Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning (POGIL).pdf

POGIL - An Introduction to Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning for Those Who Wish to Empower Learners

Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning (POGIL) is a pedagogy that is based on research on how people learn and has been shown to lead to better student outcomes in many contexts and in a variety of academic disciplines. Beyond facilitating students' mastery of a discipline, it promotes vital educational outcomes such as communication skills and critical thinking. Its active international community of practitioners provides accessible educational development and support for anyone developing related courses. Having started as a process developed by a group of chemistry professors focused on helping their students better grasp the concepts of general chemistry, The POGIL Project has grown into a dynamic organization of committed instructors who help each other transform classrooms and improve student success, develop curricular materials to assist this process, conduct research expanding what is known about learning and teaching, and provide professional development and collegiality from elementary teachers to college professors. As a pedagogy it has been shown to be effective in a variety of content areas and at different educational levels. This is an introduction to the process and the community. Every POGIL classroom is different and is a reflection of the uniqueness of the particular context – the institution, department, physical space, student body, and instructor – but follows a common structure in which students work cooperatively in self-managed small groups of three or four. The group work is focused on activities that are carefully designed and scaffolded to enable students to develop important concepts or to deepen and refine their understanding of those ideas or concepts for themselves, based entirely on data provided in class, not on prior reading of the textbook or other introduction to the topic. The learning environment is structured to support the development of process skills – such as teamwork, effective communication, information processing, problem solving, and critical thinking. The instructor’s role is to facilitate the development of student concepts and process skills, not to simply deliver content to the students. The first part of this book introduces the theoretical and philosophical foundations of POGIL pedagogy and summarizes the literature demonstrating its efficacy. The second part of the book focusses on implementing POGIL, covering the formation and effective management of student teams, offering guidance on the selection and writing of POGIL activities, as well as on facilitation, teaching large classes, and assessment. The book concludes with examples of implementation in STEM and non-STEM disciplines as well as guidance on how to get started. Appendices provide additional resources and information about The POGIL Project.

Introductory Chemistry - A Guided Inquiry

The ChemActivities found in Introductory Chemistry:A Guided Inquiry use the classroom guided inquiry approach and provide an excellent accompaniment to any one semester Introductory text. Designed to support Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning (POGIL), these materials
provide a variety of ways to promote a student-focused, active classroom that range from cooperative learning to active student participation in a more traditional setting.

**Chemistry 2e**

**Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning (POGIL)**

The volume begins with an overview of POGIL and a discussion of the science education reform context in which it was developed. Next, cognitive models that serve as the basis for POGIL are presented, including Johnstone's Information Processing Model and a novel extension of it. Adoption, facilitation and implementation of POGIL are addressed next. Faculty who have made the transformation from a traditional approach to a POGIL student-centered approach discuss their motivations and implementation processes. Issues related to implementing POGIL in large classes are discussed and possible solutions are provided. Behaviors of a quality facilitator are presented and steps to create a facilitation plan are outlined. Succeeding chapters describe how POGIL has been successfully implemented in diverse academic settings, including high school and college classrooms, with both science and non-science majors. The challenges for implementation of POGIL are presented, classroom practice is described, and topic selection is addressed. Successful POGIL instruction can incorporate a variety of instructional techniques. Tablet PC's have been used in a POGIL classroom to allow extensive communication between students and instructor. In a POGIL laboratory section, students work in groups to carry out experiments rather than merely verifying previously taught principles. Instructors need to know if students are benefiting from POGIL practices. In the final chapters, assessment of student performance is discussed. The concept of a feedback loop, which can consist of self-analysis, student and peer assessments, and input from other instructors, and its importance in assessment is detailed. Data is provided on POGIL instruction in organic and general chemistry courses at several institutions. POGIL is shown to reduce attrition, improve student learning, and enhance process skills.

