



Interactive Engagement in the Upper-Level Courses

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Lessons from

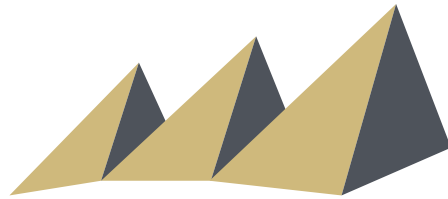
Paradigms project of Oregon State University

University of Colorado Boulder

- Work from **Oregon State University Paradigms Project** (**Liz Gire** and Corinne Manogue)
- And from **University of Colorado Boulder** (Stephanie Chasteen, Steve Pollock, and others in the physics education research group)



**CU Boulder
PER Group**



PER

@ CU-Boulder

**Oregon State
OSUPER Group**



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Paradigms in Physics

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0618877, 0837829, 1023120, 1141330,
1323800, 1836603, 1836604

Raising Physics to the Surface

DUE-1612480

How is teaching upper-division courses different from teaching lower-division/intro courses?

Talk at your table as a whole group.

Table with the LONGEST list gets a prize.

Active Learning In Upper Division

Opportunities & Challenges

Students:

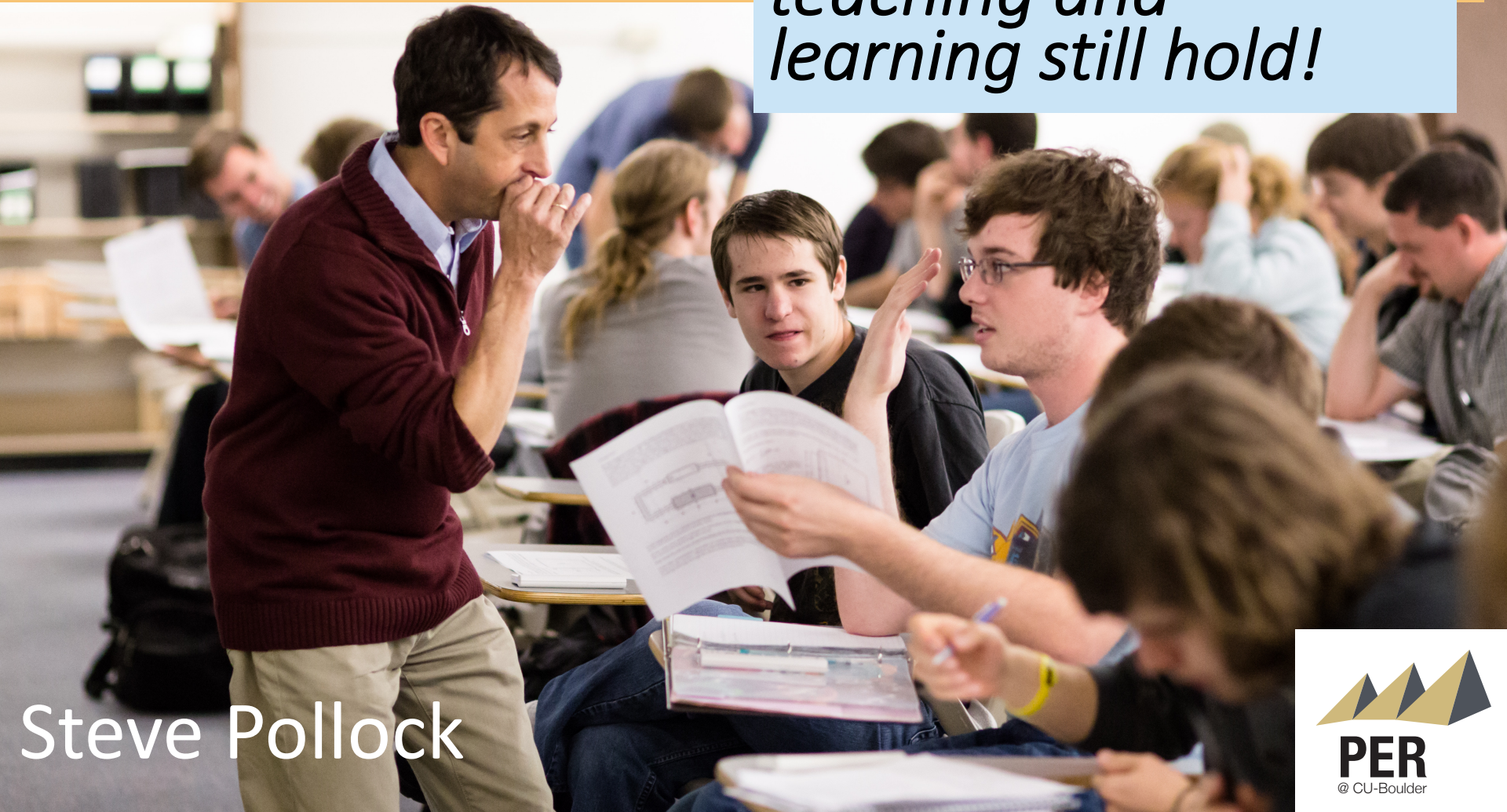
- Strong personal interest
- Emerging identity as a physicist
- Planning to pursue physics-related careers
- More physics and math background

Content & Structure:

- Smaller classes
- No recitation
- Material is more advanced

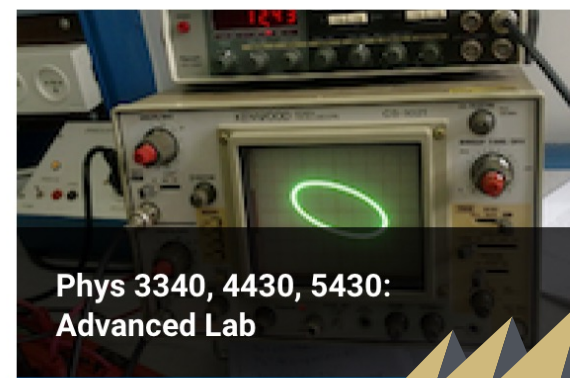
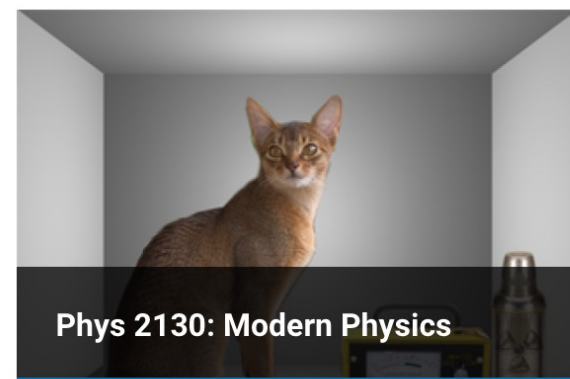
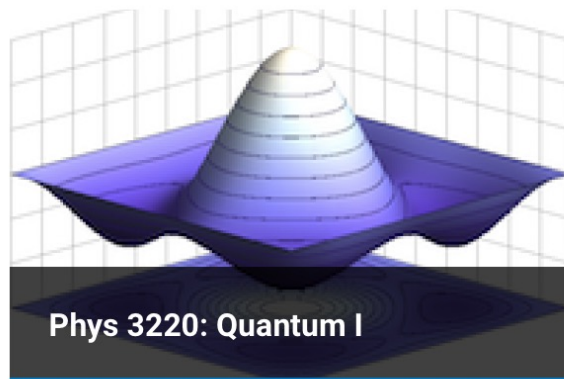
Is doing active engagement in the upper division less “rigorous” for these potential future physicists?

