

Evaluating team-based learning approaches in a Singapore Bachelor of Nursing

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Constructivism as pedagogy

- **Active** and interactive activity based learning
- **Social**/collaborative learning small group/team learning
- Set **authentic problems** close the theory/practice gap
- Encourage reflection
- Allow for exploration, enquiry, multiple perspectives
- Teacher as guide and facilitator of learning

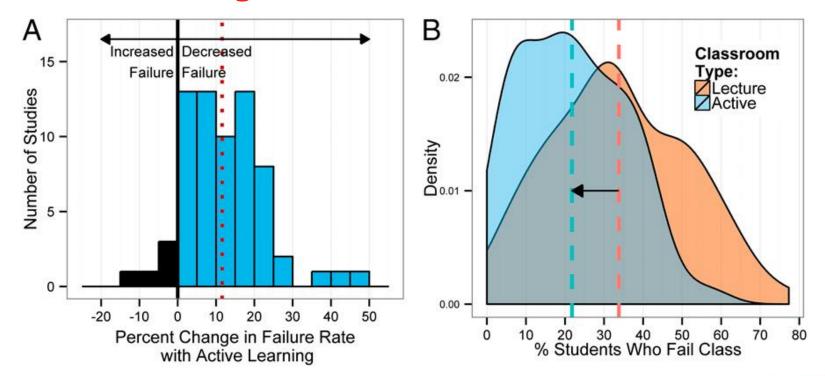








Active Learning effectiveness



(Freeman et al., 2014)

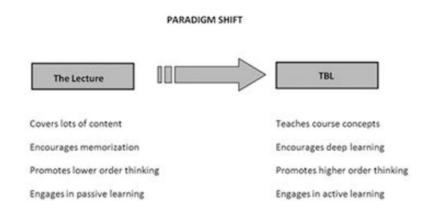


Evidence for TBL

- Following implementation of TBL into psychiatry curriculum students:
 - performed significantly better on National Board test; scored higher on attitudes about teamwork, and reported team learning activities were more effective learning strategies (Levine et al., 2004).
- Koles et al. (2010) compared medical students' test performance on questions that assessed concepts learned by TBL or other methods:
 - Students had higher mean scores on questions that assessed knowledge learned via TBL vs content learned using other methods
 - Mean improvement of 7.9% in the lowest quartile compared to 5.5% overall
- 2 recent systematic reviews found mod positive outcomes and greatest improvement in lowest performing cohort (Dearnley, Rhodes, Roberts, Williams, & Prenton, 2018; Reimschisel et al., 2017)

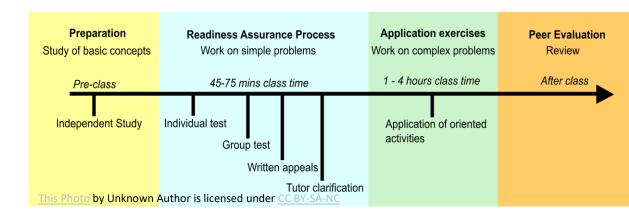


- Involves small group instructional approaches facilitated through a structured set of activities including
 - individual work,
 - teamwork
 - immediate feedback to cover appropriate understanding and assessment of conceptual knowledge (Kibble et al., 2016)
- http://www.teambasedlearning.org/





- TBL is mainly delivered in 4 structured phases:
 - Preparation
 - Readiness
 - Application
 - Peer review



(Michealson & Sweet, 2011)



The status quo – pre TBL





- iRAT Individual Readiness Assurance
 Test
- tRAT Team Readiness Assurance Test







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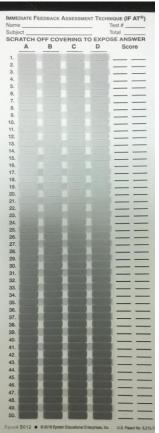


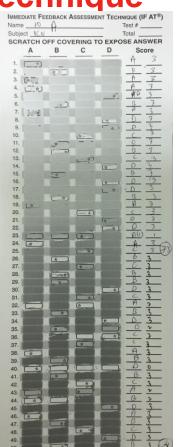


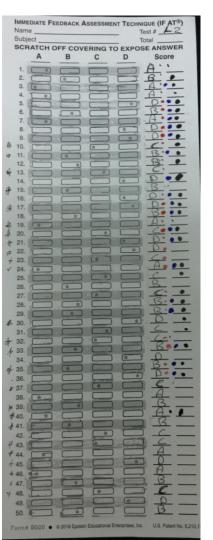




IF-AT: Immediate Feedback Assessment Technique













Scenario

- You are asked to design an assessment to test a junior nurse's understanding of medications used to treat Meniere's disease.
- What would you consider in preparing for this?



