

Strategies for teaching in classrooms with ever increasing diversity

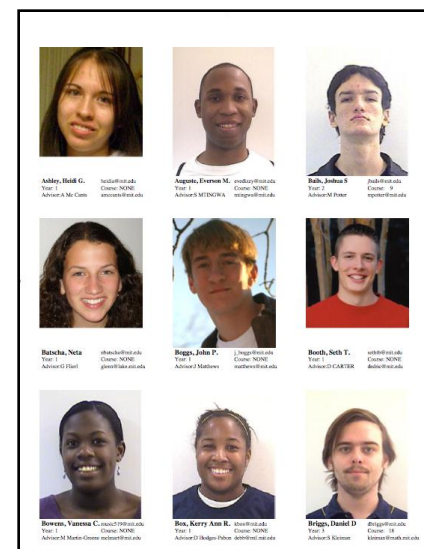
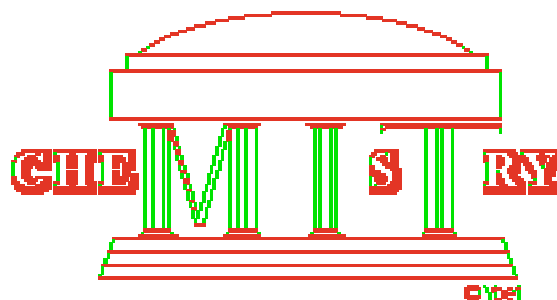
Cathy Drennan

Department of Chemistry and Biology

HHMI Professor and Investigator

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

My Motivation



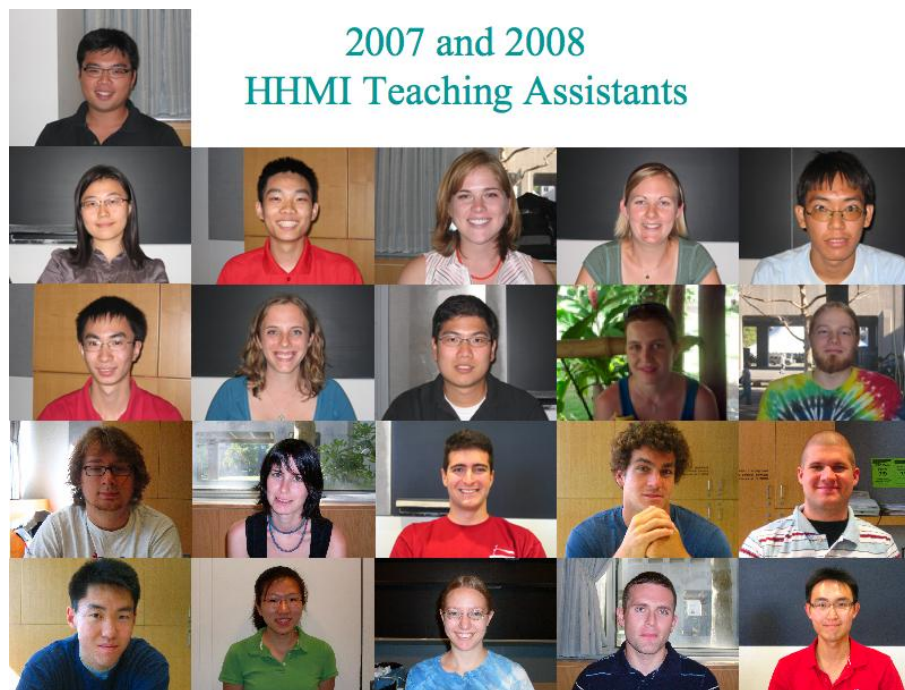
“I never had a chemistry TA that believed in me.”

“I never saw anyone in chemistry who looked like me.”

My Goals

- Create TA-training material on diversity issues
- Implement lessons from training in the classroom
- Create teaching material to show what chemists really look like

Who are the TAs that we are training?



