



Ars Docendi

Center for Teaching Excellence activities:

Creation of a Community of Learners

Iwona Maciejowska





Once upon a time

King Casimir the Great founded JU (in 1364)

In 1400, JU has been refounded and modernized thanks to a donation by **Queen Hedwig** and **King Ladislaus Jagiello**





Collegium Maius (XV)





Collegium Novum 1887



Auditorium Maximum 2005



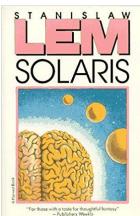
3rd Campus 1999 - 2018

Time flies



Famous students, alumni and professors

- Nicolaus Copernicus
- **Karol Olszewski** N₂, O₂, CO₂ condensation
- **Tadeusz Banachiewicz** mathematical theory of 'Cracovians', asteroid 1286 = Banachiewicza
- Roman Ingarden philosopher
- Stanisław Lem science fiction writer
- Wisława Szymborska Nobel Prize winner for literature









New challenges

16 Faculties, 48 Disciplines

47 000 students

University teachers - 3700

Professors – 1050



krakow.naszemiasto.pl

How to assure high quality of teaching?



'Ars Docendi' as a part of quality policy (2004)





2014 – Center for Teaching Excellence Ars Docendi has been established





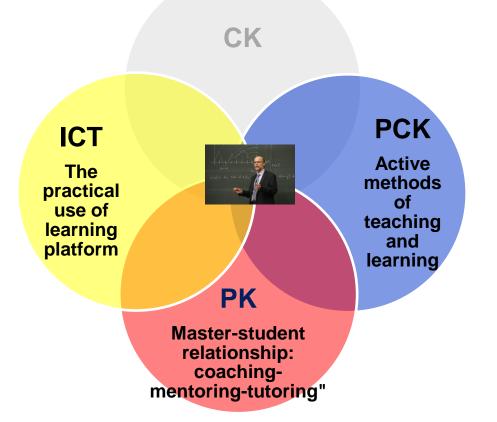




Continuous Professional Development

TPAC model

basic course "University education" + specialized courses



And many others e.g.:

- "Art of Communication"
- "How to design the course"
- "Intercultural Competences"
- "Evaluation of student progress in the area of knowledge, skills and social competences" 2 editions



Project "Ars Docendi" (ESF)

2.11.2017 – 31.10. 2019







Community of Learners

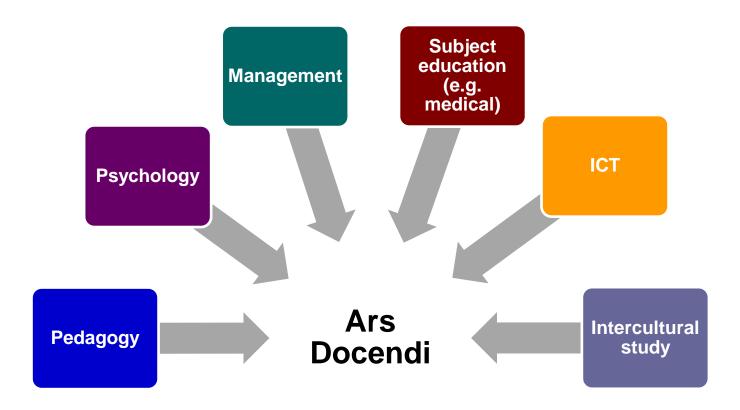
- "Can be defined as a group of people who share values and beliefs and who actively engage in learning from one another — learners from teachers, teachers from learners, and learners from learners.
- They thus create a **learning-centered environment** in which students and educators are actively and intentionally constructing knowledge together."



http://learningandtheadolescentmind.org/ideas_community.html

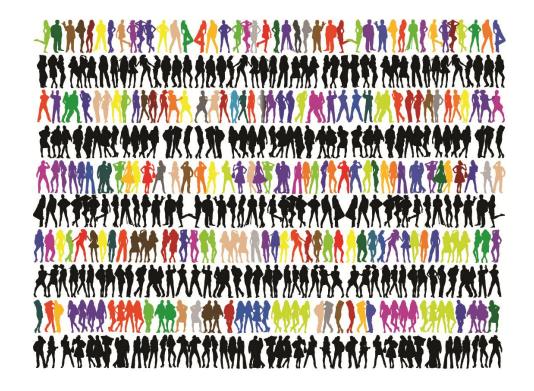


Ars Docendi **teaching staff** represent various fields of expertise





Ars Docendi **participants** represent various levels and fields of expertise, age, scientific degree