Application Exercise





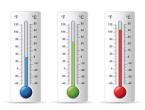
Team Response

- "Junior Nurses" = Fresh graduates on probation
- Assessment:
 - Ipsative assessment
 - Formative assessment
 - Pre/Post discussion MCQ test
- Inform Nurses of objectives and set goals for them after every few days
- Flipped classroom will be used as they'll read up at home before the next discussion
- Discuss the disease process and medications
- MCQ discussion and answer
- Application in clinical setting
- Provide feedback and reflection



Peer Evaluation

Team	Student	Course
Things I Appreciated About	Things I wish You Would Improve	Thermometer rating
Your Contribution	would improve	(0-100)

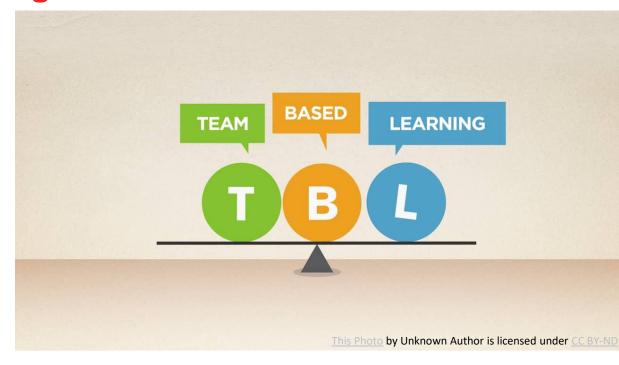


Thermometer Rating Key:

Cold: 0-35 Degrees: Does not contribute work with the team; does not join discussions; does not provide any input Warm: 35-70 Degrees: Contributes work with the team; joins discussions; provides useful inputs

Hot: 70-100 Degrees: Dominates team; does not let others share their views; causes conflict in the team

'What is the impact of TBL on the engagement, learning and satisfaction of Singapore Bachelor of Nursing students'?





- Mixed Methods
- Ethics permission granted by the GU Human Research Ethics Committee
- Focus groups were conducted using semi-structured interview questions



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- Student experience of course (SEC)
- TBL student assessment instrument (TBL-SAI)
 (Mennenga, 2012)
 - slightly modified to align with the sample involved and hosted online
- Descriptive statistical analyses of quantitative data
- Focus group transcriptions to be analysed via thematic analysis (Braun & Clark, 2006)





- Table 1: TBL Student Assessment Instrument descriptive statistics
- Subscale scores range from 6–30 (18 neutral), 16–80 (48 neutral), and 9–45 (27 neutral) for accountability, preference, and satisfaction. Higher scores indicate higher accountability, preference for TBL over lectures, and TBL satisfaction
- Moderately positive outcomes for all three subscales = moderately favourable overall experience with TBL vs lectures

Subscale	Mean (SD)
Accountability	22.2 (2.8)
Preference	52.7 (6.3)
Satisfaction	33.5 (5.1)
Overall	108.5 (12.2)



- Table 2 displays means and S.D. for questions rated on a scale from 1-10
- Higher scores indicate results in favour of TBL
- Modest positive results for all questions

Question (descriptive answ	Mean (SD)	
How would you rate your Based Learning approach	6.8 (1.6)	
How difficult/easy was it t TBL process? (very difficul		
How would you rate? (poor to excellent)	the engagement or interaction experienced in TBL classes?	6.7 (1.5)
	your own level of learning from the TBL process?	6.6 (1.3)
Please rate the following TBL steps in terms of how useful each was to your	The (self) preparation readiness assurance phase	6.3 (1.7)
learning. (not useful to highly useful)	The individual (iRAT) and team test (tRAT) processes	6.4 (1.5)
	The IF AT test resources (Scratch card process)	6.5 (1.7)
How enjoyable were the i	ndividual (iRAT) and team test	6.8 (1.7)

- '[TBL] approach was very engaging and beneficial in understanding the course better'
- '[TBL] was good ...getting to know other team members during the PCN lecturer class. We actually create a group chat to share study information'
- '[TBL] used in teaching is a good approach. It engages students more than traditional teaching methods'







It helps to some extent and I like the pre-reading part in the sense that I can prepare myself before I come to do the lesson; the lecturer instead of going through everything he just pinpointed things that we don't understand. I like that structure but I think to some people they might not have the luxury of having the time to go through, read through and things like that.

It's a different learning approach. It's a lot self-directed and it's very different from our CHA module where we just have to listen to lecture and everything and then we get distracted once in a while. It's very hard to get distracted in team based learning because you know that the other person is expecting answers from you and you need to interact. Otherwise they would know that you're not participating.

Communication with other people. It improved our teamwork as well. To me it breaks my comfort zone so makes me a bit more daring to work with other people and no matter in what kind of situation maintain your professional communication whether you like it or not. So it pushed a little bit more.

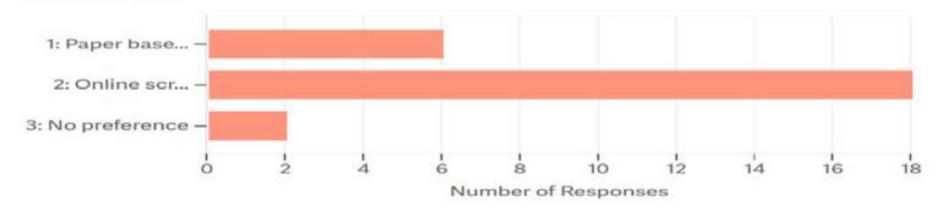


Individual V Team test results

Test	Individual	Group	Difference
1	27.6	35.8	7.9
2	29.8	37.9	7.8



Preference



Results: Average total score from individual to team increased by 1.61.









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