## Internship Action Research

Emily Chung Senior Internship Spring 2017 Story of my research

How did I come up with my question?

Insert one image

## What are the most effective ways of engaging an audience in a lesson?

### Research Methods

#### **POST WORKSHOP SURVEYS:**

- 11 questions per survey
- 16 surveys; 286 comments
- All survey questions were open ended

#### INTERVIEW WITH MENTOR:

 In depth background information to explain data and research

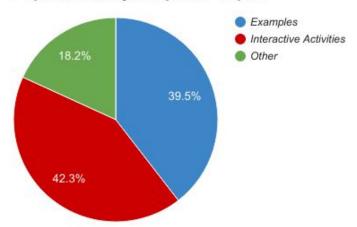
#### **OUTSIDE RESEARCH:**

- What makes a particular teaching style effective?
- Why does engaging with content help foster learning?

WORKSHOP TITLE	EXAMPLES	INTERACTIVE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL SURVEY PARTICIPANTS
SLCs and 20% time in Elementary Schools	4	4	9
Student-Driven Critique	2	2	4
PBL for any Context	4	4	11
Picture and Video Tools for Teachers and Students	1	0	1
New Technology and Structures for Engaging Classrooms	5	8	11
New Google Sites 101	0	0	0
Google Drive in Elementary Classrooms	40	56	104
Google Drawings 101	0	0	0
Google Classroom in Elementary Classrooms	6	2	10
Google Apps for Parent Engagement	5	7	19
G-Suite Add Ons 101	0	0	0
Digital Portfolios for Elementary Classrooms	24	21	73
Digital Photography for Elementary Classrooms	14	7	23
Deeper Learning for Elementary Schoolers	3	2	3
Current Event Disucssions in Elementary Classrooms	1	0	1
Google Classroom for Elementary Classrooms	4	8	17
TOTAL SURVEY RESULTS	113	121	286



#### **Popular Survey Response Topics**



#### **EXAMPLES:**

#### DISCUSSION:

#### HANDS ON WORK:

- Learning through observation is natural for humans
- Creates a more well-rounded understanding
- Prepared to apply concepts to other contexts

Engagement in content
Freedom to create individual learning
Higher motivation to participate and learn in class

Remember and retain information through sensory and motor-related cognitive activity Connect to abstract concepts through real-world scenarios

## Action Plan

#### CHANGING THE STRUCTURE:

- Unique structure is more likely to engage participants and reshape one's idea of teaching/learning in a classroom
- Structured freedom allows individuals to work and grow at their own pace

#### **EXAMPLES:**

- Show student work
- Demonstrate
  how various
  techniques can
  be applied in
  different
  classroom
  settings

#### **DISCUSSION:**

Time for participants to talk about lesson topic and adapt based on participant's interests or skill levels

#### HANDS ON WORK:

- Recreate past student projectsTime to explore new programs
- Test various techniques or lessons

### **Remaining Questions:**

- In what contexts or subjects are these techniques most useful?
- Does the learning style or school experience of the participant affect their perception or retention of the information?
- Does the length of an interactive activity change its effectiveness?
- Is there a particular lesson structure that is more useful overall (i.e. starting with a discussion or interactive activity v. starting with an example or lecture)?

# What is left to be done?

These methods can be applied to a wide range of contexts, and extensive studies should be conducted individually to better apply them in differentiating settings.

- Extensive studies should be conducted based on different variables
  - Time constraints, audience size, and audience experience can change the effectiveness or perception of the lesson

## Thank you for listening!

Any questions?