

Teaching and Learning Innovation

Optimal Teaching Mix in Blended Team-Based Learning (BTBL)

A longitudinal study of The School of Professional and Continuing Studies (SCS)

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Agenda

- Introduction
 - The purpose of this study
 - Victoria University (VU)
 - Professional Development 1 (PD1)
 - Blended Team-Based Learning (BTBL)
 - Optimal teaching mix
- Research
 - questions, aims and objectives
 - methodologies and analysis
 - Results and findings
 - Conclusion
 - Limitation
- future plan and research



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Introduction

- The purpose of this study:
 - To examine whether the Modified Blended Team-Based Learning (BTBL) developed by Victoria University (VU) can be generalized and applied in Hi-Diploma (HD) course of the School of Professional and Continuing Studies (SCS).



- Share with colleagues
 - The research findings
 - BTBL teaching experience







Victoria University (VU) Australia

- One of SCS business partners
- Co-operates with SCS jointly introduce top-up degree programme in Hong Kong.¹
- Introduced a new series of courses, called Professional Development (PD1, PD2, PD3), in the top-up degree programme in fall 2009.



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Blended Team-Based Learning (BTBL)

- The PD1 course is designed in form of BTBL including a number of carefullychosen class activities (optimal teaching mix) for the propose of:
 - Acquiring knowledge
 - Identifying personal attributes
 - Developing professional skills.¹





1. http://www.vu.edu.au/units/bfp1001



Blended Team-Based Learning (BTBL)

- Optimal Teaching Mix
- Class activities (assessment):
 - Readiness Assurance Test (RAT)¹ [BC, IC][G, I]
 - Critical Reading and Writing [BC, IC][I]
 - Self-reflection
 - Short case study

BC = Before-class preparation

- Long case study
 - presentation & report



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[AC][I]

[IC][G]

[BC, IC, AC][G]



- Blended Team-Based Learning (BTBL)
- Student is required to:
 - Work in team most of the time except individual activities
 - Be punctual and well time-managed as all the activities have tight schedule
 - Mark will be deducted for late submission
 - Zero mark for anyone absent in class activities
- Free-rider problem in teamwork
 - Peer evaluation
 - Teacher evaluation of individual performance in teamwork





IC = In-class

AC = After-class

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Background

- The HD of Corporate and Business Information System (CBIS) students are chosen to participate in this study.
- One of their courses, 'Corporate Governance and Ethics' (CGE), is taught using modified BTBL
 - Modified \rightarrow localized to HD students







- The reason of choosing CGE course
 - The concept of CGE is relatively profound to HD students
 - Traditional Teaching Learning (TTL) approach was found difficult to achieve desired learning outcome, i.e.
 - To demonstrate and apply the knowledge of CGE
 - To evaluate and criticize the CGE of an enterprise







Modified BTBL

A quick lecture is delivered teaching student CGE concept before class activities

Class activities	BC	IC	AC	G/I	From	
Readiness Assurance Test (RAT)	х	х		IG	VU	
Critical Reading and Writing		х		Ι	VU	
Self-reflection			х	Ι	VU	
Short case study [+Poster presentation]		x		G	Modified	
Long case study [presentation & report]	x	х	х	G	VU	
Online presentation [video recording]		X	X	G	New	
Short quiz	x	x		Ι	New	

BC: Before-class preparation IC: In-class AC: After-class G: Group activity I: Individual activity

ivity VU: Victoria University activity New: newly added Modified: VU + new

Innovatio





- Major research question
 - Can the modified BTBL approach be generalized and applied in the HD course of SCS in improving the learning outcome?









 To show that the Modified BTBL be generalized and applied in the HD course of SCS in improving the learning outcome.











- Testing hypothesis 8
 - H0: The learning outcome is not influenced by BTBL teaching mix of all class activities.
 - HA: The learning outcome is positively influenced by BTBL teaching mix of all class activities compared to traditional teaching learning (TTL).

Research methodology

- Sample size
 - 30 students
- Sampling method
 - Convenient sampling
- A longitudinal study (quantitative)
 - The students attend two courses of different teaching learning approaches, i.e. BTBL and TTL
- Testing instrument
 - An attitude survey questionnaire contains close-ended questions (Likert Scale) and open-ended questions
- Data analysis
 - Step 1: chi-squared test
 - → test significant relationship
 - Step 2: z-statistics test
 - → test positive relationship











Data analysis [step 1]

- Chi-squared test (X²)
 - To test whether there is a significant relationship between BTBL teaching mix and learning outcomes



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Data analysis [step 1]

- The decision is:
 - Reject H0 (null hypothesis) that there is no association between BTBL and learning outcome.
- The conclusion is
 - There is a significant association between the BTBL teaching mix and learning outcomes at the 5% level of significance.





