

Enhance Student Learning Using Frequent Low-Stakes Assessment

A Quick Summary of the "Testing Effect" Research

Answering questions is a far more effective study technique than re-reading material.

The testing effect is particularly powerful for long-term learning.

Answering multiple choice questions is helpful, but formulating an answer to an open-ended question has a somewhat stronger effect.

Answering questions need not look like taking a traditional quiz; students can also use ungraded, in-class writing to answer questions.

Left to their own devices, students typically use the least effective study strategies: rereading, underlining, and repeating material to themselves.

The bottom line: Frequent, low stakes quizzes—in many different formats-- are a powerful learning tool

Implementing "Testing-Effect" Strategies without Killing Yourself

- 1. Include "no-tech" strategies in your repertoire since they can be done well with just a little planning.
- 2. Grade only when you must—and when you do grade, keep it simple and low stakes.
- 3. Emphasize automatic or group feedback—avoid writing all over individual student papers.
- 4. Repeat the same activities (to save time spent explaining) and drop a few low grades (to save time spent arguing).
- 5. In Learning Management system (Blackboard, Moodle, Canvas,...) tests, avoid short answer and fill-in-the-blank formats so the program can automatically grade quizzes and record scores. With a few clicks, you can also get the program to drop lowest grades. If you also use some of the other quizzing strategies, students will still get enough work with the more labor-intensive short-answer questions.
- 6. Use Socrative, Kahoot, Poll Everywhere, or other polling activities as ungraded activities.
- 7. For longer review quizzes, have students create some questions. Periodically, teams of students submit M/C or T/F questions. Even if student questions need a little re-writing, they still comprise a bank of questions to work with. If the teams submit their work electronically, you can cut and paste items, lessening your work even more.
- 8. Administering frequent, low-stakes quizzes has lots of potential to improve student learning, so instructors should feel no guilt about finding sustainable ways to do it.

Selected References

- Eriksson, J. Kalpouzos, G., & Nyberg, L. (2011). Rewiring the brain with repeated retrieval: A parametric fMRI study of the testing effect. *Neuroscience Letters*, 505(1). 36-40
- McDaniel, M., Bugg, J., Liu, Y., Brick, J., & Brewer, N. (2015). When Does the Test-Study-Test Sequence Optimize Learning and Retention? *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied*, 21(4), 370-382.
- Roediger, H. L. & Karpicke, J. D. (2006). Test-enhanced learning: Taking memory tests improves long-term retention. *Psychological Science*, *17*(3), 249-255.
- Roediger, H. L. & Karpicke, J. D. (2006). The power of testing memory: Basic research and implications for educational practice. *Perspectives on Psychological Science*, 1(3), 181-210.

Technology Tools: An Overview

Tool	Question	URL(s)	Default	Notes
	Formats		grading mode	
Socrative	Short answer,	socrative.com	generates	-Best used in class
	TF, and MC		individual	-Questions "pushed"
			scores	to student devices
Learning	Many formats	campus license	generates and	-Best used outside
Management			records scores	class
System				-Tools for student-
(Moodle,				authored quizzes
Blackboard,				
Canvas, D2L,)				
Kahoot	TF and MC	kahoot.com (teacher)	ungraded	-Best used in class
		kahoot.it (student)		-Questions displayed
				for class, student
				device for MC only
Poll Everywhere	variety of	PollEverywhere.com	ungraded	-Best used in class
	survey and	(teacher)		-Designed for
	poll formats	PollEv.com (student)		professional polls
				and surveys

No-Tech Strategies: An Overview

Strategy	How does it work?	Grading?
Think/Pair/Share	-The instructor poses a question after a portion of a	-Works best as an
	presentation, video, or class activity	ungraded activity
	-Students think and share their responses with a partner	
	-Instructor asks a few pairs to share their answers with class	
	-As a testing-effect strategy, pose factual questions	
Make a list	-At key moments, instructor asks students to list important	-Works well ungraded; a
	facts/concepts they have learned	few students share.
	Examples: "What were the most important concepts we	
	discussed last class?"	-Can be graded with one
	"List three features of behaviorism."	point for a credible
	"List the major reasons the video gave for fast food's	response and none for a
	popularity."	poor one
Exit permit	-At the end of class, the instructor asks a question that	-Works well with a low
	involves remembering key points.	stakes grade
	-Students turn these in as they leave	-Use the activity often,
	-Instructor may begin the next class by sharing a strong	and drop a few of the
	answer and/or addressing common errors	lowest grades
Paper quizzes	-Begin or end class with a short written quiz	-Low stakes grading is best
	-Scratch-off <i>IF-AT</i> answer sheets help quizzes feel like a game;	-Consider revealing
	they provide immediate feedback and encourage students to	correct answers
	keep thinking even if their first answer was wrong	immediately after class
		completes a quiz
Finger quizzes	-Works well with PowerPoint	- Works best as an
	-At any time of class, beginning, middle, or end	ungraded activity t
	-Multiple choice answers are <i>numbers</i> , not letters	-Provides feedback to
		instructor