No: The principles of teaching and learning still hold!



Steve Pollock

Class Mech, Quantum, E&M, Adv. Lab, Modern [https://www.colorado.edu/sei/ departments/physics](https://www.colorado.edu/sei/departments/physics)



The array of techniques

Classroom Techniques @ CU

Traditional lecture blended with interactivity.

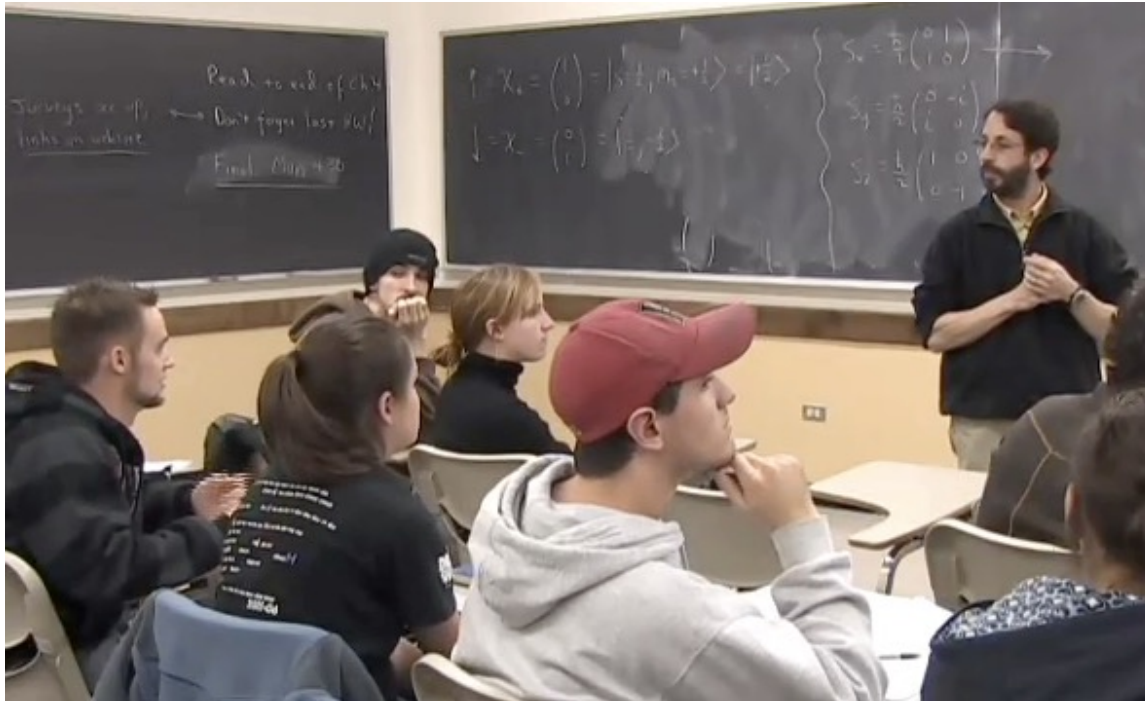
- Explicit learning goals
- Modified HW
- Simulations & demos
- Small handheld whiteboards
- Clicker questions (“Think Pair Share”)
- Kinesthetic activities
- Group activities / tutorials



OSU is more of a
“flipped” class
structure

Do we lecture? Yes!

There is a time for telling.
It is just not too soon.



- Adapted from Dan Schwartz.

Lecture & Activities Complement Each Other

In Lecture...

The Instructor:

- Inspires.
- Covers lots fast.
- Models speaking.
- Models problem-solving.
- Controls questions.
- Makes connections.

In activities...

The Students:

- Experience delight.
- Slow, but in depth.
- Practice speaking.
- Practice problem-solving.
- Control questions.
- Make connections.

Learning goals and assessments

What are learning goals?

- What students should do as a result of instruction.
- Align **goals, assessment, and instruction**
- Called “**Backwards Design**” approach

Learning goals

Students should be able to... interpret graphs and use them to predict behavior.

Assessment

Exam: Show students graphs of potential energy: Which of these points on the graph is stable? Why?

Instruction & feedback

**Group activity with topographic maps as an analogy for potential energy.
HW applications.**

Learning Goals

- From faculty group
- Framed course transformations & assessment
- Made explicit to students

Discuss (3 min) How might you know if a student had achieved any one of these goals?

Students should
... be able to achieve physical insight through the mathematics of a problem

... be able to choose and apply the appropriate problem-solving technique

... demonstrate intellectual maturity

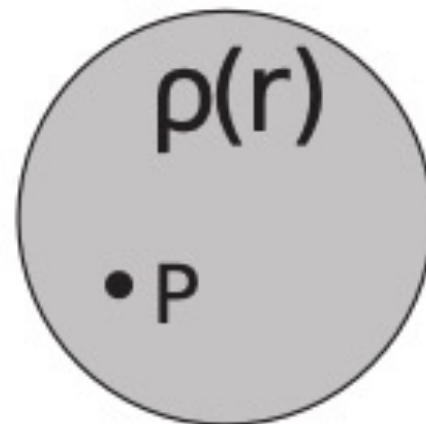
An example assessment question

Goal: Students should ... be able to choose and apply the appropriate problem-solving technique

DO NOT SOLVE the problem, we just want to know:

- The general strategy (half credit)**
- Why you chose that method (half credit)**

A solid non-conducting sphere, centered on the origin, with a non-uniform charge density that drops off as $1/r$. Find E (or V) at point P .



*Colorado Upper-Division
Electrostatics Assessment, open-
ended version

Modified Homework (Griffiths)

Griffiths:

Consider a field $\mathbf{E} = c \frac{\vec{r}}{r^2}$.