Data analysis [step 1]

Chi-squared value	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	Total
Knowledge	2.184	0.977	0.843	0.753	0.395	2.175	3.985	11.311
Communication and interpersonal skill	0.120	0.435	1.226	0.301	0.072	1.068	3.166	6.387
Teamwork and collaboration	1.413	1.301	0.821	1.487	3.099	1.062	3.658	12.841
Time management	0.297	0.034	0.354	0.001	0.000	0.036	0.000	0.722
Incentive and passion to learn more	0.684	0.039	2.908	0.552	0.702	0.456	0.034	5.374
Others	0.197	0.857	2.083	0.088	1.045	0.001	4.831	9.103
Total	4.895	3.643	8.234	3.180	5.314	4.798	15.674	45.737

• The calculated Chi-squared value:

- X²_[calc] = 45.737 with 30 degree of freedom
- Area in upper tail
 - $X_{[5\%]}^2 = 43.77 < X_{[calc]}^2 < X_{[2.5\%]}^2 = 46.98$





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- Data analysis [step 2]
- z-statistics test
 - To test whether the learning outcomes are positively influenced by individual class activity compared to traditional teaching learning (TTL)
 - To test whether the learning outcomes are positively influenced by BTBL teaching mix of all individual class activities compared to traditional teaching learning (TTL)





Data analysis [step 2]



- z-stat_[calc][A3, A6, A7] < z-stat_[1%]
 Decision: Reject HA
- [A1] Readiness Assurance Test (RAT) [A2] Critical Reading and Writing

[A6] Online video presentation

[A3] Self-reflection

[A7] Ouiz

- [A4] Short case study
 [A5] Long case study
- z-stat_[calc][A1, A2, A4, A5] > z-stat_[1%]
 Decision: Reject H0
- z-stat_[calc][Overall] > z-stat_[1%]
 Decision: Reject H0
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BTBL – Blended Team-Based Learning

TTL – Traditional Teaching Learning

Data analysis [step 2]

- The conclusion:
 - The learning outcomes are not influenced by individual class activity A3, A6, A7.
 - The learning outcomes are positively influenced by individual class activity A1, A2, A4, A5 compared to traditional teaching learning (TTL)



 The learning outcomes are positively influenced by BTBL teaching mix of all individual class activities compared to traditional teaching learning (TTL) at the 1% level of significance.



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Conclusions

- The modified BTBL teaching mix is applicable in SCS HD course
 - +ve influence on the learning outcome
- Ultimately, students can, not only be benefited from knowledge acquisition, but also apply the knowledge and reflect themselves.
 - According to SOLO Taxonomy (Biggs & Collis), student responses reach 4th or 5th SOLO level, i.e. "Logically related answer" or "unanticipated extension", if and only if he/she is engaged in all the class activities of BTBL

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Contribution of research findings

- The research opportunities, for example:
 - The issues of BTBL: free-riders, quality assurance, classroom culture.
 - The BTBL instructional design and its alignment with the learning outcome as perceived by students



- The impacts of IT on BTBL.
- Share with colleagues the innovative BTBL





Limitations of research

- Small sample size
 - not representative
- Research findings based on the student perception only
 - No validation from senior staffs or in-depth interview
- Convenient sampling
 - Non-probability sample method





Future plan

- The major objective in teaching:
 - to achieve and maximize the learning outcome of students.
- What I need to do as a teacher:
 - Keep examining the effectiveness of current teaching approach on HD courses
 - Keep evaluating the appropriateness of different teaching approach on HD courses
 - Keep attending professional development courses in teaching provided by CLEAR (if time allowed :P)
 - Exchange the teaching experience with other institutions like Victoria University Australia
 - Keep updated from literatures and articles





Stage 1:

- A similar study will be carried out for different courses in order to test if this BTBL be generalized and needs localization in certain areas.
- Stage 2:
 - A comparison study of the impact of cloud computing on traditional teaching learning and BTBL: Is it complementary or redundant with respect to e-learning software platform?





Thank you!

- If you have any enquiries, please kindly contact me by email or phone.
- If you are interested in this research, pléase contact me for details.
- I am looking forward to any collaborative research opportunities with you.



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