**Chemistry - A Guided Inquiry**

Chemistry: A Guided Approach 6th Edition follows the underlying principles developed by years of research on how readers learn and draws on testing by those using the POGIL methodology. This text follows inquiry based learning and correspondingly emphasizes the underlying concepts and the reasoning behind the concepts. This text offers an approach that follows modern cognitive learning principles by having readers learn how to create knowledge based on experimental data and how to test that knowledge.

**Chemists' Guide to Effective Teaching**

Intended for anyone who teaches chemistry, this book examines applications of learning theories—presenting actual techniques and practices that respected professors have used to implement and achieve their goals. Introduction: Chemistry and Chemical Education; Exploring the Impact of Teaching Styles on Student Learning in Both Traditional and Innovative Classes; Guided Inquiry and the Learning Cycle; Teaching to Achieve Conceptual Change; Transforming
Lecture Halls with Cooperative Learning; Using Visualization Techniques in Chemistry Teaching; POGIL: Process-Oriented Guided-Inquiry Learning; Peer-Led Team Learning: Scientific Learning and Discovery; Peer-Led Team Learning: Organic Chemistry; Practical Issues on the Development, Implementation, and Assessment of a Fully Integrated Laboratory-Lecture Teaching Environment; Model-Observe-Reflect-Explain (MORE) Thinking Frame Instruction: Promoting Reflective Laboratory Experiences to Improve Understanding of Chemistry; Technology Based Inquiry Oriented Activities for Large Lecture Environments; Using Visualization Technology and Group Activities in Large Chemistry Courses; Computer Animations of Chemical Processes at the Molecular Level; Symbolic Mathematics in the Chemistry Curriculum: Facilitating the Understanding of Mathematical Models used in Chemistry; Chemistry Is in the News: They Why and Wherefore of Integrating Popular News Media into the Chemistry Classroom; Chemistry at a Science Museum; The Journal of Chemical Education Digital Library: Enhancing Learning with Online Resources. A useful reference for chemistry educators.

**General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry - A Guided Inquiry**

The ChemActivities found in General, Organic, and Biological Chemistry: A Guided Inquiry use the classroom guided inquiry approach and provide an excellent accompaniment to any GOB one- or two-semester text. Designed to support Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning (POGIL), these materials provide a variety of ways to promote a student-focused, active classroom that range from cooperative learning to active student participation in a more traditional setting.

**Concepts of Biology**

Concepts of Biology is designed for the single-semester introduction to biology course for non-science majors, which for many students is their only college-level science course. As such, this course represents an important opportunity for students to develop the necessary knowledge, tools, and skills to make informed decisions as they continue with their lives. Rather than being mired down with facts and vocabulary, the typical non-science major student needs information presented in a way that is easy to read and understand. Even more importantly, the content should be meaningful. Students do much better when they understand why biology is relevant to their everyday lives. For these reasons, Concepts of Biology is grounded on an evolutionary basis and includes exciting features that highlight careers in the biological sciences and everyday applications of the concepts at hand. We also strive to show the interconnectedness of topics within this extremely broad discipline. In order to meet the needs of today's instructors and students, we maintain the overall organization and coverage found in most syllabi for this course. A strength of Concepts of Biology is that instructors can customize the book, adapting it to the approach that works best in their classroom. Concepts of Biology also includes an innovative art program that incorporates critical thinking and clicker questions to help students understand--and apply--key concepts.

**Chemistry Atoms First 2e**
The Structure and Properties of Water

The authors have correlated many experimental observations and theoretical discussions from the scientific literature on water. Topics covered include the water molecule and forces between water molecules; the thermodynamic properties of steam; the structures of the ices; the thermodynamic, electrical, spectroscopic, and transport properties of the ices and of liquid water; hydrogen bonding in ice and water; and models for liquid water. The main emphasis of the book is on relating the properties of ice and water to their structures. Some background material in physical chemistry has been included in order to ensure that the material is accessible to readers in fields such as biology, biochemistry, and geology, as well as to chemists and physicists.