Calculate the divergence and the curl. Test your answers using the divergence and Stoke's Theorems.

Griffiths' calculation HW doesn't address our learning goals

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Students should

... be able to achieve physical insight through the mathematics of a problem

... be able to choose and apply the appropriate problem-solving technique

... demonstrate intellectual maturity

Modified Homework

Consider a field $\mathbf{E} = c \frac{\vec{r}}{r^2}$.

A) Sketch it.

B) Calculate the divergence and the curl. Test your answers using the divergence and Stoke's Theorems.

C) What are the units of c ?

D) What charge distribution would you need to produce this E field? Is this a δ -function at the origin? Is it physically realizable?

Kinesthetic Activities

Kinesthetic Activities

- Stand up.
- Each of you represents a point charge.
- Make a linear charge density.

Students form a non-uniform line charge

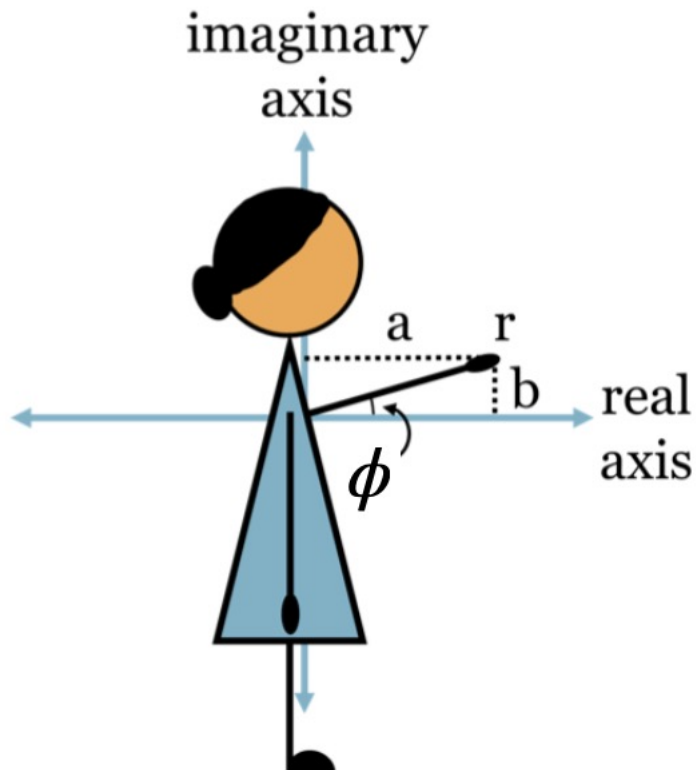


Complex Numbers with Arms

$$z = e^{i\pi/2}$$

$$z = |z|e^{i\phi}$$

$$z = a + bi$$



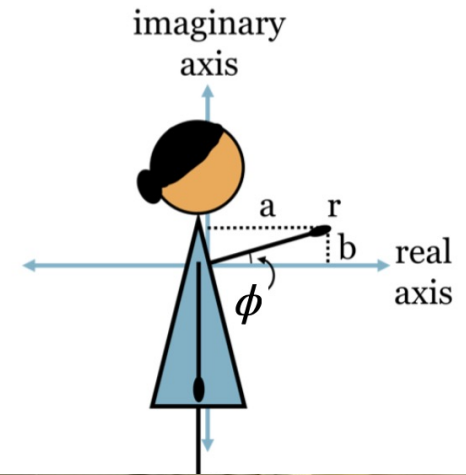
Spin states

Arms Representation of Quantum States

Represent the state:

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{3} |+\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3} e^{i\pi/4} |-\rangle$$

See Hahn, Gire, and Manogue
American Journal of Physics



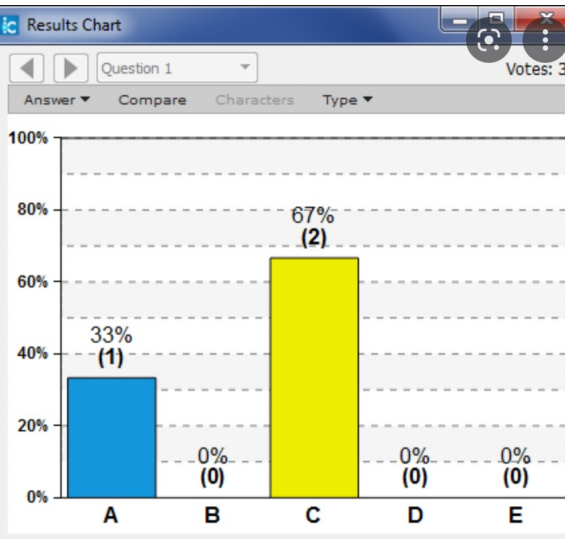
Hahn, Gire, & Manogue, AJP, accepted

Clicker questions (“Think Pair Share” / Peer Instruction)