First year graduate students in chemistry at MIT

40-60 total per year, ~10 for Fall 5.111 and ~5 for Spring 5.111

Of total: 45% female; 0.09% URM; 37% International

What we tried

Fall 2007: Invited speaker on topic of diversity for all Chemistry Department TAs; 5.111 TAs also read article on Stereotype Threat (no discussion of article)

Fall 2008: Only 5.111 TAs received diversity training; read same article as year before, but discussed article in small group, four days into the training when everyone knew each other

Fall 2009: All Chemistry TAs read same article and discussed article in small groups, but people in groups didn't know each other

Spring & Fall 2010-2011: All Chemistry TAs read a custom prepared article and discussed article in small groups, after three days into training when everyone knew each other

Not good

good

Try again

good



Articles that we used

Cohen, C. L. and Steele, C. M. (2002). A Barrier of Mistrust: How Negative Stereotypes Affect Cross-Race Mentoring. Elsevier Science, 303-327

Glenn, W.S., Taylor, E.M.V., Drennan, C.L. (Draft 2011) *But I Don't Like Beer: A Guide to Identifying and Reducing Stereotype Threat to Maximize Student Performance*

81% found the second diversity reading assignment effective
67% found it enjoyable

Major goals of the training

Understand what stereotype threat is

Stereotype threat is the perceived risk of confirming a negative stereotype.

Understand that stereotype threat can cause underperformance

Understand that everyone can be a victim as stereotype threat

Understand that there are ways to mitigate the effects of stereotype threat

Example: Give wise criticism – Criticism where you explicitly let the student know they are capable of a higher level of achievement.



Stereotype threat leads to feelings of being judged unfairly



Asked volunteers to test whether they were treated differently by others if they had a scar on their face

Volunteers spent time in make-up and saw how they looked with the scar

but before they went into the meeting, the scar was wiped off without their knowledge

Volunteers reported discrimination

Exercise

Turn to your neighbor, can you recall a time that you felt judged by some for a superficial characteristic

or when you worried about confirming a negative stereotype

UNDESERVED
PRAISE



Yeah, you'll need to try harder than that if you want to pass my class.



She thinks I'm an idiot. I knew I didn't belong here.



You nailed the titration questions, so I know you can do well on tough material. You're having a tougher time with thermochemistry. Let's talk about what you can do to improve.



Exercise

Turn to your neighbor, think of the last criticism you gave a student or a criticism that you are planning to give. Phrase it in an unwise way and then think of a “wise” way to say it.

Assessment of training

Teaching and Learning Laboratory at MIT

- TA surveys
- Individual TA interviews (post-bootcamp and post-course)
- Student survey on the TA and recitation experience



Rudolph Mitchell
Associate Director



Evaluation of TA training (2010 data)

TAs' confidence in understanding diversity issues increased*

| | Pre | | Post | | N | <i>p</i> |
|---|------|------|------|------|----|----------|
| | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | | |
| Understanding diversity issues in the classroom. | 4.23 | 1.15 | 5.94 | 0.86 | 48 | 0.000 |
| I am familiar with strategies to alleviate diversity issues in the classroom. | 3.53 | 1.41 | 5.53 | 1.06 | 47 | 0.000 |

*Students use a seven-rating scale to rate each item.

Evaluation of TA training (2010 data)

TA attitudes changed

| | Pre | | Post | | | Paired Samples Statistics |
|---|------|------|------|------|----|---------------------------------|
| | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | N | |
| I believe to be an effective teacher, a TA must understand how diversity issues and stereotypes can affect the learning experience. | 4.60 | 1.23 | 5.85 | 1.10 | 47 | 0.000 |
| In addition to my teaching, I can apply diversity training to other aspects of my life. | 4.94 | 0.99 | 5.91 | 1.06 | 47 | 0.000 |

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Who are the students of these TAs?



Ashley, Heidi G.
Year: 1
Advisor: A Mc Cants
heidi@mit.edu
Course: NONE
amccants@mit.edu



Auguste, Everson M.
Year: 1
Advisor: S MTINGWA
evedizzy@mit.edu
Course: NONE
mtingwa@mit.edu



Bails, Joshua S
Year: 2
Advisor: M Potter
jbails@mit.edu
Course: 9
mpotter@mit.edu



Batscha, Neta
Year: 1
Advisor: G Flierl
nbatscha@mit.edu
Course: NONE
gflierl@lake.mit.edu



Boggs, John P.
Year: 1
Advisor: J Matthews
j.boggs@mit.edu
Course: NONE
matthews@mit.edu



Booth, Seth T.
Year: 1
Advisor: D CARTER
sethib@mit.edu
Course: NONE
dcarter@mit.edu



Bowers, Vanessa C.
Year: 1
Advisor: M Martin-Groene
music519@mit.edu
Course: NONE
melmart@mit.edu



Box, Kerry Ann R.
Year: 1
Advisor: D Hodges-Pabon
kbox@mit.edu
Course: NONE
debb@mit.edu



Briggs, Daniel D
Year: 3
Advisor: S Kleiman
dbriggs@mit.edu
Course: 18
kleiman@math.mit.edu

Student makeup of one version of MIT freshman chemistry (5.111)

In fall course, 210-300 students

Female: ~66%

URM students: ~25%

In spring course, 120-220 students

Female: ~57%

URM students: ~20%

Implementation of training



Idea

Build team using clickers
and in-class competitions



Consider a drug, HA, that is active only in the deprotonated (A^-) form.

