

Teaching portfolio for Melbourne Peer Review of Teaching

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Overview

This Teaching Portfolio has been put together for the purposes my participation in the Melbourne Peer Review of Teaching program. It is meant to summarise my teaching experiences, approaches, objectives and style. It is my hope that this Teaching Portfolio showcases the thoughtfulness and detail I consistently put into planning my subjects and the attention paid to the appropriate sequencing of lessons and tasks and frequent opportunities for formative assessment.

Teaching responsibilities over the last 3 years

2019, Sem 1	Subject coordinator	<i>Biology of microorganisms</i> (SCI1589) 842 students; 1 st year undergraduates; core subject
	Lecturer	<i>Principles of ecological analysis</i> (SCI4566) 175 students; 2 nd year undergraduates; core subject
2018, Sem 2	Subject coordinator	<i>Biology of microorganisms</i> (SCI1589) 709 students; 1 st year undergraduates; core subject
	Lecturer	<i>Principles of ecological analysis</i> (SCI4566) 161 students; 2 nd year undergraduates; core subject
	Demonstrator	<i>Applied ecology</i> (SCI4565) 28 students; 2 nd year undergraduates; elective subject
2018, Sem 1	Lecturer	<i>Biology of microorganisms</i> (SCI1589) 215 students; 1 st year undergraduates; core subject
	Lecturer	<i>Principles of ecological analysis</i> (SCI4566) 150 students; 2 nd year undergraduates; core subject
	Demonstrator	<i>Applied ecology</i> (SCI4565) 24 students; 2 nd year undergraduates; elective subject
2017, Sem 2	Lecturer	<i>Applied ecology</i> (SCI4565) 278 students; 2 nd year undergraduates; elective subject
	Lecturer	<i>Geomorphology</i> (SCI2272) 204 students; 2 nd and 3 rd year undergraduates; elective subject
2017, Sem 1	Lecturer	<i>Applied ecology</i> (SCI4565) 251 students; 2 nd year undergraduates; elective subject
	Demonstrator	<i>Biology of microorganisms</i> (SCI1589) 3 groups of 20-24 students; 1 st year undergraduates; core subject
2016, Sem 2	Lecturer	<i>Applied ecology</i> (SCI4565) 224 students; 2 nd year undergraduates; elective subject
	Lecturer	<i>Geomorphology</i> (SCI2272) 196 students; 2 nd and 3 rd year undergraduates; elective subject

Teaching approaches

This section lists four teaching aims that I have prioritised in my teaching practice over the last few years.

Teaching aim 1: to ensure that my students can comprehensively and accurately apply the knowledge they gain in my subjects.

Supporting effective learning by: promoting higher-order thinking skills, making sure students are adequately challenged to expand their thinking and understanding.

Teaching methods to facilitate this learning: incorporating open-ended question tasks into small group work; changing some previously multiple-choice only test questions into short-answer questions; designing and including one assessment per subject that involves application of knowledge.

Educational objectives: application, critical thinking, challenge

Teaching aim 2: to systematically and proactively monitor students' comprehension, progress, and learning gains.

Supporting effective learning by: providing the 'checking in' required on a regular basis in order to then adjust the subject if necessary so that students do not get lost and confused; pre-emptively making sure students understand the foundations of each step before going on to the next.

Teaching methods to facilitate this learning: incorporating review checks, self-assessment, and unit quizzes at specific intervals throughout the term; using analytical tools available on the LMS; including quizzes and polls in large lectures to gauge students' understanding before moving to more abstract concepts.

Educational objectives: comprehension

Teaching aim 3: to provide frequent and comprehensive feedback of multiple varieties.

Supporting effective learning by: helping students gauge their own learning and understand both where they stand and what they need to work on; offering different types of feedback for different purposes to make the meaning clear and thorough.

Teaching methods to facilitate this learning: use of quizzes for both self-assessment and formative assessment; including both written, individualized feedback and oral group feedback on assessments; placing 'review' opportunities at regular intervals in the term.

Educational objectives: self-direction, challenge

Teaching aim 4: to make lessons active for the students, regardless of lecture size.

Supporting effective learning by: prompting students to think and be mentally engaged in the lectures; giving students a purpose for their learning during each lecture.

Teaching methods to facilitate this learning: incorporating polling activities into large lectures; asking students questions even in large lectures; incorporating open-ended questions onto lecture slides

Educational objectives: self-direction, inquiry

Examples

The examples below demonstrate how I have worked towards the teaching aims described in the previous section. They showcase the way I have incorporated these aims into my teaching practice.