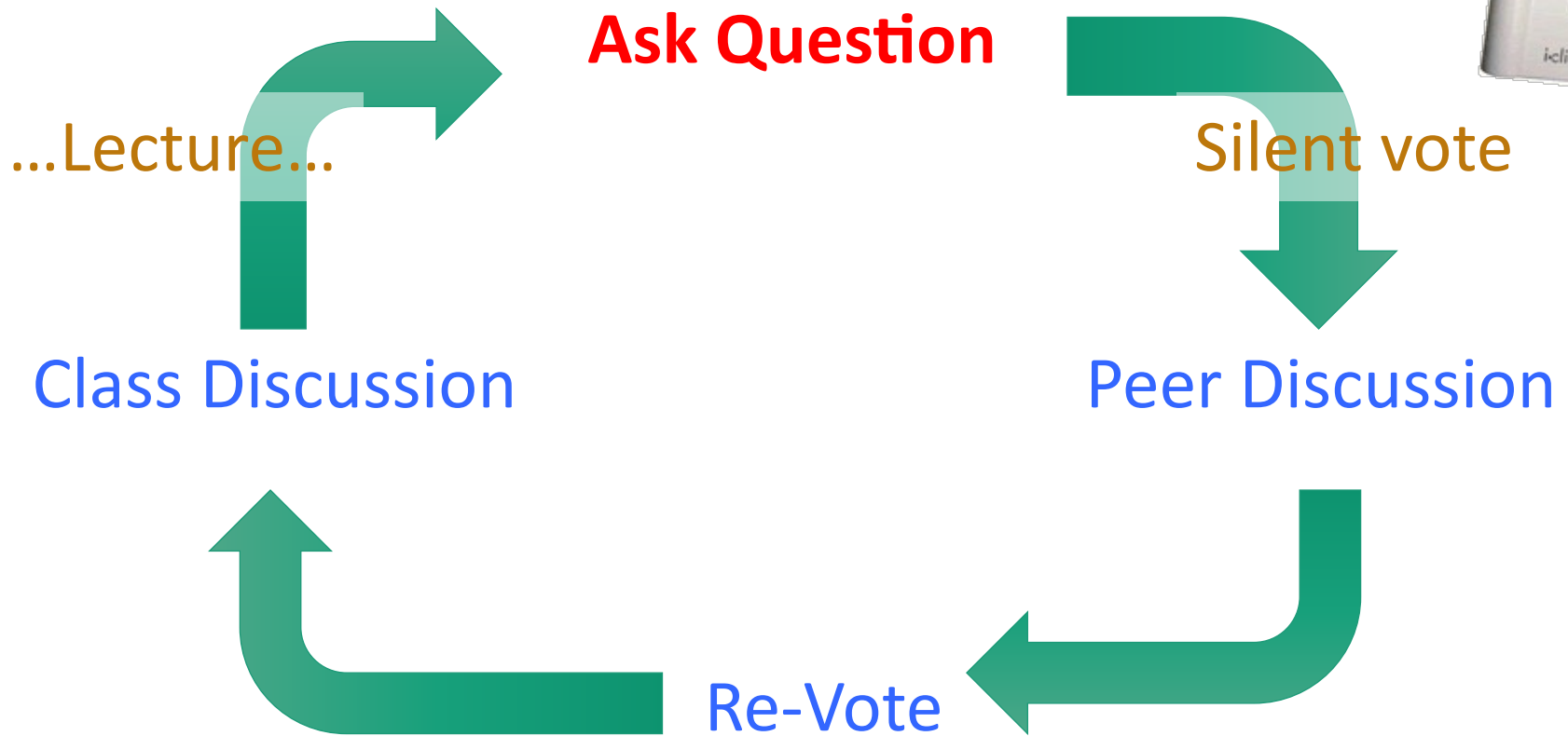


Clickers

Electronic response systems with histogram and anonymous vote. Different way to do Ed's Think Pair Share. Also polleverywhere.com



The anatomy of a clicker question

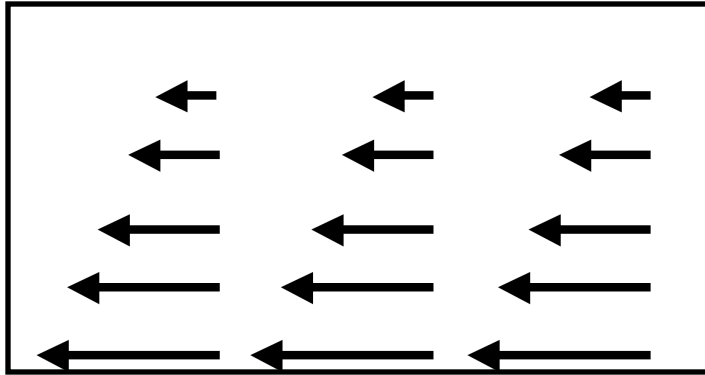


1.
4

Which of the following could be a static E field in a small region?

$$\nabla \cdot E = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\nabla \times E = 0$$



A) Both

B) Only I

C) Only II

D) Neither

E) ??



Example Questions

- Conceptual
- Math/Physics connection
- Application of ideas
- Step in calculation, proof, derivation

Look through your lecture notes for question opportunities

Correct answer D: Step in a calculation

To find the E- field at P from a thin line (uniform linear charge density λ):

What is $\mathcal{R} = \left| \vec{\mathcal{R}} \right|$?

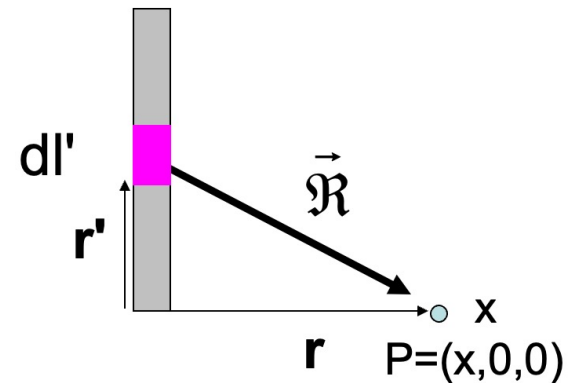
A) x

B) y'

C) $\sqrt{dl'^2 + x^2}$ D) $\sqrt{x^2 + y'^2}$

E) Something *completely* different!!

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{1}{\mathcal{R}^2} \hat{\mathcal{R}} \lambda dl'$$



For more see TPS
breakout session later

Clicker questions in upper division

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xxigdSbL3CM>

More videos on clickers and interactive engagement across the curriculum at **STEMclickers.Colorado.edu**



Questions so far
on upper division
reforms, learning
goals, clickers?

Next up: group
activities,
whiteboards



**Group activities: Worksheets
and small whiteboards**

**On your whiteboard,
write down something you
know about
the dot product.**

Recall is harder than Recognize

Have students practice recall before
an exam.

Small Group Activities

- * 2-3 students, each with pen
- * Whiteboard or worksheet
- * Hard problems
- * Instructor facilitates
- * Students share reasoning with the whole class
- * Wrap-up discussion is crucial



In breakout rooms you can hear about upper division tutorials

Brainstorm: Neighbor chat: What are the benefits/challenges of

Worksheets vs

Whiteboards

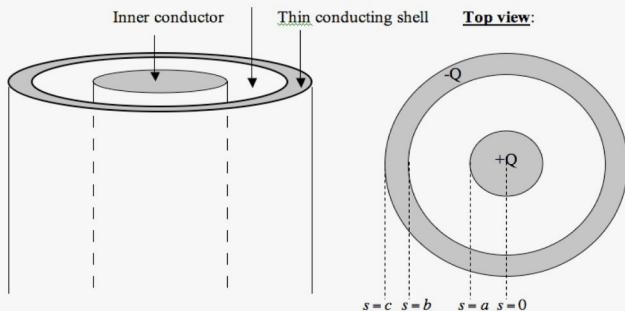


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Part 1 – Conceptual

A coax cable is essentially one long conducting cylinder surrounded by a conducting cylindrical shell. Draw the charge distribution (little + and - signs) if the inner conductor has a total charge +Q on it, and the outer conductor has a total charge -Q. Be precise about exactly where the charge will be on these conductors, and how you know.