The pKa of the drug is 4.0, and the pH of blood is 7.4.


Select the correct statement below.

1. Most of the drug will be in the active (A^-) form in the bloodstream.
2. Most of the drug will be in the inactive (HA) form in the bloodstream.
3. The ratio of A^- to HA will be approximately 1:1 in the bloodstream.

Consider a drug, HA, that is active only in the deprotonated (A^-) form.

The pKa of the drug is 4.0, and the pH of blood is 7.4.

Select the correct statement below.

-  72% **1. Most of the drug will be in the active (A^-) form in the bloodstream.**
- 26% **2. Most of the drug will be in the inactive (HA) form in the bloodstream.**
- 2% **3. The ratio of A^- to HA will be approximately 1:1 in the bloodstream**

Implementation of training



05.12.201

Freshmen response to their TAs

| | 2007 | | | 2008 | | | URM | | |
|--|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|----|
| | mean | SD | N | mean | SD | N | mean | SD | N |
| My TA wanted us to do well. | 6.6 | .80 | 190 | 6.5 | .74 | 168 | 6.6 | .59 | 41 |
| My TA was enthusiastic about chemistry. | 6.5 | .79 | 191 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 168 | 6.3 | .88 | 41 |
| My TA was well prepared. | 6.2 | 1.1 | 191 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 168 | 6.4 | .94 | 41 |
| Recitation complimented lecture concepts and attitude. | 5.9 | 1.3 | 191 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 166 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 39 |

7 point rating scale: 1 = strongly disagree, 4 = neutral, 7 = strongly agree

Freshmen response to clicker competitions

Student responses with (2008) and without (2007) clicker competitions

| | 2007 | 2008 |
|--|------|------|
| I made an effort to answer clicker questions as well as I could. | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Clicker questions stimulated me to think conceptually during the lecture. | 5.1 | 5.7 |
| Clicker questions helped me identify weaknesses in my understanding | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| I enjoyed using the clickers. | 4.5 | 5.3 |
| I enjoyed the clicker competitions | - | 5.6 |

