

HOW TO PREPARE A NEW COURSE

DR. AUTUMN MCCLELLAN
autumn.mcclellan@ufl.edu

TIME COMMITMENT

- Expect to work 2-4 hours preparing for every one hour of class
 - 3 credit class in Fall/Spring = 45 hours of class
 - $45 \times 4 = 180$ hours of work preparing
 - Start prepping 6 months in advance? 7 hours/week

OUTCOMES-CENTERED COURSE DESIGN

- Also called "Backward Design"

**Start with the big picture elements / learning outcomes,
then work toward the more granular / day-to-day**

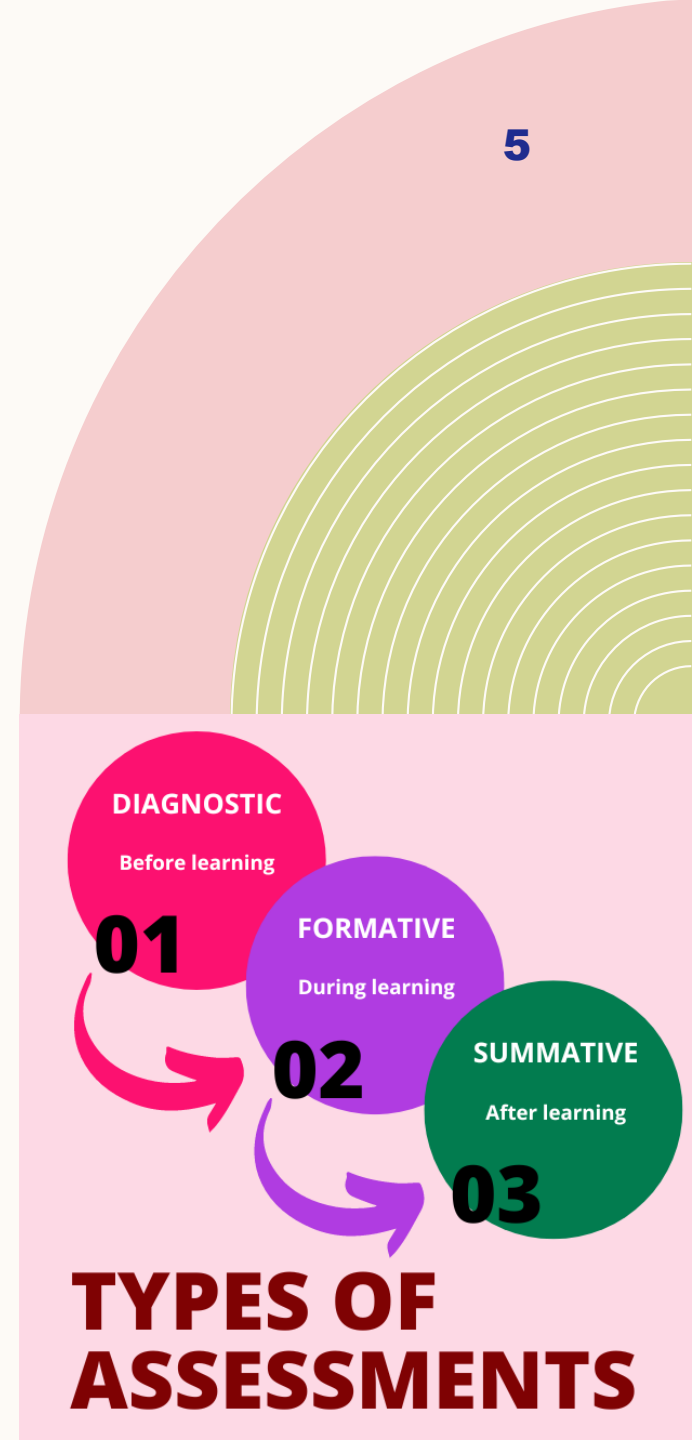
1. Define **course goals** and student learning outcomes
2. Develop **assessments** that will achieve those goals / SLOs
3. Develop **lesson plans** that will prepare students for those assessments