OSU

Oregon State
UNIVERSITY

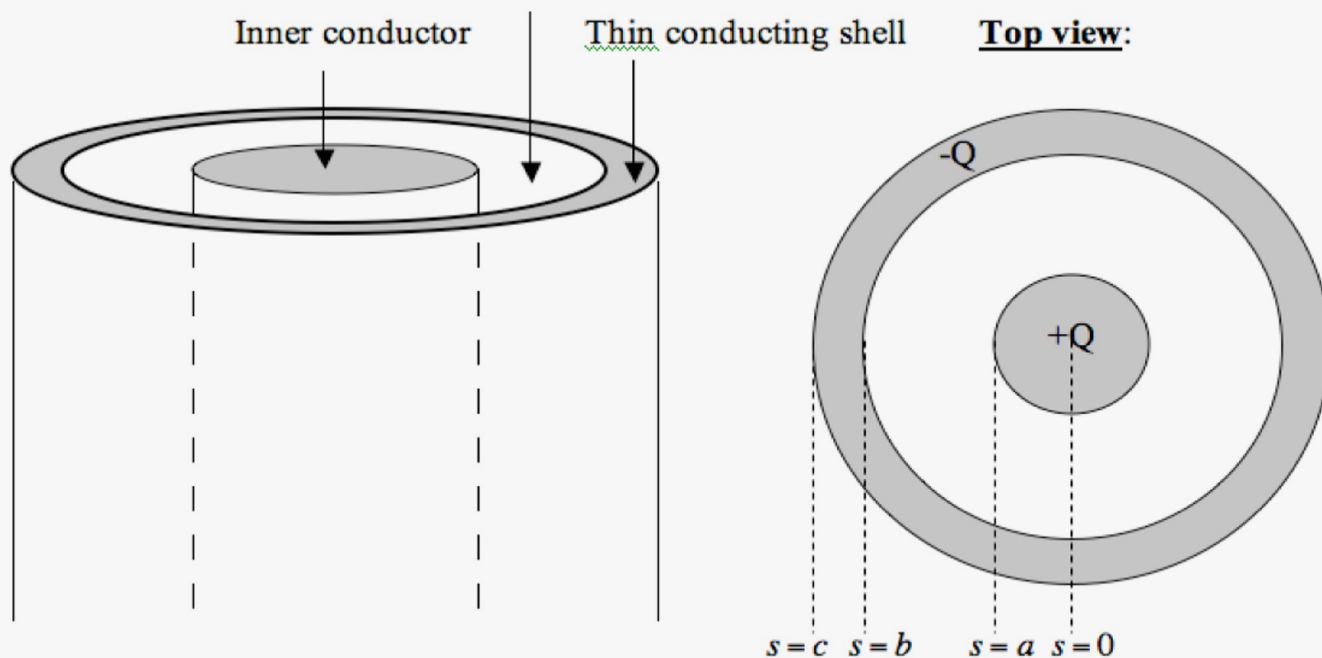
$E_1^{\parallel} = E_1 \sin \theta_1$ $E_1^{\perp} = E_1 \cos \theta_1$
 $E_2^{\parallel} = E_2 \sin \theta_2$ $E_2^{\perp} = E_2 \cos \theta_2$
 $E_1 \sin \theta_1 = E_2 \sin \theta_2$
 $E_1 \cos \theta_1 = E_2 \cos \theta_2$
 $\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{\sin \theta_1}$ $\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1}$
 $\frac{\sin \theta_2}{\sin \theta_1} = \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1}$
 $E_1 \tan \theta_2 = E_2 \tan \theta_1$

Whiteboard

CU: Worksheets: 1-2 pages, once/week + clicker questions

Part 1 – Conceptually Understanding Conductors

A coax cable is essentially one long conducting cylinder surrounded by a conducting cylindrical shell. Draw the charge distribution (little + and - signs) if the inner conductor has a total charge $+Q$ on it, and the outer conductor has a total charge $-Q$. Be precise about exactly where the charge will be on these conductors, and how you know.