7 point rating scale: 1 = strongly disagree, 4 = neutral, 7 = strongly agree

Freshmen response to clicker competitions

Student responses with (2008) and without (2007) clicker competitions

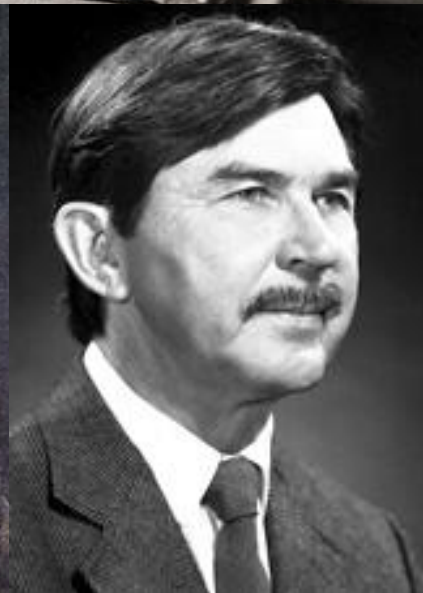
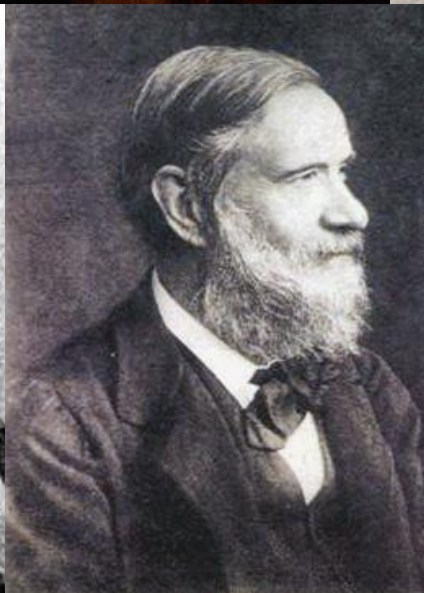
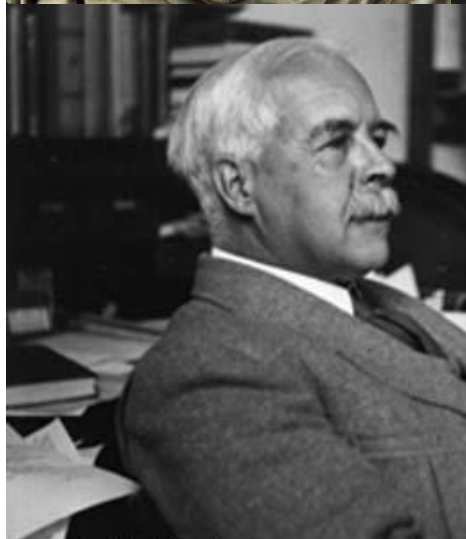
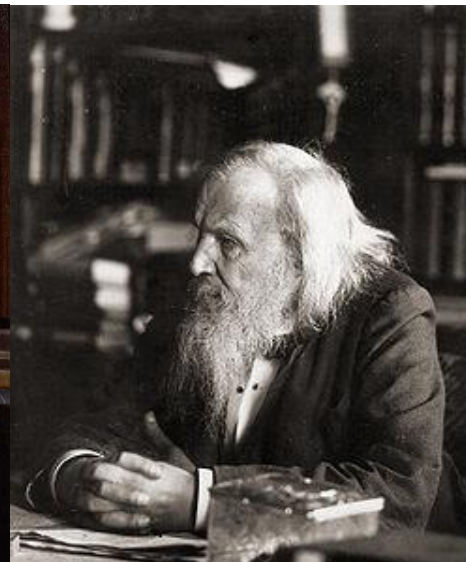
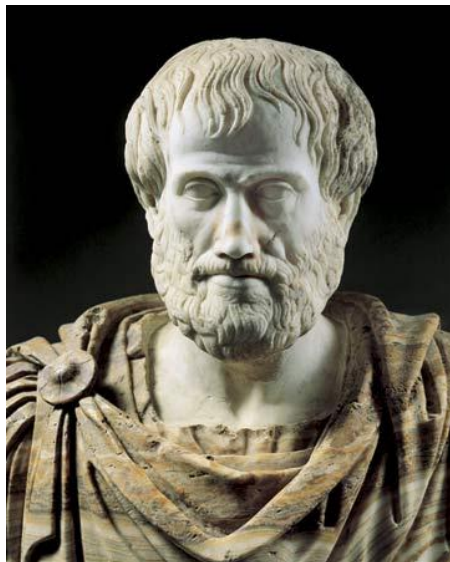
| | 2007 | 2008 | 2008 URM |
|--|------|------|-------------|
| I made an effort to answer clicker questions as well as I could. | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| Clicker questions stimulated me to think conceptually during the lecture. | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Clicker questions helped me identify weaknesses in my understanding | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| I enjoyed using the clickers. | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| I enjoyed the clicker competitions | - | 5.6 | 5.4 |

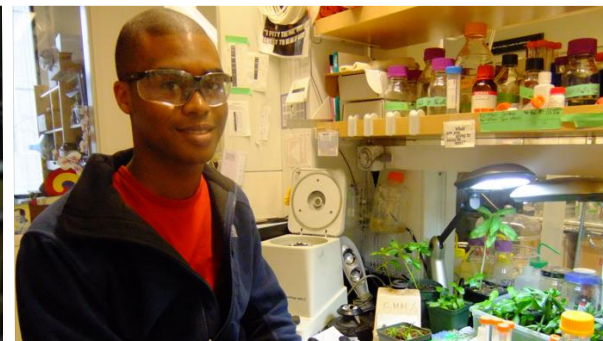
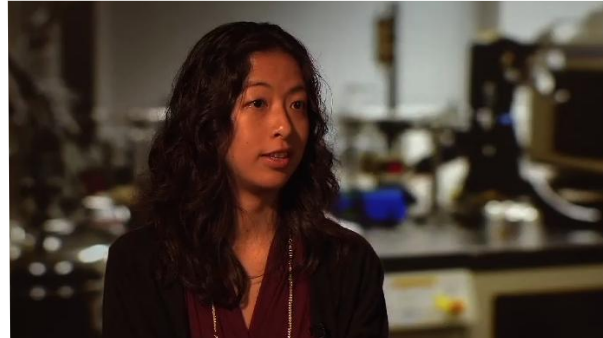
7 point rating scale: 1 = strongly disagree, 4 = neutral, 7 = strongly agree