First, the sets of images below show some of the instances where I have taken an entirely multiple-choice assessment and turned some of the questions into open-response questions.

From:

Which of the following is the process of wearing away of rocks by natural means?

- a) Erosion
- b) Weathering
- c) Land tremors
- d) Terrestrial instability

To:

Explain the difference between erosion and weathering.

From:

Chemical weathering often occurs with which of the following?

- a) Salts
- b) Acids
- c) Rain water
- d) All of the above

To:

Give an example of chemical weathering and describe the agents involved.

In other instances, I took a simple, but straight forward question and revised it in a way that required more comprehensive understanding of ideas and relationships between concepts. For example, from:

What is the definition of topography?

To:

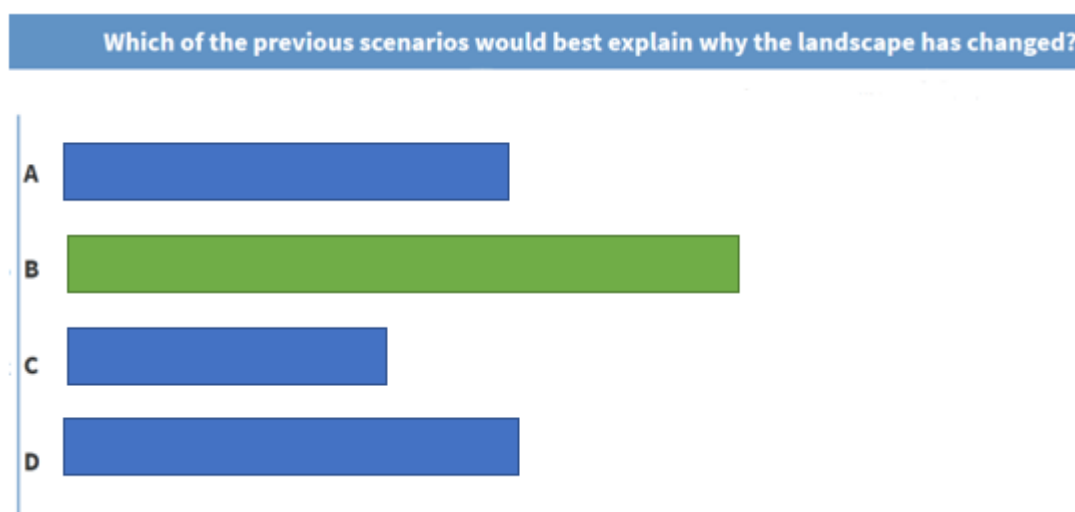
How might the topography of an area affect its weather patterns?

Next, I have included an example of my semester-long planning of opportunities for review, checking in, and feedback. The table below demonstrates my efforts to ensure there is opportunity for some type of feedback in every week of the semester.

Week	Self-assessment	Informal opportunities	Formal Assessment
1	LMS-discussion board reflection post	In-class review quiz (electronically)	
2		Practice task for Assessment Task 1	
3		Whole-group feedback on practice; open-ended review task; discussion	
4	Self-reflection on task 1		Assessment Task 1
5		In-class check-in related to topics 1-3	
6	Review quiz on LMS	In-class check-in related to topics 4-6	
7			Mid-term quiz
8	Response analysis given from mid-term quiz with options for retaking		
9		Whole-class feedback on mid-term quiz	
10	Creation of peer-led feedback forms		
11		Peer review of task 2 draft	
12	Included self-assessment according to task 2 rubric + reflection		Assessment Task 2

The third, and final, type of examples relates to my incorporation of active learning techniques, particularly in large lectures.

- Including poll questions into big lectures that also help to check students' understanding:



Based on the evidence provided, where might this have taken place?



- Using electronic quizzes like Kahoot to encourage group collaboration, justification of answer choices, and active participation:

Which process was pictured?

a. weathering	b. erosion
c. chemical change	d. none of the above

Conclusion

In all of my teaching roles, I have strived to create classes where students are both engaged and challenged, regardless of the number of students in the class; however, as highlighted in this document, my primary focus has been on ensuring students have adequate support to develop a comprehensive, sound, and well-applied understanding of the material. As future scientists, their ability to consider a wide array of information and apply it appropriately will be primary.