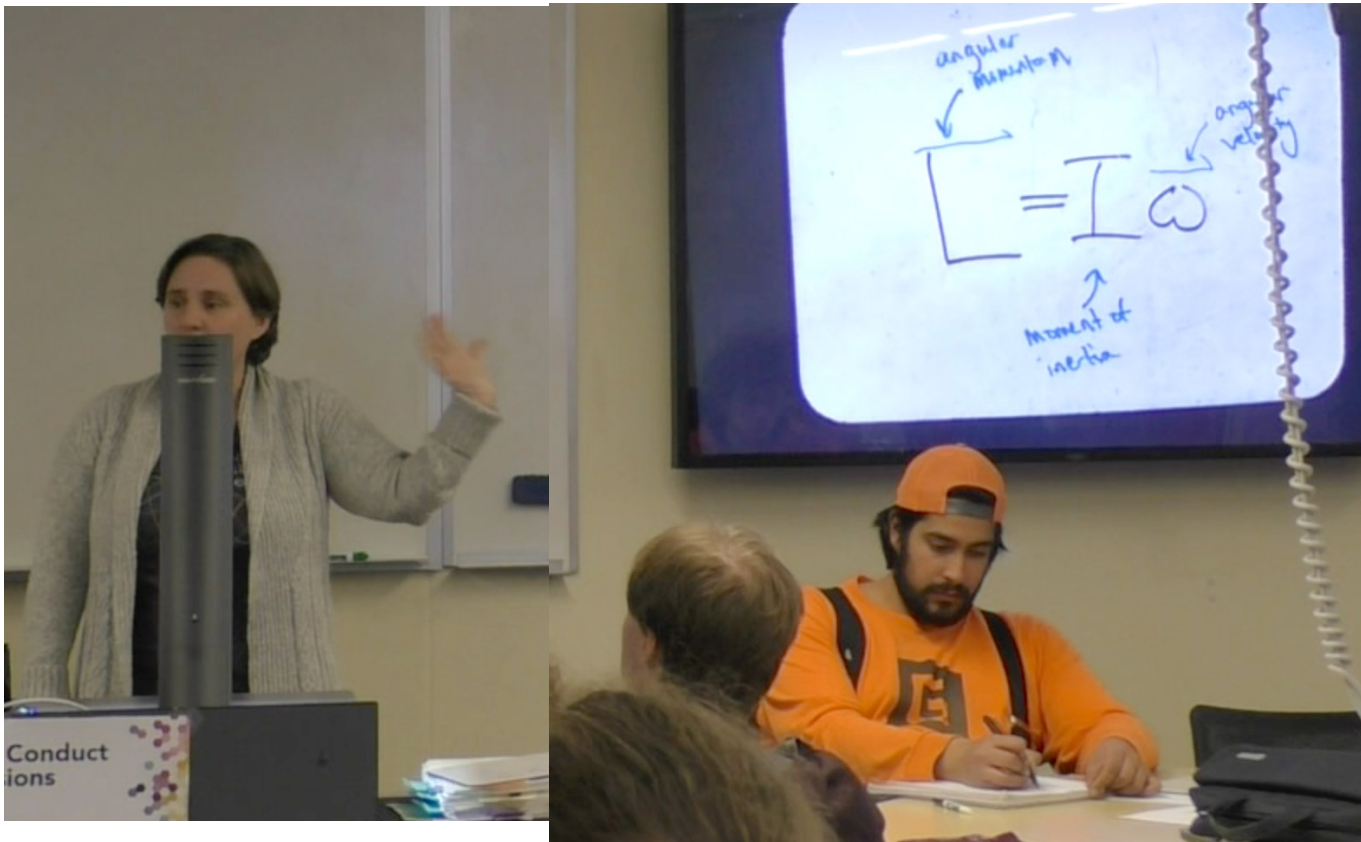


OSU: Whiteboard pedagogy: Peer instruction in flipped structure



Whiteboard pedagogy

Viewable artifact. Can be made “anonymous” during share-out



Example white board question

Calculate: $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$

where $\vec{a} = 4m\hat{y}$

$\vec{b} = 2m, 60^\circ \text{ cw from } +\hat{x}$

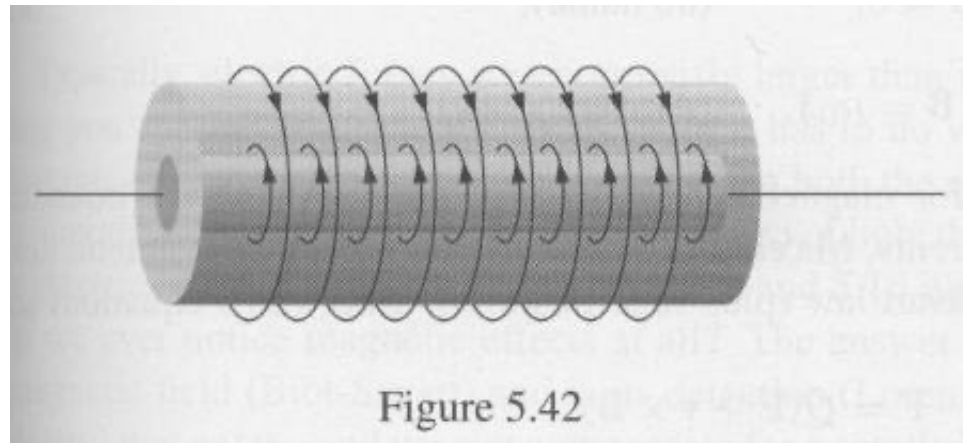
Turn HW question into a whiteboard question

Griffiths problem 5.15

Two long coaxial solenoids each carry current I but in opposite directions.

The inner solenoid (radius a) has n_1 turns per unit length, and the outer one (radius b) has n_2 .

Find B (i) inside the solenoid, (ii) between them, and (iii) outside both.



Scaffold or complete problems

An infinite line is uniformly charged with a linear charge density λ . Find a formula describing the electric field at a distance z from the line.

You write

What formula do we use?

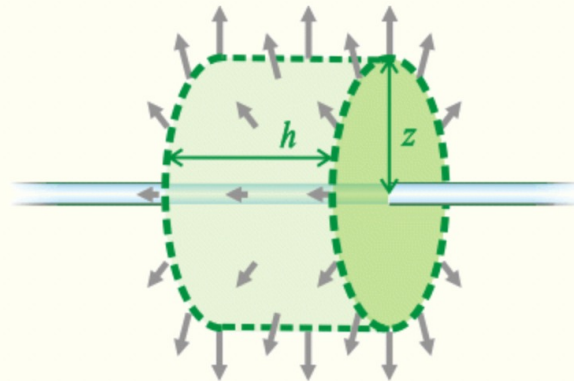
Can you draw the Gaussian surface?