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The "Who" of Chemistry





Research Videos showing the Faces of Chemistry at MIT

The *Why*, *What* and *Who* of Chemistry

A series of 12 science videos and 12 personal videos that include

- twelve distinct general chemistry principles
- real-world applications in medicine, energy and environment
- a diverse group of researchers

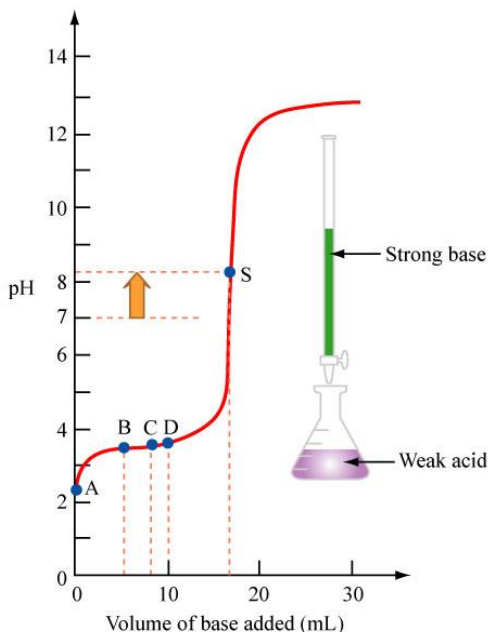
Do people actually use the stuff they learn in freshman chemistry?

How can chemical principles be used to solve real-world problems?

What do real chemists look like?



Research Videos showing the Faces of Chemistry at MIT

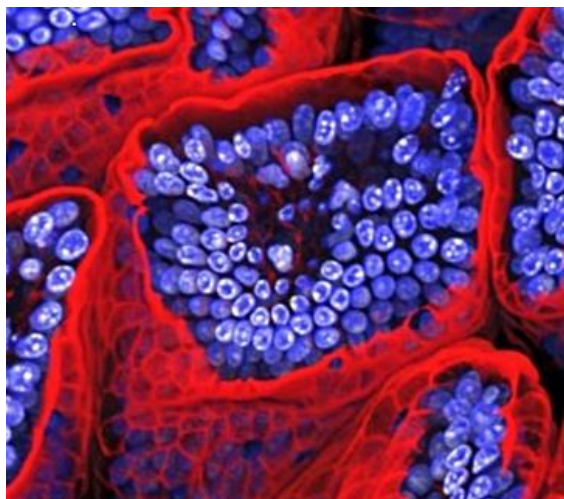


**General chemistry
topic:
pH and pKa**

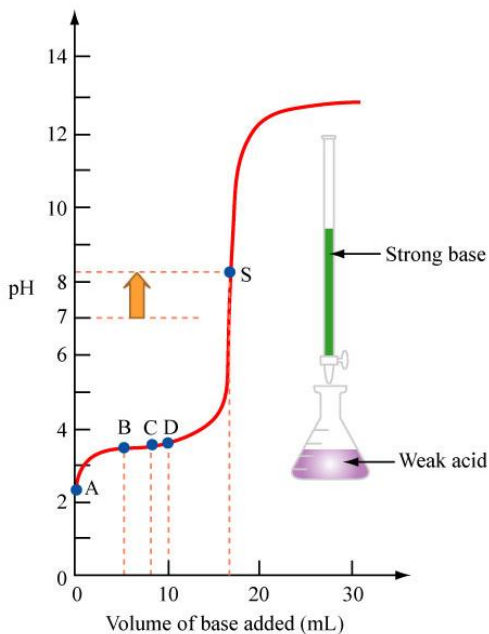
**Do people actually use the
stuff they learn in
freshman chemistry?**

