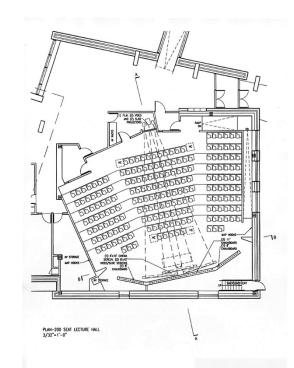
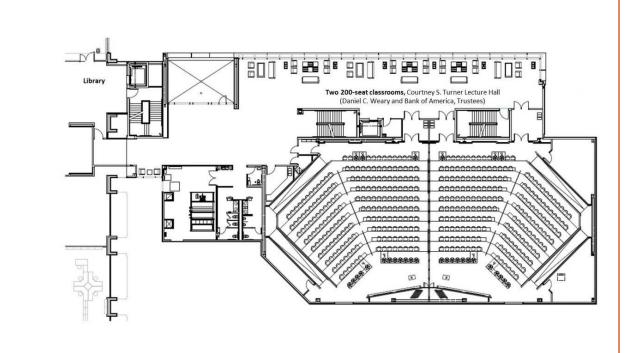
Class Room Environment Effects on Higher Learning

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The Class Room

- -The environment in which a student learns is relevant to the effectiveness of instruction
- -Physical aspects of a room can have a large positive or negative impact on a students ability to engage with: course material, other students and the instructions





Higher Learning

- -The effectiveness of the traditional lectures setting has come into question
- -Upraise of pedagogical learning courses
- -Use of new technology such as clicker question, online quizzing & testing and video lectures
- -Just at Penn State facilities such as Pollock Testing Center and growth of online courses and world campus
- -With these changes higher learning has become a dynamic structure. How should class room environment change?

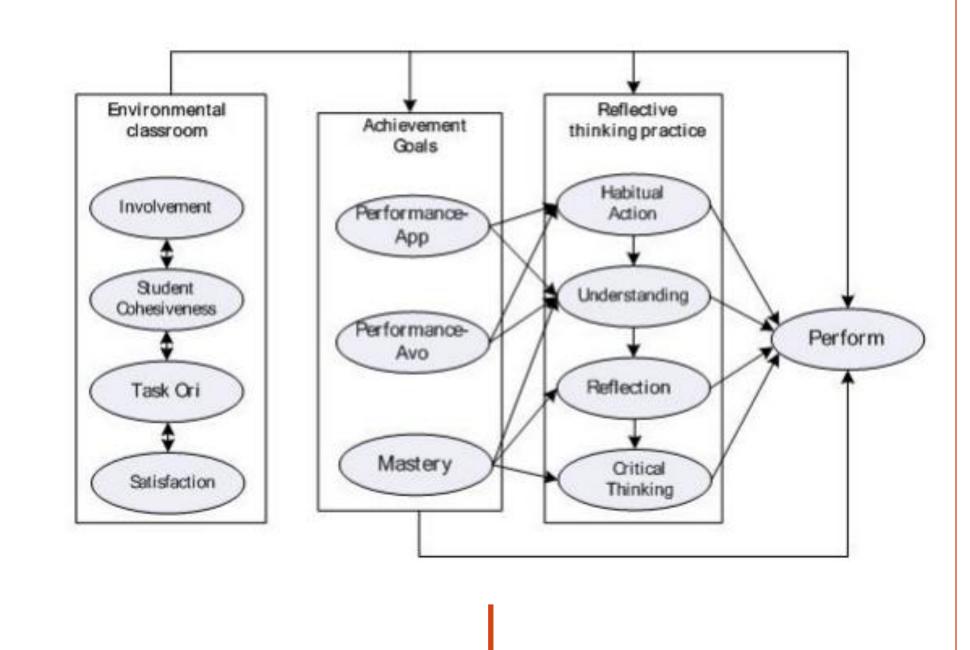
ClassRoom Layout

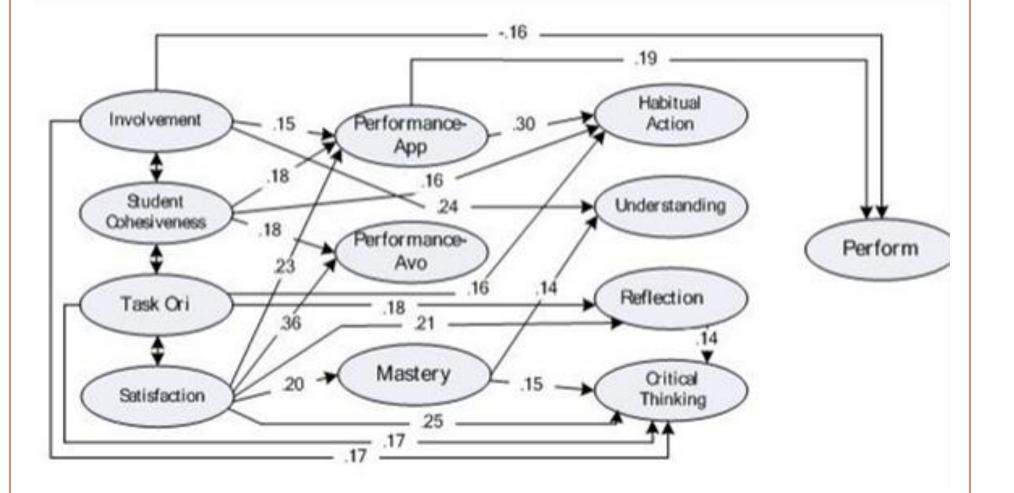
- The physical arrangement of a classroom can affect student performance and learning
- Are large lecture halls turning the classroom experience into a presentation and not an interactive experience?
- Are students willing to engage in smaller classroom settings?
- What affect does student distance from the instructor have on academic performance