$$\oint_{la} \vec{E} \cdot n dS = \oint_{la} E n dS = \oint_{la} E dS.$$

Evaluate this integral

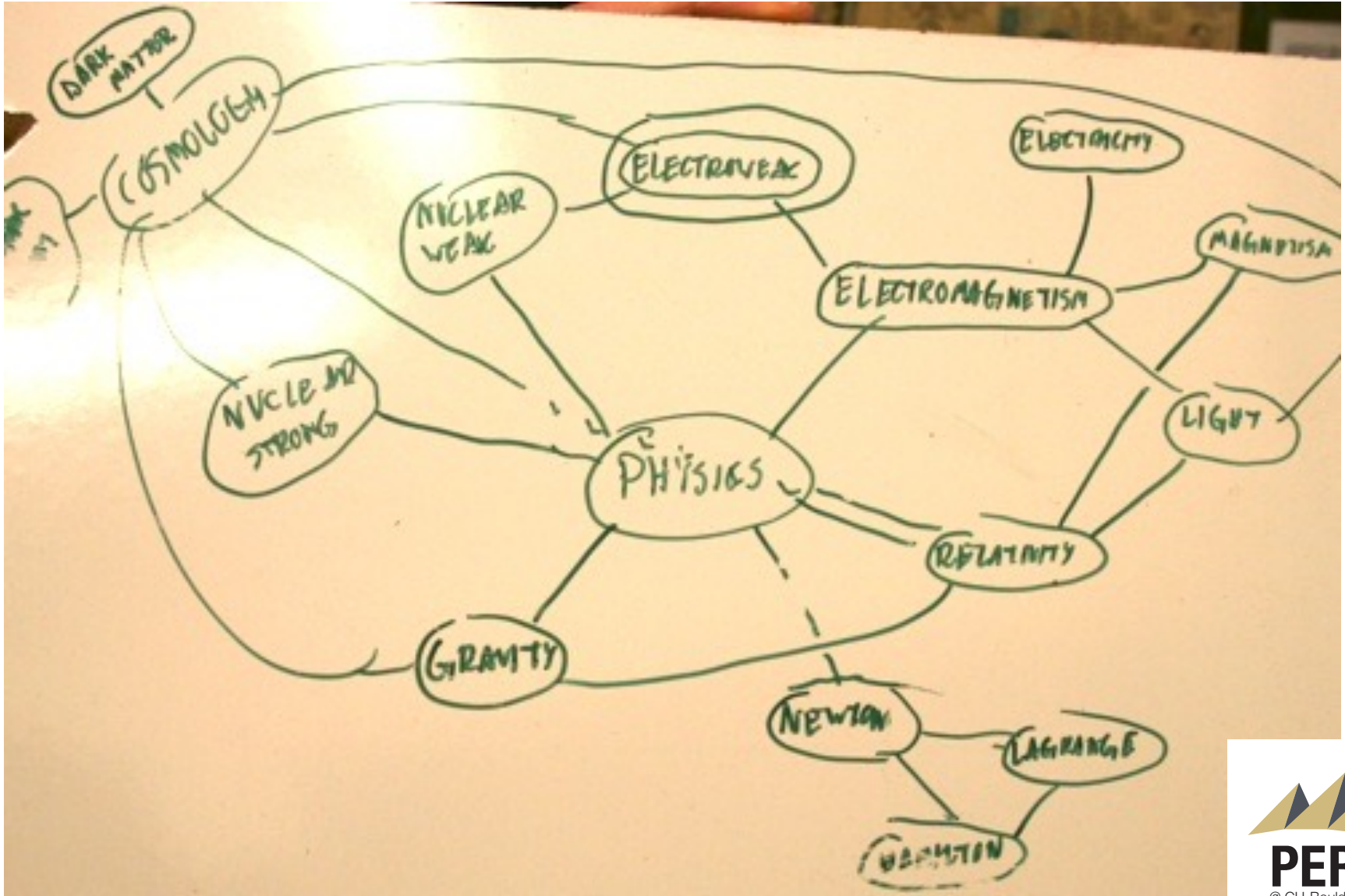
They write

$$\oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{Q}{\epsilon_0}$$



$$\oint_{la} \vec{E} \cdot n dS = E 2\pi z l$$

Concept mapping can be a good way to organize knowledge to see the big picture



Small Whiteboard Questions

Great for

- ▶ Review
- ▶ sketching
- ▶ multiple representations,
- ▶ short calculations
- ▶ “next step”

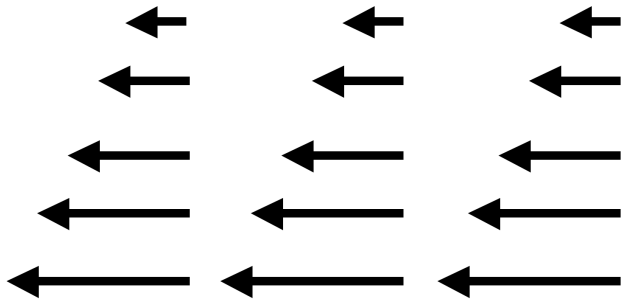
Keep it short!

In groups of 2-3: Invent your own small whiteboard question (10 minutes)

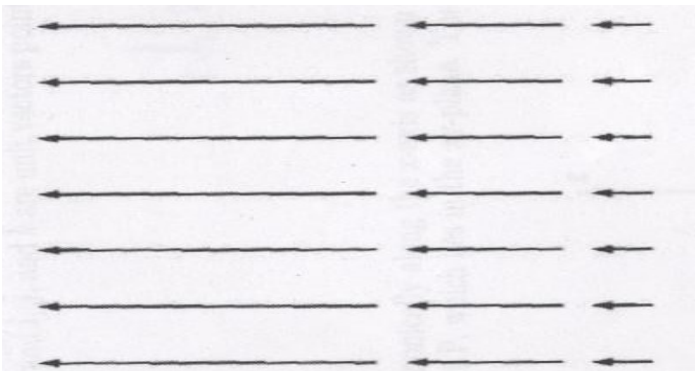
- Suggestion: Build on the clicker question below.
- Alternatively, take something from a recent course you taught.
- Can you build to the next step? Help students recall? Apply?
- Write it on your whiteboard

Which of the following could be a static E field in a small region? (Answer: B)

A



B



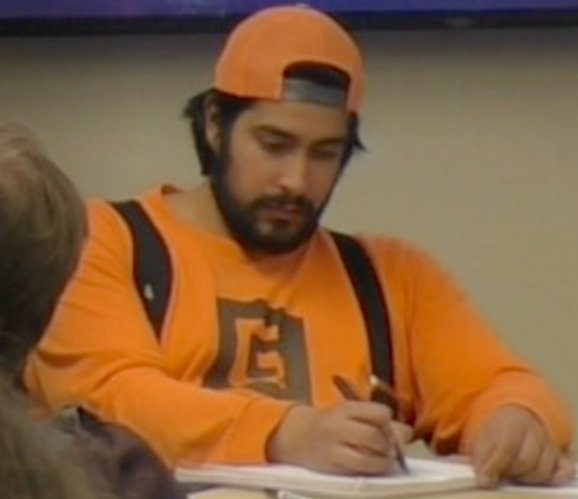
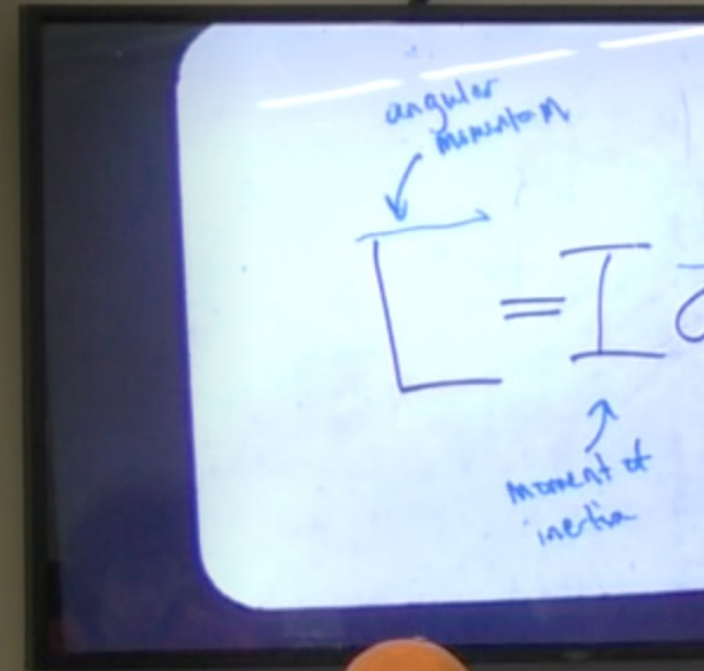
$$\nabla \cdot E = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\nabla \times E = 0$$

Talk with your group, and be ready to share out

- In what context would you ask this question?
- What are you hoping to learn about your students by asking this question?
- What student responses are you anticipating?
(Difficulties & various forms of a correct answer?)
- What discussions could you have with your class around these responses?

Questions or
comments
on
whiteboard
activities?