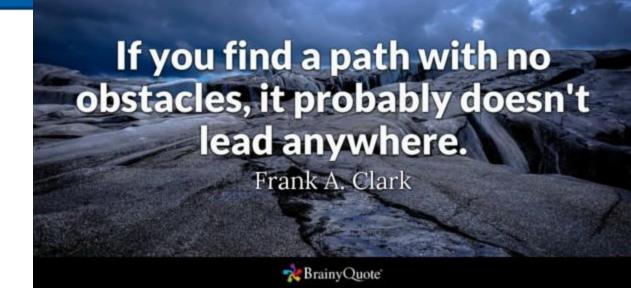






- Doctoral students benefit from exchange of experiences with older participants.
- Professors refresh their attitudes due to cooperation and colaboration with younger colleagues.
- Teaching staff developed their competences due to diversity of participants and their stories, questions, problems.





- A fear of losing face,
- Unexperienced participants (can) become passive and not focused on the task
- Long (sometimes side) discussions,
- •



TeachEx

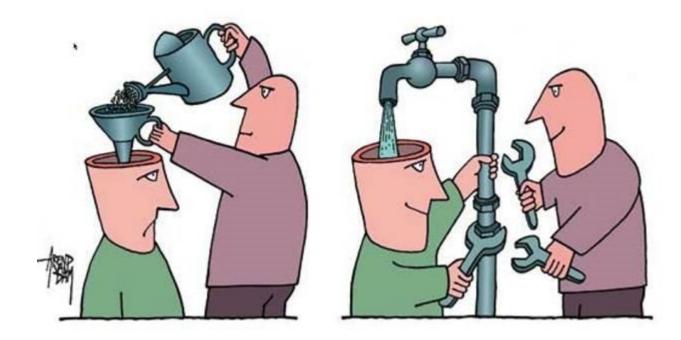
ERASMUS PLUS EU Project

Active methods of teaching & learning based on problem and project - piloted module





To teach PBL using PBL

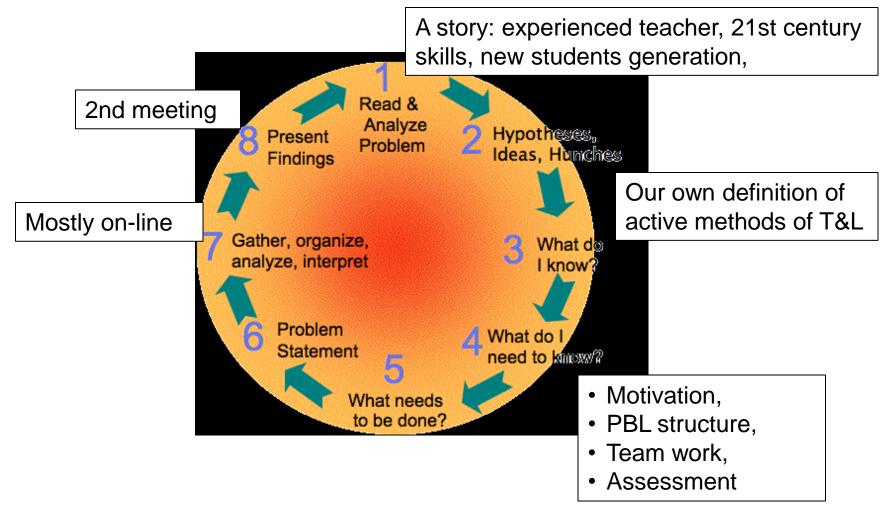




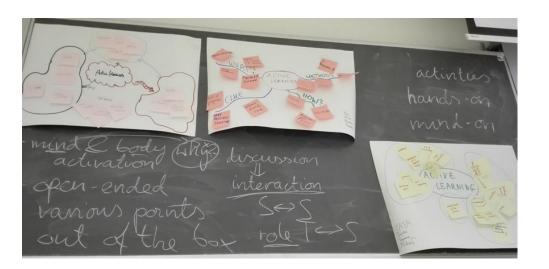
https://www.deafenterprise.eu/index.php/tasks/problem-based-learning