COURSE GOALS / SLOs

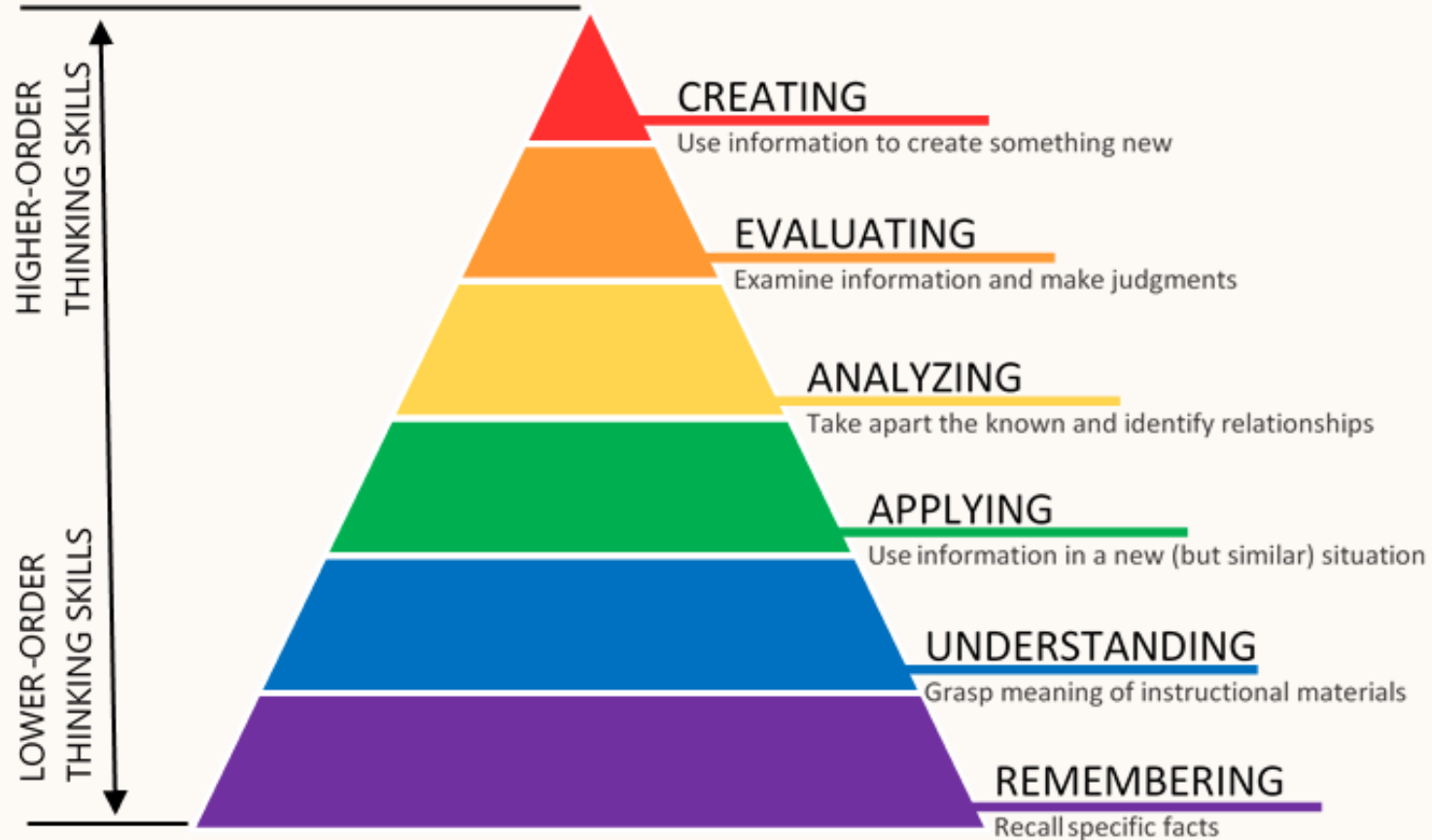
- How does this course fit into the **curriculum**?
 - Introductory info or more advanced?
- What **information** do you expect students to know at the end of the semester? To remember after 5 years?
- What **skills** should they gain?
 - Reading or producing academic writing
 - Analyzing information to make a data-driven claim
 - Using specific programs, like STATA
 - Time management
 - Working in a team / group environment

BACKWARD DESIGN YOUR ASSESSMENTS

- Determine your **Summative Assessments**
 - Tests (e.g., midterm, final exam)
 - Papers
 - Projects
- Determine your **Formative Assessments**
 - Readings
 - Activities (e.g., active learning techniques)
 - Videos
 - Guest Speakers
- (*Optional*) Determine your **Diagnostic Assessments**



BLOOM'S TAXONOMY – COGNITIVE DOMAIN (2001)



Introductory courses may aim for lower-order skills, more advanced classes aim for higher-order skills



CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES (CATS)



From Thomas A. Angelo & K. Patricia Cross

- Empty Outline
- Minute Paper
- Muddiest Point
- Defining Features Matrix
- One-Sentence Summary
- Student-Generate Test Questions
- Double Entry Journals

BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER

1. Plot out the timeline of delivery
 - What information should be or needs to be presented first, second, etc.?
 - Consider breaking course content into discrete modules
2. Use lesson plans to detail what information will be delivered each day, including approximate time spent on each activity
 - New instructors often overestimate how much information can be covered in 50 minutes and end up falling behind schedule!
3. Choose textbook and/or curate readings, videos, podcasts, etc.
4. Develop course policies (syllabus): attendance, grading, classroom conduct
5. Develop Canvas site