**What do real chemists
look like (apart from the
dead white men in
textbooks)?**

Research Videos showing the Faces of Chemistry at MIT



**Application:
imaging diseased
cells**



**General chemistry
topic:
pH and pKa**



**MIT Researcher:
undergrad
Samuel Thompson**

Samuel Thompson: MIT undergraduate in the Ting lab

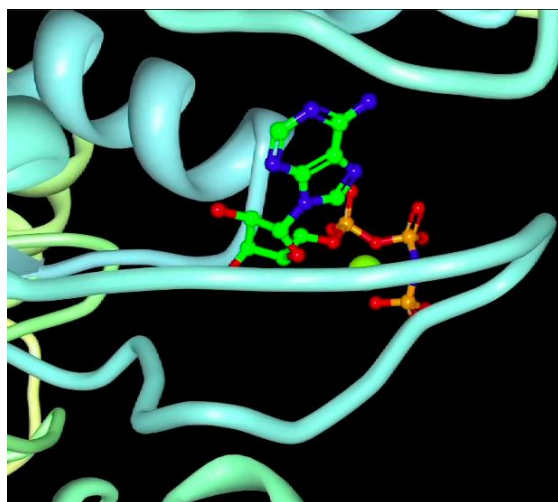
Personal Videos showing the Faces of Chemistry at MIT



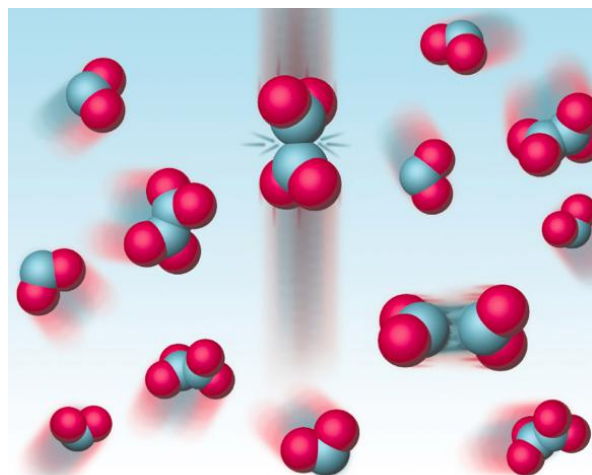
Equality Texas: Samuel's Story

Personal Videos showing the Faces of Chemistry at MIT

Research Videos showing the Faces of Chemistry at MIT



Application:
Studying an anti-cancer
and anti-bacterial enzyme
target



**General chemistry
topic:**
Chemical Equilibrium



MIT Researcher:
Postdoctoral fellow
Dr. Nozomi Ando

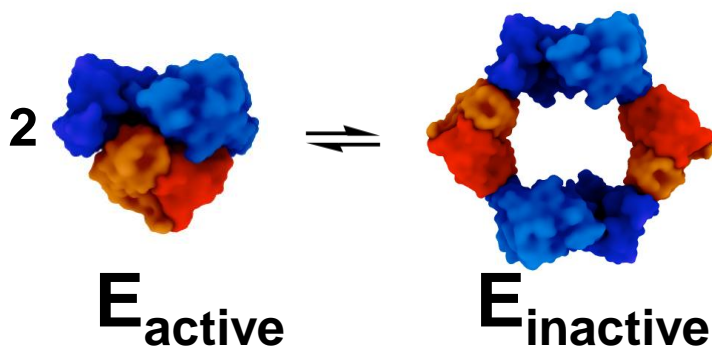
Nozomi Ando: MIT postdoc in the Drennan laboratory

Chemical equilibrium is relevant to more than just gas molecules!

Gas molecule example:



Biochemical example:



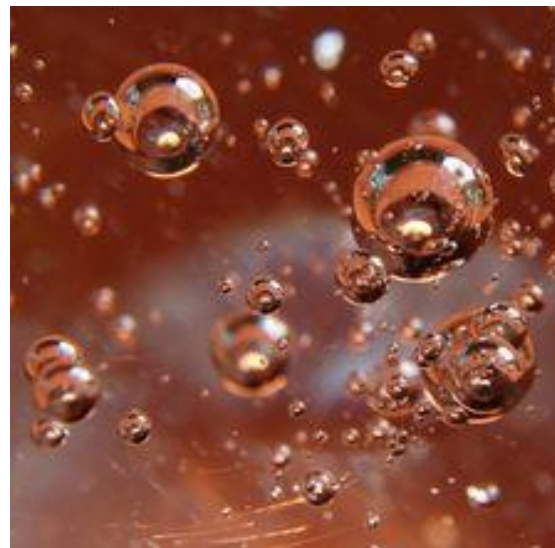
Nozomi Ando: MIT postdoc in the Drennan laboratory