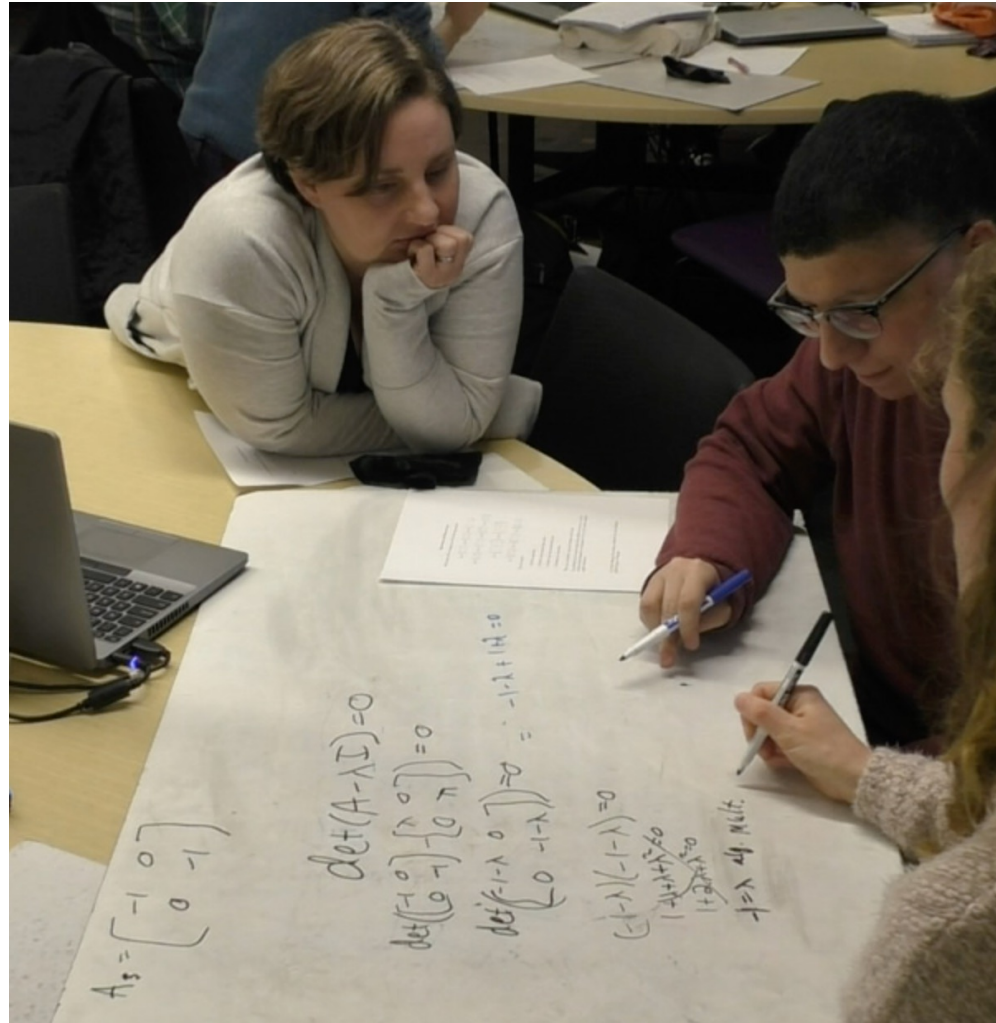


Closing thoughts

Establish classroom norms that everyone sometimes gets things wrong

- It is the truth
- Promotes equity
- Encourages collaboration (it take courage to be publicly wrong)
- Isn't how we are used to doing things!

Conceptual understanding doesn't come along for free



Talk to other instructors

Summary

- * Active learning pedagogies can work very well in advanced physics courses.
- * Well-timed lectures enhance active learning
- * Peer instruction, whiteboards, worksheets, kinesthetic activities, tutorials; many are developed
- * Wrap-up discussions are essential
- * Start small
- * Listen to students

Want to learn more?

Paradigms in Physics

paradigms.oregonstate.edu

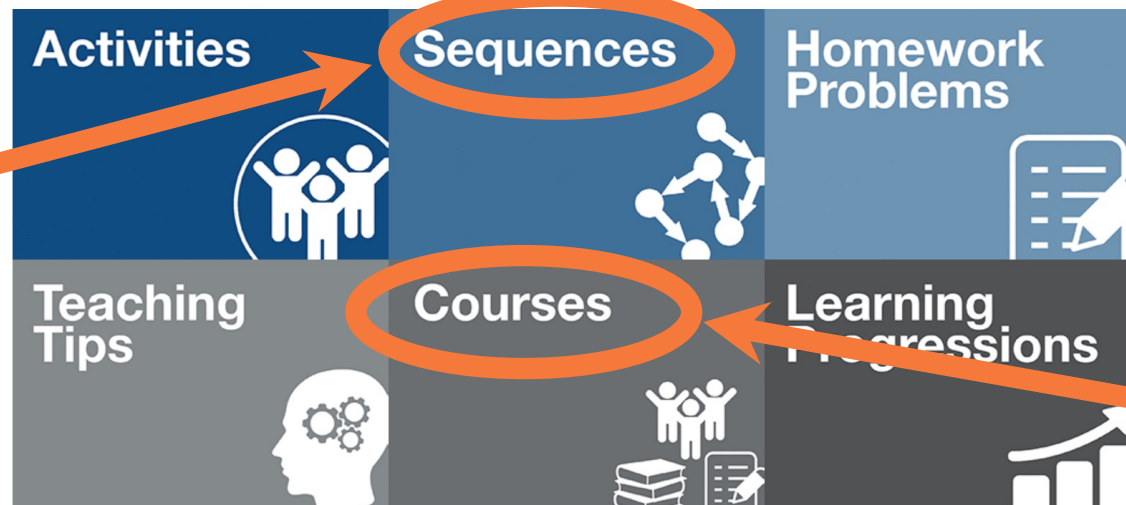


Welcome to the Paradigms in Physics curricular materials website!

This site is under construction, and currently the easiest way to find curricular material that you're interested in is with the search bar on the upper right.

If you're interested in browsing our content, probably the most useful approach is to browse the [sequences of activities](#) and [homework](#).

Find Activity Sequences!



Search for Activities! With Instructor Guides

View Whole Courses!



Visit our [OSU PER group website](#) for more information about related research.

Featured Searches:

quantum angular momentum spin arms kinesthetic "Raising Physics to the Surface"

CU Boulder Material

Upper division CU SEI collection page

<https://www.colorado.edu/sei/departments/physics/activities/courses>

Videos on clickers and more

<http://STEMclickers.Colorado.edu>

Physport hosts CU's quantum materials at

<https://www.physport.org/curricula/ACEQM/>

New beta-version quantum tutorial resource is at

<https://acephysics.net/>