1st meeting







Definition of active method of T& L

List of learning outcomes

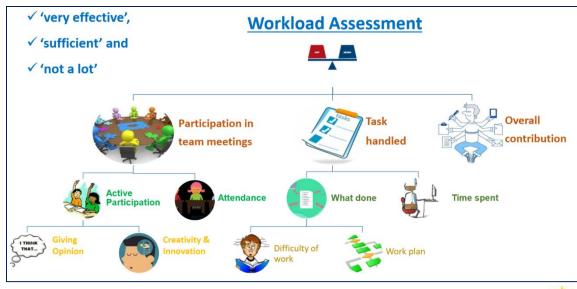
. Role - Laditator, Has to ask good "Q? engagement Feedback / assessment/waluation Resdue conflict/ group work Critical thinking



WORKLOAD ASSESSMENT IN PBL

JAYASRAVANTHI MOKKAPATI

JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY IN KRAKOW, 14TH NOVEMBER 2017







A set of resources collected by participants and the teacher on-line

Meeting 2	Modyfil	
Today we went deeper into PBL, especially we talked about: motivation, group work, planning/design and assessment as well as few words about cases/stories/scenarios and CBL (Case-based Learning)		
💠 ᡖ Six Steps to Design, Implement, and Assess + links to various examples 🖉	\$ → © ि \$ ×	
💠 值 Law -guide to PBL 🧷	⇔ → ⊙ ⊡ 1. ×	
💠 值 Health Science - The tutor in PBL 🗷	⇔ → ⊙ ⊡ 1. ×	
💠 豰 Creative Use of Tablets in Kindergarten - Gordon College 🧷	⇔ → ⊙ ⊡ 1. ×	
💠 豰 Competence and Problem-Based Learning - variety of study subjects 🖉	⇔ → ⊙ ⊡ 1+ ×	
💠 豰 Teaching ICT using PBL 🖉	⇔ → ⊙ ⊡ 1. ×	
🕂 💿 Cases, stories 🖉	⇔ → ⊙ ⊡ 1. ×	
🕂 💿 Case based learning - description 🖉	⇔ → ⊙ ⊡ 1. ×	
🕂 📮 Cases/stories/scenarios 🧷	1 \$ → © ि 1. ×	
💠 💿 How to formulate a relevant fertile question? 🥒	\$ → ◙ ि 1. ×	
💠 豰 Group presentation - planning PBL 🧷	⇔ → ⊙ ি 1. ×	





Final presentations

- "Rocks from heavens" principles of a meteorite identification (Geology)
- "Lost in Disorder" devoted to the poetry of John Milton (English literature)
- "New hope for depression?, (Psychiatry)
- "Rare diseases" (Public health)
- Human lactation (Midwifery)
- Pharmaceutical companies conspiracy analysis of acetaminophen tablets available on the market (Chemistry)
- Mechanism of sex determination and germ cell differentiation (Biology)







Human lactation



VS





Mechanism of sex determination and germ cell differentiation

The parliamentary debate on partner relationships.



The phenomenon of same-sex relationships is contradictory to nature, and projects contrary to the constitution, harmful, unjust, violate the principle of equality, the right to intimacy, aesthetics and morality - said Krystyna Pawłowicz from the Law and Justice party who spoke in the debate.

What is natural among organisms... isn't a question for biologists?



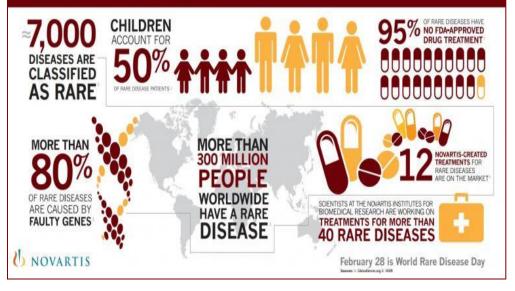
1. Presentation of projects by particular groups.

- 2. Evaluation of proposals presented by individual groups.
- 3. Voting on the best solutions.

4. An attempt to answer the question posed at the beginning of the classes

RARE DISEASES: MORE COMMON THAN YOU THINK?

