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UNIVERSITY

BEVERLY K. FINE SCHOOL of the SCIENCES

Engineering, Math, and Physics

Getting Your Students on Track

Applying the 5 A's of Alignment in Physics Labs

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Agenda

Keeping students on track: Starting
with Outcomes



Introducing the 5 A's of Alignment



A Case Study: 5 A's in a Physics Lab

Keeping Students on Track in the Course

Clear
instructions →
reduce
unproductive
ambiguity

Project
timelines →
scaffold long,
open-ended
work

Early feedback →
identify and
address
misconceptions
sooner

Backward-
designed
curriculum →
align activities
with course
outcomes

Lab Outcomes – The Aim

Collaborate Effectively to

Safely perform experiments

Collect & Analyze Data

Perform error calculations

Communicate results

5 A's Alignment

Away to ensure student actions and assessments remain aligned with course outcomes throughout the semester.

- Aim
- Action
- Assessment
- Analysis
- Adjustment



Aim

Effective Collaboration in
the Physics Lab



Action - What Students Actually Do

- Weekly Labs
- 3 students per group
- 6- 7 groups per class



Assessment

Instructor Observation (Group Level)

- Monitored student participation and group interactions
- Not formally structured, but feasible with a small class (~20 students)
- Provided real-time insight into engagement

Individual Lab Test

- Students performed a lab independently
- Assessed ability to:
 - Set up experiment
 - Collect data
 - Analyze results

Analysis – What the Evidence Revealed

What Group Shows

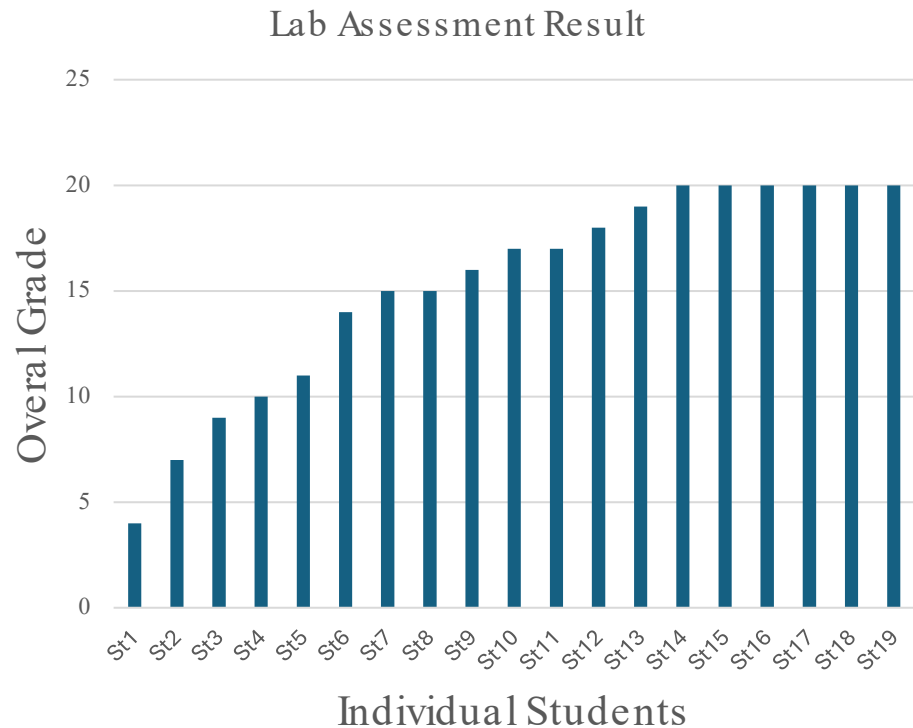
- Group labs appear productive
- Tasks are completed and submitted
- Participation within groups varies

Hands-on setup and troubleshooting are often led by one student.



When Individual Work Made Differences Visible

- Group submissions masked individual differences.
- Individual lab assessment revealed substantial variations
- Roughly:
 - 1/3 low performance.
 - 1/3 mid performance.
 - 1/3 high performance.



Adjustment – Planned Next Steps

Strengthen individual experimental reasoning

- Scenario-based worksheets: students design a method for a given lab situation
- Used throughout the semester (stand-alone or embedded in homework)

Reduce reliance on “cookbook” structure

- Introduce selected labs requiring independent planning and decision-making
- Less step-by-step guidance; greater focus on method design and troubleshooting

Assess individual lab competence explicitly

- Administer an individual lab assessment at the end of the semester

Student Feedback on Lab Test

Q: How confident did you feel while completing the lab test, and why?

Student A: "I did not feel confident completing the lab test. When we completed the lab in class that the assignment was based off of, **I was doing notes and calculations and not working with the device.** I was very confused and had poor results."

Student B: "Very confident. This is because I understood all of the labs we performed in class (such as **how to measure voltage and current in a circuit using DMM**)"

Student Feedback on Lab Test

Q: What would help you feel more prepared or comfortable for future lab tests?

Student A: "nothing, as long as the **individual contributes during lab** they will be fine"

Student B: "I think maybe a study guide would help but it honestly was not too bad and I think that **if you participate in lab** then the test is really not that hard."

Conclusion

- Our group labs weren't failing because students couldn't collaborate, but our assessments didn't make individual participation visible.

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Thank you!

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References

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