CHALLENGING THE WESTERN PEDAGOGY:

A ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION OF COMMUNAL THRIVING THROUGH TERTIARY EDUCATION AND STUDENT COLLABORATION

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- Introduce selves and reason for attending
- Background context
- A brief look at our pilot study and its findings that challenged our expectations
- Main roundtable discussion

Today's Activities



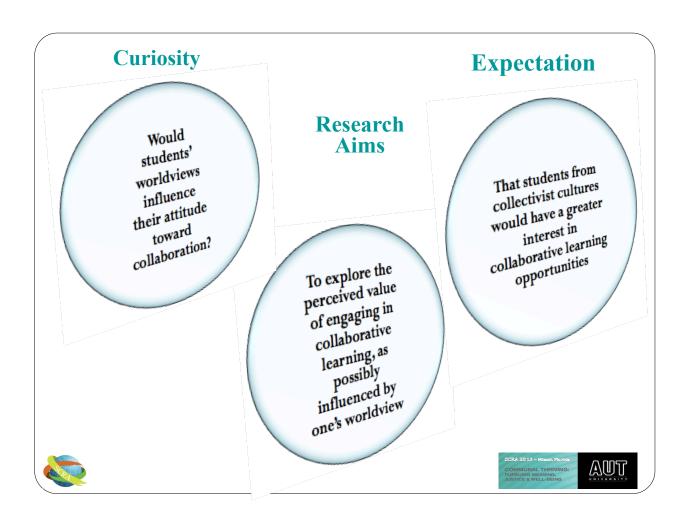


Background to Discussion

- Universities have traditionally emphasised individual achievement—a pedagogy strongly aligned with a western worldview.
- Some universities have begun to embrace collaboration as a component of teaching and learning; particularly within interdisciplinary programmes.
- ◆Despite the move to more cooperative learning, the majority of university assessments are still undertaken individually.
- *Is there a need to rethink this trend?
- *Would some *students* prefer more collaboration?







Findings

Students had a strong wareness of the dominance of the western ideology in academic settings, even as it contrasted with their personal ideology.

Initial experiences of working collaboratively (e.g. in a "shared" class that required a wikiproject) had a strong (mostly negative) influence on subsequent feelings about collaboration.

Collaborative
learning and
assessment are
favourable when
self-perceived levels
of academic
competence were
low and
unfavourable if selfperceived levels of
competence were
high.





Specifics of our pilot study

- Participants
 - Seven female; one male (mean age = 30 years; range = 19-51)
 - 3 Kiwi, 2 Asian, 1 Maori, 1 No'American, 1 Middle Eastern
- Conclusions
 - Students were open to the idea of working with others
 - Like the social aspects and enjoyed sharing ideas
 - Worry about relying on other for marks/grades
- Limitations
 - Despite diversity (+), all participants were high achieving and competent; mostly female; all psychology.
 - In future, we need a range of academic competence levels; a greater diversity of disciplines





Roundtable discussion questions



- What collaborative activities do people currently utilise in their classrooms?
 - What are your ideas of the benefits?
 - ♦ What are the downsides or challenges to collaboration in the classroom?
- Can we expect collaborative learning in a system that ultimately judges individual achievement?
 - ◆If so, what would that look like?





Bibliograpy http://teachpsych.org/cbooks/pse2011/vol1/