





Can Video Capture Increase Student Engagement with Feedback?

Inspire Innovate Succeed

Background





- Programme Leader
 FdA/BA Education
- Lecturer Teacher Training (PGCE)
- Staff Training and Support
- Professional Graduate Certificate in Higher Education (PGCTHE)

Action Research 1: Can Video Capture Increase Student Engagement with Feedback?







- A perceived lack of engagement
- Do students value feedback?
- Students concerns?

- a. Legibility
- b. Ambiguous
- c. Impersonal (emotive aspect)

Reflection on a teaching Issue: Why is a change needed?

- Own observations:
 - Repetition, repetition, repetition
 - Inconsistent 'value added' lower ability link

- Informal discussions with students:
 - Variation in engagement
 - Comprehension, Assimilation and Utilization
 - Fear







FEAR HAS TWO MEANINGS: 'FORGET EVERYTHING AND RUN' OR 'FACE EVERYTHING AND RISE.' THE CHOICE IS YOURS.

-ZIG ZIGLAR

Action Research (Existing practice)

Marking Key:

GREEN: Expression or language errors BLUE: Effective or accurate point

RED: Point of confusion or needs further development



Comments

Student Number:	

Course Title: PGCE (PCET)

Course Code: X101

Module Title: Effective Teaching for Effective Learning 1

Module Code: ED39320

Assessment 1: Essay: Theories of learning (3000 words)

Word Count: 3290

		70% and over: Distinction level	55 – 69%: Merit level	40 – 54%: Pass	0 – 39%: Very Poor
Presentation (0-8)		7-8	5-6	4	0-3
Coverage (0-10)		8-10	6-7	4-5	0-3
Sources (0-12)		9-12	7-8	5-6	0-4
Knowledge and understanding (0-20)		14-20	11-13	8-10	0-7
Critical evaluation (0-24)		18-24	14-17	10-13	0-9
Evidence and coherent argument (0-26)		19-26	15-18	10-14	0-9
Total mark as percentage	%				

Presentation	
Coverage	
Sources	
Knowledge and understanding	
Critical evaluation	
Evidence and coherent argument	
To improve your work you need to:	

Literature Review: 'Can Video Capture Increase Student Engagement with Feedback?'

- Use of cassette tapes in 70 (Cavanaugh and Song, 2014)
- Audio feedback superior?
 - -enhanced textualization
 - -superior detail
 - -further clarity
 - -personalised (emotive dimension)
 (Still, 2006.; Morris and Chikwa, 2016.; Ice, Swan, Diaz and Swan-Dagen, 2010)
- Student preference: Written feedback or audio feedback? (Still, 2006)



Implementation and Evaluation

- PGCE cohort (11 participants)
- A combined audio visual approach (Panopto Video Capture)
 - -Increase student engagement?
 - -Support in enhancing feed forward?
- 3 Assessments
 - -Assignment 1 (Conventional feedback / Questionnaire)
 - -Assignment 2 (Conventional feedback + Video capture + Questionnaire)
 - -Assignment 3 (Conventional feedback)
- Qualitative Data (Questionnaires Participants perceptions)
- Quantitative Data (Participants Questionnaire responses alongside attainment data.

Results and Evaluation

- Validity participant numbers and duration of research
- Comparison with similar research

Questionnaire 1

- ➤ Importance of feedback? (100% participant agreement).
- Access of feedback (81.8% consistently).
- ➤ Understanding of feedback provided? (100% participant agreement).
- ➤ "I can improve my achievement by my actions" Strongly agree = 54.5%

 Agree = 36.4%

 Neutral = 9.1%
- Confidence and personal expectations

 Always = 9.1%

 Sometimes = 63.6%

 Neutral = 18.2%

 Rarely = 9.1%

Participants comments

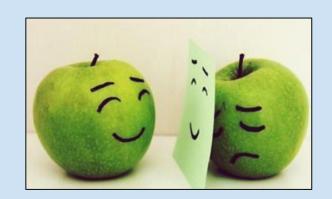
➤ How do you feel personally when receiving feedback?

"I take it as constructive" Participant 1

"Good feedback gives me confidence, negative feedback makes me feel let down but determined to do better" Participant 5

"If the grade is good, I am happier to read feedback and more open to the suggestions of the feedback" Participant 6

"I can take it a bit personally if I have put a lot of work into the assignment and get a lot of negative feedback" Participant 11



Results and Evaluation



Questionnaire 2

- Minimal variance between Q1 and Q2.
- ➤ Video capture feedback accessed by 90.9% of participants.
- Students perceptions of video capture?
 - 1. Enhanced clarity and comprehension.
 - 2. Increased engagement with feedback.
 - 3. More personalised.
 - 4. Highlighted the positive



"-18 sucks all the life out of you"

"+2 ain't all bad"

Pierson, R. (2013)

Participant feedback: Video Capture

"Helps as I am not a big reader"
Participant 2

"Greater depth and clarity" Participant 5

"Less misinterpretation"
Participant 4

"A better understanding of how marking is assessed as the marking criteria was referenced throughout the verbal feedback" Participant 9 "Makes it more personal; gave me the confidence I was on the right lines"
Participant 9

"It reduces the negativity as the opinions seem less harsh verbally" Participant 4

"I noticed the positive feedback more as I couldn't ignore it and criticism seemed less harsh"

Participant 10

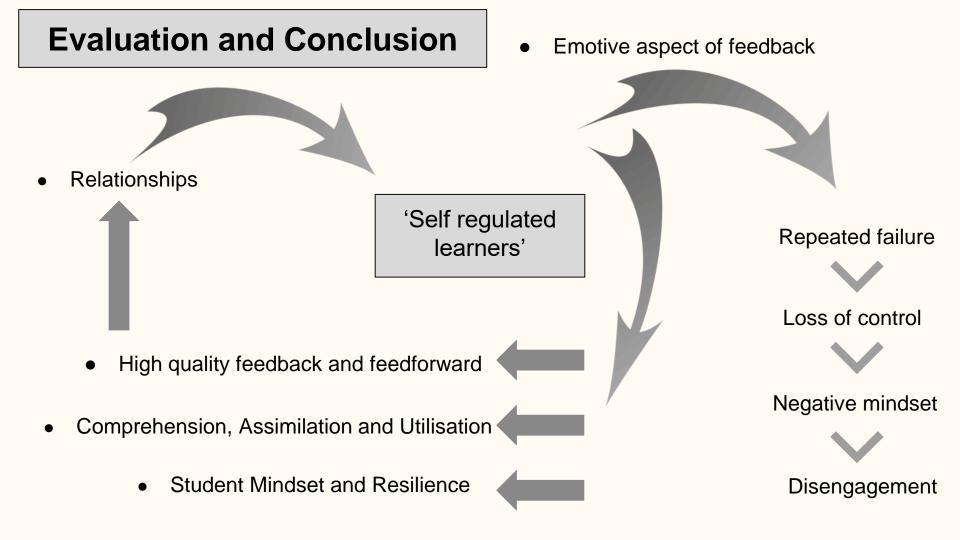
Data analysis

 Highlighted variance in students perceived confidence 'Ability to influence learning and personal potential'

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(Mean above 60% = 100% agreement)
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(Mean below 60% = 40% agreement)

- Did not appear to indicate that it impacts on student attainment, however:
 - > Duration of research
 - Positive student feedback



References

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Any Questions?



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