Framework of ClassRoom Environment

- Relationship between classroom environment, achievement goals, and reflective thinking practices
- Facets of classroom environment include;
 - Personalization factor
 - Direct interaction with the instructor
 - Involvement of students and their overall satisfaction
 - Task organization: the clearness of classroom objectives
- Also tested was factors that influence a student forming and completing achievement goals

Conceptual Model





Avoidance Strategies

- This study aimed to answer the question of why students in higher level learning environments purposefully avoid seeking help in challenging courses
- Searches for the relationship between instructor accessibility, perceived classroom environment, and the usage of avoidance strategies
- The major hypothesis for use of avoidance strategies is preservation of self worth
 - It is thought that students who possess doubt in their abilities and competencies will use strategies to divert attention from themselves
- Although avoidance strategies may result in short term escape from judgement, poor academic performance most times will follow

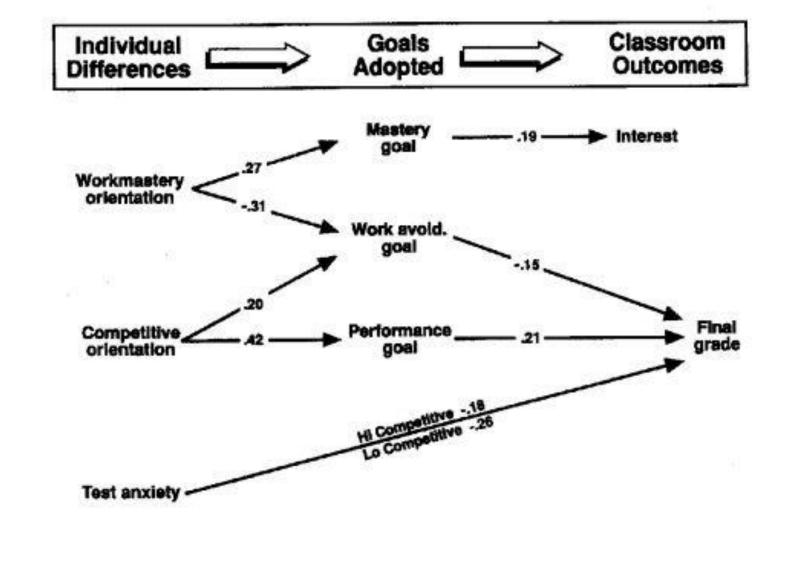
Table 1 Factor Pattern Coefficients for the Eight-Factor Structure of the CMS

