

Building a Better Assignment: Creating Scaffolded Student Assessments Using Two-Stage Exams in Large and Small- Enrollment Geology Courses

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Two-Stage Exams

a.k.a. collaborative exams, tiered exams, individual and group exams

- ▶ Shift high-stakes assessments to a learning tool
- ▶ Integrate into a course-wide learning framework where students receive frequent feedback on their competencies with progressively more challenging assessments
- ▶ Encourage growth mindset
- ▶ Increase long-term concept retention
- ▶ Benefit low-achieving students
- ▶ Are preferred by ~70% of students over traditional exams, largely due to cited learning gains and grade improvements

Identified Needs in GEOL101 Courses

- ▶ Increase **comprehension** of course concepts
- ▶ Support **under-performing students**
- ▶ Promote **engagement** and **connectedness**
- ▶ Practice “power skills”
 - Communication
 - Relationship building
 - Self awareness
- ▶ Decrease **stress and anxiety** surrounding high-stakes assessments
- ▶ Prompt personal **reflection** on strengths and areas of improvement
- ▶ Integrate more challenging **higher-order thinking** questions

Execution

Stage 1: Individual Exam

Closed-book exam completed individually

- ▶ Objective questions with single, definitive answers (multiple-choice, true/false), short answer/essay, calculations
- ▶ Submit the individual exam prior to stage 2

Stage 2: Group Exam

Students retake the same exam in a small group (~4 members) with the goal to discuss all questions and come to consensus on the best answers.

- ▶ Open-book or closed-book
- ▶ Composed of only objective questions with single, definitive answers (multiple-choice, true/false)
- ▶ Completed in the same class period (TTh, 75-min.) or during the subsequent class (MWF, 50-min.)
- ▶ Option to opt out or complete it open book as an individual

Adaptability

In-person or synchronous online instruction (Zoom breakout rooms)



Fixed and moveable seating



Small to large-enrollment courses

50-min and 75-minute classes

Quizzes and exams, assessments with a variety of question styles

Professor pre-assigned, static groups or student-formed ad hoc, fluid groups



Student Feedback

From surveys from GEOL101 classes, Fall20-Sp23

“[Group exams] helped me to understand the material a lot better because **students sometime know how to explain things in a manner other students can understand them** but they also help me do better in the class.”

“I loved the set-up of the individual and group exam. It **took off some of the pressure** and allowed me to learn from my mistakes by having the discuss why I had chosen the answers I did. This was one of my favorite parts of the course. I think **it benefitted everyone.**”

“The fact that you could retake them with your group was very helpful in terms of learning. A lot of times after an exam, students will forget everything they learned and won't care to try and figure out the ones they got wrong. The group exam aided in **keeping students engaged** and really figuring out the ones they were stuck on.”

“A big motivator for reviewing is avoiding misleading the group. I vividly remember a moment when, after the group adopted my line of reasoning for a particular answer, we ended up getting the question wrong. **I'll likely never forget the concept now.**”

Resources

Bloom, D. (2009). [Collaborative test taking: Benefits for learning and retention](#). *College Teaching*, 57(4), 216-220.

Gilley, B. & B. Clarkston (2014). [Collaborative Testing: Evidence of Learning in a Controlled In-Class Study of Undergraduate Students](#), *Journal of College Science Teaching*, 43(3), pp. 83-91.

Knerim, K., Turner, H., & Davis, R. K. (2015). [Two-stage exams improve student learning in an introductory geology course: Logistics, attendance, and grades](#). *Journal of Geoscience Education*, 63(2), 157-164.

Macpherson, G. L., Lee, Y., & Steeples, D. (2011). [Group-examination improves learning for low-achieving students](#). *Journal of Geoscience Education*, 59(1), 41-45.

Rieger, G. & C. Heiner (2014). [Examinations That Support Collaborative Learning: The Students' Perspective](#), *Journal of College Science Teaching*, 43(4), pp. 41-47.