# **PBL in the Life Sciences**



Institute for Transforming Undergraduate Education University of Delaware &





National Center for Case Study Teaching in Science University at Buffalo, SUNY

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**Case Studies** 

## "Are stories with an educational message"

Stories with a message can unfold in:

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Discussion
- 3. Small group activities
- 4. Individual activities



"The principal idea behind PBL is that the starting point for learning should be a problem, a query, or a puzzle that the learner wishes to solve."

**Boud (1985)** 



What are the Common Features of PBL?

- Learning is initiated by a problem.
- Problems are based on complex, real-world situations.
- All information needed to solve problem is not initially given.
- **Students identify, find, and use appropriate resources.**
- Students work in permanent groups.
- Learning is active, integrated, cumulative, and connected.

From ITUE, "PBL: Experience It Yourself"



## **PBL:** The Process





PBL and the Case Study Method What's the Difference?

## \*PBL

Student-centered Small group Problems before concepts

\*Earliest models

## \*Case Study

Instructor-centered Whole class Cases as extension, application of concepts



# **Question for Groups**

What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a problem/case study "up front?"

What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a problem/case study in summative fashion?

Be prepared to report out in 10 min.



<u>Advantages</u> of using problems/case studies up front:

- Learning and remembering are better
- Initially very motivating
- Promotes development of problem-solving and reasoning skills
- Provides students with something tangible, concrete
- Challenges instructor to identify essential concepts
- Resembles process of science, as model for majors
- Resembles how non-majors will encounter science later on
- Ownership develops early on
- Gives students practice at learning independently



### **Disadvantages** of using problems/case studies up front:

- Makes it hard to control content, especially that required for subsequent courses
- Students may go off on content tangents
- Challenging to implement in large class or settings with more diversity in background, maturity, ability
- "Rocks the boat" for students, particularly ones who have been academically successful
- Students unfamiliar with PBL might not know what to do
- Difficult to devise good problems and questions
- Requires new teaching skills (particularly for group dynamics)



**<u>Disadvantages</u>** of using problems/case studies up front (continued):

- Loss of instructor control
- Some students value content density may equate it with wisdom
- Colleagues, administrators may not value and support it, or know how to interpret course evaluation information
- Traditional course evaluation forms are not helpful
- Paradigm shift for students and teachers
- Mismatch between instructor and student perceptions of teaching/learning process, with respect to grades, sources of authority ("Why don't you just tell us the answer?")



# **Question for Groups**

What are the major implementation issues encountered when using PBL strategies in life science courses?

Be prepared to report out in 5 min.



## Major issues in PBL implementation:

- Classroom configuration, scheduling
- Faculty development
- Assessment, especially large class
- Content coverage how to write problems that meet objectives
- Group monitoring
- Adequate preparation of students for next courses (content-wise, but also if PBL process objectives not incorporated into next courses)
- Student learning of the PBL cycle



## **Course Models for PBL -UD Examples\***

**Introduction to Biochemistry - H. White** research articles as problems **Molecular Biology - F. Schmieg** 4 problems per semester (2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> periods each) **Introductory Biology - L. Dion** 2 lecture sessions, one PBL session per week **Genetics - D. Sheppard** bioinformatics problems for laboratories

\*See handout for PBL2002 presentations about additional models



**Course Models for PBL -UD Examples (cont).** 

### **Introductory Biology - D. Allen**

**Two-semester course for freshman majors** 

6-7 problems per semester

Lecture on a need-to-know basis (~10% of class time) Advanced undergraduates as group facilitators

General Biology - D. Allen & S. Fifield Medium-large enrollment gen. ed. course Problems as centerpieces of 5 instructional units, which also include short lectures and active learning activities



## **Sample PBL Problem: The Geritol Solution**

John Martin discovered that high nutrient, low chlorophyll (productivity) ocean waters are missing an essential micronutrient: iron. "Give me a tanker full of iron, and I'll give you another ice age."

- **Original decision:** Should the government fund attempts to test the effectiveness of the "Geritol solution" at reducing the impact of excess  $CO_2$  emissions?
- **Newest decision:** Should for-profit companies be allowed to lease or own portions of the ocean to sell sequestered carbon? Who owns the rights to "the solution?"



## **Activities Related to The Geritol Solution Problem**

- Based on a global environmental issues that continue to evolve
- Research into photosynthesis, carbon and energy cycles, marine ecosystems, global climate treaties summarize each stage before moving to the next
- Make a concept map to tie biology concepts together midway through problem
- Discuss/debate issues in groups and whole class. Write a position paper on consensus decision or dialogue based on discussion of pros and cons
- Write a letter to the editor concerning position on "ownership" of the Geritol solution





### **UD PBL Clearinghouse**

https://www.mis4.udel.edu/Pbl/index.jsp

#### **Problem-Based Learning at UD - has links to other sites** <u>http://www.udel.edu/pbl</u>

National Center for Case Study Teaching in Science http://ublib.buffalo.edu/libraries/projects/cases/case.html

#### Thinking Towards Solutions: Problem-Based Learning Activities for General Biology. Allen and Duch.

http://www.brookscole.com/cgi-brookscole/course\_products\_bc.pl? fid=M2 &topic\_code=2BC2&discipline\_number=22&product\_isbn\_issn=0030250331