Nozomi Ando: MIT postdoc in the Drennan laboratory

Research Videos showing the Faces of Chemistry at MIT



CO₂ sequestration and use



**General chemistry topics:
Solubility
Le Chatelier's Principle**



**MIT Researcher:
Hector Hernandez**

Hector Hernandez: MIT postdoc in the Thompson laboratory

Hector Hernandez: MIT postdoc in the Thompson laboratory

Assessing impact: Faces of Chemistry videos

From Spring 2011 Retrospective Survey (no videos yet!)

| As a result of this class, | mean | % agree |
|---|------|---------|
| I have been exposed to examples of chemists from different ethnic groups. | 4.2 | 43% |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| 1.....4.....7 | | |
| poor/ strongly disagree | neutral | excellent/ strongly agree |

Assessing impact: Faces of Chemistry videos

From Spring 2011 Retrospective Survey (no videos yet!)

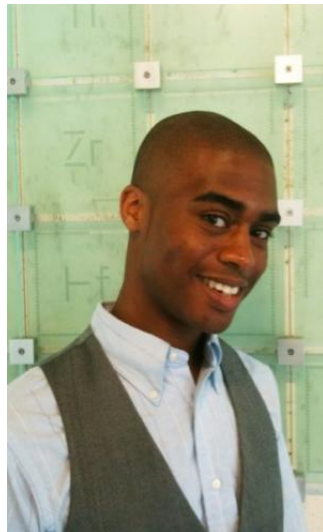
| As a result of this class, | mean | % agree |
|---|------|---------|
| I have been exposed to examples of chemists from different ethnic groups. | 4.2 | 43% |
| I have been exposed to examples of women who are chemists (in addition to my professors and TAs) | 5.4 | 81% |
| I encountered examples of chemists with whom I could identify because of their gender/ethnicity/background. | 4.4 | 42% |

| | | |
|------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| 1.....4.....7 | | |
| poor/strongly disagree | neutral | excellent/strongly agree |

Acknowledgements



Beth Taylor



Wes Glenn



Rudy Mitchell



George Zaidan



Mary O'Reilly

THE WHY AND THE WHO OF CHEMISTRY

Home

For Educators

Motivation

Contact

A series of research videos highlighting the many faces of chemistry at MIT sorted by:
(brief description of resource here...)

Do people actually use the stuff they learn in freshman chemistry?

Research videos organized by chemistry topic



How can chemical principles be used to solve real-world problems?

Research videos organized by real world research topic



What do real chemists look like (apart from the dead white men in textbooks)?

Personal videos: real stories from real chemists



** Starring MIT chemists **

** Produced by chemists ** Prof. Cathy Drennan, Dr. Beth Taylor, George Zaidan

** Directed by a chemist ** George Zaidan

** Art by a chemist (yes, chemists can be artists too)** Dr. Mary O'Reilly

How do we increase the impact on URM students / women?

Inspiration from discussions and evaluation comments:

This is one of the very few science/engineering classes that are taught by female professors. I've been here at MIT for 4 years, and this class is the 2nd class I've had with female professors. I think it's super important to give a sense that women can do science and engineering too.

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What do real chemists look like (apart from the dead white men in textbooks)?

Personal videos: real stories from real chemists

Download all 12 personal videos



Benjamin Ofari-Okai
Graduate student



Dr. Lourdes Aleman
Postdoctoral associate



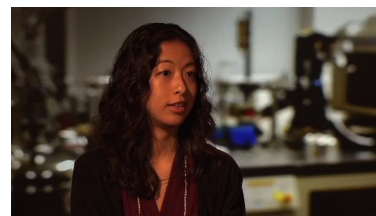
Darcy Wanger
Graduate student



Dr. Sarah Bowman
Postdoctoral associate



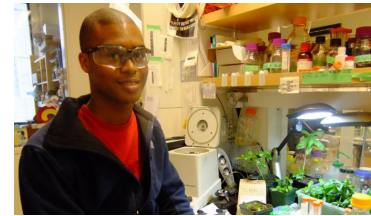
Dr. Hector Hernandez
Postdoctoral associate



Dr. Nozomi Ando
Postdoctoral associate



Prof. John Essigmann
Professor



Wesley Glenn
Graduate student



Jingnan Lu
Graduate student



Prof. Cathy Drennan
Professor



Samuel Thompson
Undergraduate student



Stefanie Sydlik
Graduate student