Rare diseases are defined as those affecting a small percentage of a population – fewer than 200,000 in the U.S. and fewer than 1 in 2,000 in Europe





RUBRICS FOR ASSESSMENT OF PBL SCENARIO

	Definitely need improvement	OK, but could be even better	Excellent
Scenario/case	Absent or very simply <u>Dry</u> ,	not too simply, not too short, The hook is "artificial" e.g. a letter prepared by a teacher	Real(istic), <u>related to professional life</u> , relevant and <u>interesting</u> for students, provocative, <u>decision</u> <u>forcing</u> , not too simply, not too short, not too long, complex/multistage, logical structure <u>The hook</u> – e.g. real newspaper story, website news, videoclip
Problem	Absent or very simply	Open ended	Open ended
/question	Question points/ <u>prefers</u> particular point of view	Learning outcomes are presented by teacher to students	Answer have general applicability, require decision making, allows presentation of <u>various points of</u> <u>view</u> , Based on a problem students are able to <u>propose</u> learning outcomes (what they need to learn) and
			decide what to do
Learning outcomes	Only knowledge – related LO some of them are SMART,	Majority of them are SMART, <u>Understandable</u> for students,	SMART (S-simply/specific. M-measurable, A- Achievable, R-relevant/realistic, T –timely defined/time-bounded
			Distinction between learning outcomes and educational goals (if necessar)

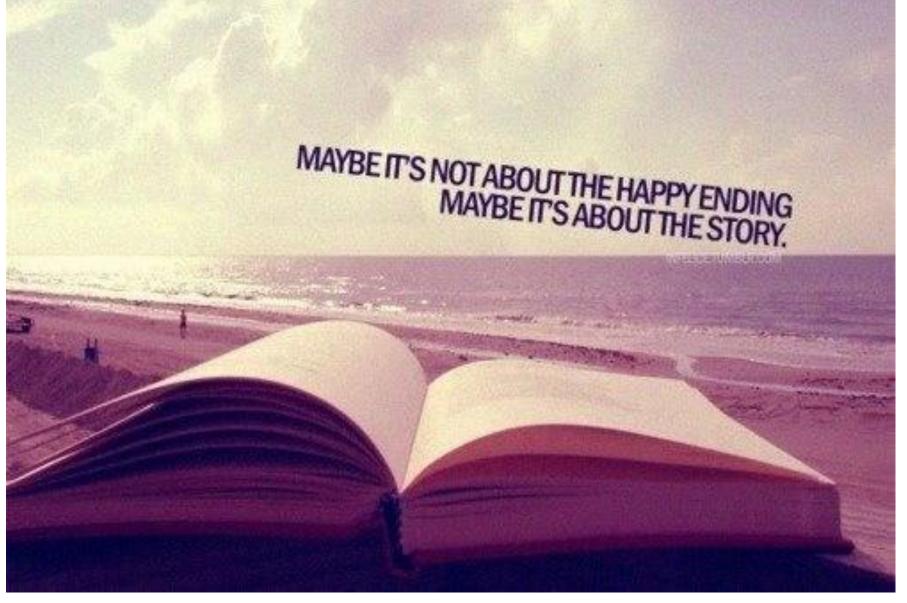


RUBRICS FOR ASSESSMENT OF PBL SCENARIO (2)

	Definitely need	OK, but could be even	Excellent
	improvement	better	
Final product	Absent or very simply (e.g. <u>limited to a presentation</u> of a new part of knowledge)	Typical – presentation, report	<u>Problem solution</u> , well defined, tailored to the LO,
Schedule	All tasks are presented to students (step by step)	Students - group members will know what to do (learn) and when to do (e.g. present what they learnt)	Clear, realistic (both: time and resources), group members will discover what they don't know and <u>decide</u> what to do (learn) and when to do and how Allows students to make mistakes and experience its consequences
assessment	General teacher's (and/or students) <u>impressions</u> about involvement in the group work or/and quality of final product	check-list, assessment of product, group-based assessment, mostly hard knowledge and skills (subject related)	criteria, rubrics, process and product, individual and group, soft and hard skills/competences, students participate in development of assessment criteria









If you like to visit our city and share your expertise in CPD of academics join us in Krakow

10th December 2018

the National Conference "Ars Docendi"

ars.docendi@uj.edu.pl