| Item | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|--------|------|------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| | I | II | Ш | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII |
| Believing in Me | | | | | | | | |
| I can do my work correctly in this class. | .640 | 072 | .098 | 090 | 069 | .031 | .115 | 025 |
| I can do as well as most kids in this class. | .734 | 041 | 236 | 008 | .147 | 025 | 004 | 047 |
| I can help other kids understand the work | | | | | | | | |
| in this class. | .380 | 004 | .082 | .165 | .024 | 064 | .036 | 088 |
| I can be a very good student in this class. | .607 | .096 | .092 | .047 | 157 | .050 | 172 | .119 |
| I can do the hard work in this class. | .617 | 055 | 102 | 073 | .181 | 083 | .053 | 090 |
| I can get good grades when I try hard in this class. | .625 | .082 | 220 | .014 | .004 | .044 | .059 | .004 |
| I know that I will learn what is taught in | .023 | .062 | 220 | .014 | .004 | .044 | .039 | .004 |
| this class. | .366 | 013 | .200 | .126 | .077 | .019 | .084 | 045 |
| I expect to do very well when I work hard | 1500 | .015 | .200 | .120 | .077 | .015 | .001 | .040 |
| in this class. | .573 | .124 | .030 | 025 | 151 | 016 | 117 | .099 |
| My Teacher | | | | | | | | |
| My teacher listens carefully to me when I | | | | | | | | |
| talk. | 112 | .701 | .081 | 015 | .038 | 015 | .073 | 032 |
| My teacher helps me when I need help. | .060 | .658 | 132 | .036 | .081 | .042 | 040 | 115 |
| My teacher respects me. | .067 | .757 | 075 | .000 | 025 | .048 | 026 | 084 |
| My teacher likes having me in this class. | .081 | .681 | 064 | .089 | 127 | .054 | .023 | .084 |
| My teacher makes it fun to be in this | | | | | | | | |
| class. | .086 | .472 | .286 | 224 | .118 | 112 | 035 | .049 |
| My teacher thinks I do a good job in this | .530 | .140 | .134 | .076 | 069 | 028 | .010 | .040 |
| My teacher is fair to me. | 021 | .559 | .161 | .012 | .092 | 059 | .017 | .040 |
| Taking Charge | 021 | .559 | .101 | .012 | .092 | 039 | .017 | .041 |
| I want to know more about the things we | | | | | | | | |
| learn in this class. | .011 | .067 | .426 | .034 | .115 | .038 | 082 | 049 |
| In this class, I can guess what my grade | | - | | | | | | |
| will be when I turn in my work. | .305 | 013 | .189 | .030 | .182 | 135 | .081 | 172 |
| I work as hard as I can in this class. | .450 | .021 | .308 | 044 | 069 | 032 | 029 | .080 |
| I find and fix my mistakes before turning | | | | | | | | |
| in my work. | .329 | 113 | .450 | 019 | .101 | .021 | .019 | 196 |
| I learn because I want to and not just | | | | | | | | |
| because the teacher tells me to. | .301 | .006 | .458 | 014 | .008 | .108 | 049 | .043 |
| When the work is hard in this class, I | *** | 100 | | 0.00 | 1.01 | 000 | 015 | |
| keep trying until I figure it out. | .490 | 120 | .452 | 060 | 101 | .008 | 015 | .124 |
| I know the things I learn in this class will help me outside of school. | .148 | .146 | .306 | .089 | .073 | .022 | .082 | 144 |
| I can tell when I make a mistake on my | .140 | .140 | | .005 | 3073 | .002.20 | .002 | .1 |
| work in this class. | .248 | .020 | .350 | .010 | .031 | .031 | .105 | .003 |
| My Classmates | .240 | .020 | 1000 | .010 | .031 | .001 | .103 | .000 |
| I have a lot of fun with my friends in this | | | | | | | | |
| class. | 159 | .082 | .131 | .735 | 054 | 037 | .045 | .002 |
| My friends care about me a lot. | .092 | .019 | 152 | .820 | .018 | 045 | 041 | .059 |
| I have friends to eat lunch with and play | | | | | | | | |
| with at recess. | .043 | .062 | .009 | .611 | 022 | .005 | .042 | .026 |
| I have friends that like me the way I am. | 092 | .100 | .004 | .760 | 026 | 014 | .030 | .017 |
| My friends like me as much as they like | | | | | | | | |
| other kids. | .070 | 076 | 047 | .739 | .064 | 018 | .030 | 039 |
| I have friends who will stick up for me if | *** | 4.20 | A 4.00 | man | 000 | give and wife | plante at | شار يادروني |
| someone picks on me. | .045 | 160 | .042 | .788 | 002 | .068 | 051 | 038 |

(Table T continues)

Student Motivation To Learn

- This study looks at the college student and the derivation of their desire to learn course material
- The study followed students in an introductory psychology course
- There are two types of goals that students created for themselves
- Mastery goals
- Goal geared towards thorough understanding of the course material
- Performance goals
- Goal geared towards earning a good grade in the course



Results

- Students who made goals for themselves in the class had self derived source of motivation
- Differences between the two types of goals
- Mastery based goals showed more interest in the class as measured by surveys filled out by the students
- Performance based goals showed a better overall academic performance
- Despite having better academic success with performance based goals, both types of goals had positive influences on the students experience in the course

Teacher Student Interaction

- -Student teacher interaction affects the classroom environment
- -Resources such as office hours can greatly affect a student's performance and motivation in a class
- -Utilization of resources such as office hours is significantly dependent on comfort of student with an instructor
- -Improving a student instructor interactions can promote a more collaborative culture within a course
- -How can student improve student-teacher interactions?
 -How can student improve student-teacher interactions?

Results

- More involvement from the instructor as well as discussion directly lead to lower academic performance from the students
 - Possible explanation
 - The study looked at a mathematics class where individual study is conducive to success and most times parallels a student who is less willing to participate in discussion
- Enjoyable classroom environments encouraged critical analysis of students own knowledge and a desire to achieve clearly outlined learning objectives
- Course mastery was seen when students reported a non threatening environment
 - Instructor's tendancy to stray from normal evaluation methods lead to a less threatening environment

Results

- The results indicated a strong correlation between a student's perception of instructor approachability and usage of avoidance strategies
- Students were more willing to seek help when needed if they believed that the instructor would be understanding of their follies
- It can be inferred that a useful tactic for instructors in today's classroom is to make it obvious that they are accepting of failure as long as the desire to learn is obvious
- Based on the results of this study, mastery of the course material will be a direct result of a classroom environment that encourages seeking of help
- Professor Van Hook, a Penn State physics instructor, regularly invites students to office hours which is a great example of this strategy

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