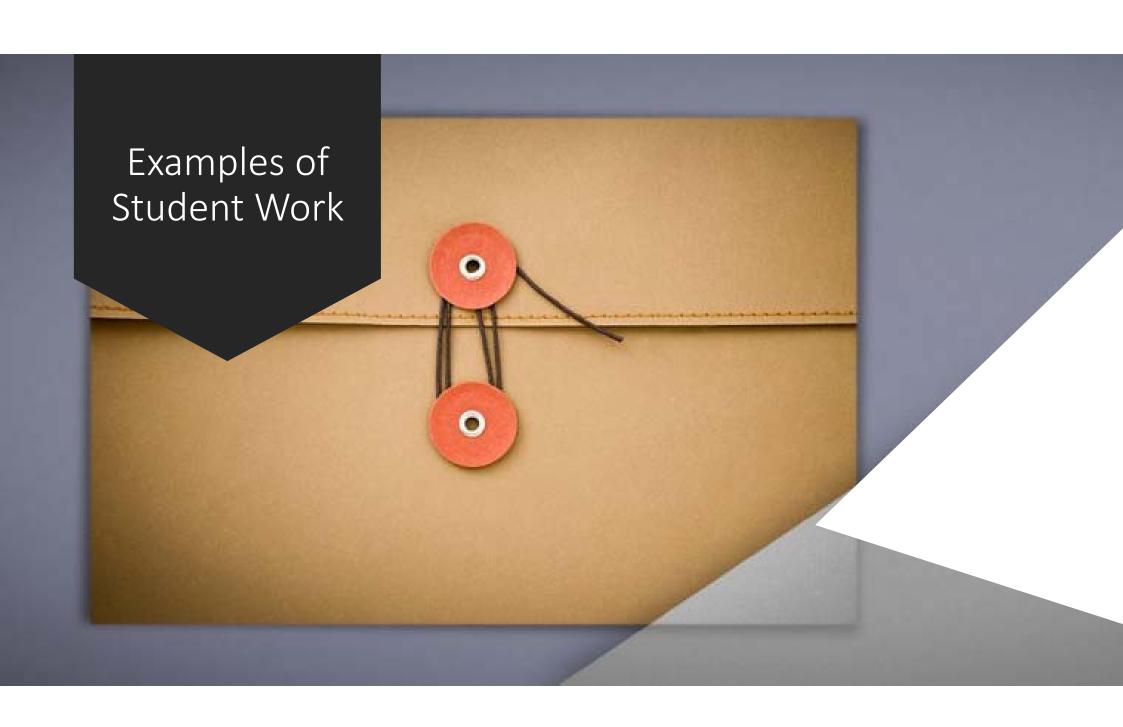


#### New Assessment Model.

- Assessment 1: Multiple choice quizzes based on required reading/videos (10%)
- Assessment 2: Exhibition Review (20%) Due during teaching period
- Assessment 3: Evaluation of an existing walking tour(20%) Due during teaching period
- Assessment 4: 2 Options:
  - Option 1: Creative Project + Critical Exegesis interpreting an aspect of Melbourne.
  - Option 2 Standard Essay as before
  - Both worth 50% & due 1 month after the conclusion of class.

## Positive Outcomes from the Redesign

- Assessment 3 & 4 are now scaffolded to work together.
  - The criteria that the students use for their evaluation of the existing walking tour are also used to assess their creative project.
- The creative option allows students to bring their own knowledge/interests/skills into the interpretation.
- The creative projects are of a much higher standard than the previous version.
- Having the Critical Exegesis gives them the framework to consider the intellectual aspects of the course in relation to practical applications.

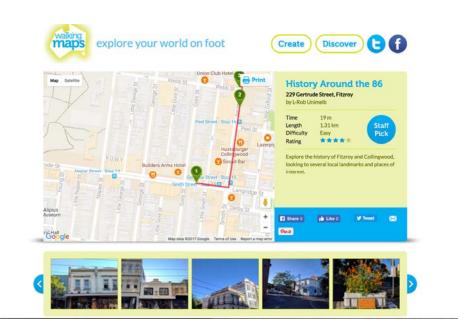


## Student designed & Self-distributed Walking Tours

#### **Walking Tour of Oakleigh**



#### **Walking Tour of Fitzroy**





# Challenges for the next phase of the continuous improvement cycle.

- Take up: Currently 30%. We'd like to see it rise to at least 50%.
  - Sense that students are still, at times, reluctant to move away from familiar assessment models (essays) for fear of the impact on their grades.
- In choosing an interpretive media—blog, walking tour, podcast students still struggle with the concept of audience and the ways in which different interpretations work better with different targets.
  - This is a key aspect with the idea of real world applications for their studies.
  - Regardless of the type of writing they are asked to complete, employers want them to have a strong sense of the target.

