## The impact of an incremental and iterative teaching method on student

 learning and motivationJolien Notermans ${ }^{1}$, Kris Luyten², \& Sarah Doumen ${ }^{3}$

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## Incremental and iterative teaching

> Human AI Interaction (Master Computational Sciences, 6 ECTS)
> Wide diversity in prior knowledge + applying a combination of several disciplines
$>$ Rethink teaching approach
> Incremental + iterative method
> Assessment based on the evolution of the student (group) through the iterations vs. fixed assessment moments that do not allow for further improvement opportunities
> Stimulation of individual growth through collaborative learning
> 6 lectures
> 5 assignments (small groups)
> all pass: 12/20
> Optional: individual assignm. 8/20
> Feedback sessions ( $6-15$ sessions)
> Do we get a "pass" on this assignment?
> What do we need to do to get a "pass" on this assignment?
> How do you expect us to do this?
> Other questions

## Results

## Grade HAII

70 \% 12/20
$30 \%>12 / 20$
Vs. previously: $8 \%$ vs $92 \%$ (Luyten \& Notermans, 2018)

## Focus Time 1 + Time 2

Differences between the group of students that chose to do the individual assignment vs. not?

| Descriptive Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | No. items | Minimum | Maximum | Mean | SD | Cronbach's alpha |
| T1 Conscientiousness* | 20 | 9 | 2.22 | 4.22 | 3.38 | 0.54 | 71 |
| T1 Intinisic Goal Orientation | 20 | 3 | 3.33 | 6.33 | 5.18 | 0.77 | 72 |
| T1 Extrinsic Goal Orientation | 20 | 4 | 1.00 | 7.00 | 3.56 | 1.64 | 85 |
| T1 Task value | 20 | 6 | 4.67 | 6.17 | 5.3 | 44 | 50 |
| T1 Contro of Leanning Beliefs | 20 | 4 | 4.25 | 7.00 | 5.91 | 71 | 86 |
| T1 Self-efficacy for learning and performance | 20 | 8 | 3.38 | 7.00 | 5.34 | 0.79 | 87 |
| T2 Intinisic Goal Orientation | 17 | 3 | 3.33 | 6.67 | 5.26 | 0.85 | 64 |
| T2 Extrinsic Goal Orientation | 17 | 4 | 1.00 | 5.75 | 3.57 | 1.29 | 76 |
| T2 Task value | 17 | 6 | 3.67 | 6.83 | 5.20 | 0.84 | 87 |
| T2 Contro of Leaming Beliels | 17 | 4 | 4.25 | 7.00 | 5.81 | 0.77 | 43 |
| T2 Self-efficacy for learning and performance | 17 | 8 | 2.25 | 6.63 | 5.35 | 1.00 | 93 |
| T2 Metacognitive selfregulation | 17 | 12 | 2.67 | 5.58 | 4.22 | 0.80 | 75 |
| T2 Time and study environment | 17 | 7 | 3.14 | 6.43 | 4.99 | 0.89 | 70 |
| T2 Effort reguation | 17 | 4 | 3.00 | 7.00 | 4.91 | 1.03 | 62 |
| *BFI: Likert-scale from | -5. A | All other sca | ales (MSLQ) | ) 1-7. |  |  |  |

## Research question

What is the impact of an iterative and incremental teaching and assessment approach on the study performance, perception, and motivation of students?

## Study Design

HAll Academic year 2022-2023


## Sample

23 students (11 all three questionnaires)

## Comparison of means

## Independent samples t-test

 (+Mann-Whitney test: similar results)|  | Grade | N | Mean | SD | SE Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 Intrinsic Goal Orientation | 12 | 14 | 4.88 | 0.70 | 0.19 |
|  | $>12$ | 6 | 5.89 | 0.34 | 0.14 |
| T2 Intrinsic Goal Orientation | 12 | 11 | 4.82 | 0.64 | 0.19 |
|  | $>12$ | 6 | 6.06 | 0.57 | 0.23 |
| T2 Control of Learning Beliefs | 12 | 11 | 5.48 | 0.66 | 0.20 |
|  | $>12$ | 6 | 6.42 | 0.61 | 0.25 |
| T2 Self-efficacy for learning and performance | 12 | 11 | 5.01 | 1.05 | 0.32 |
|  | $>12$ | 6 | 5.96 | 0.58 | 0.24 |
| T2 Metacognitive self-regulation | 12 | 11 | 3.92 | 0.78 | 0.24 |
|  | $>12$ | 6 | 4.75 | 0.52 | 0.21 |
| T2 Effort regulation | 12 | 11 | 4.46 | 0.86 | 0.26 |
|  | $>12$ | 6 | 5.75 | 0.76 | 0.31 |
| T2 The opportunity to achieve an individual score through the individual project has a positive effect on my learning process | 12 | 11 | 3.55 | 0.82 | 0.25 |
|  | $>12$ | 6 | 4.83 | 0.41 | 0.17 |
| T2 I am motivated to make the project | 12 | 11 | 2.27 | 1.01 | 0.30 |
|  | $>12$ | 6 | 3.67 | 1.03 | 0.42 |
| T2 I feel I can improve my competencies within the Human-Al Interaction course | 12 | 11 | 3.55 | 0.69 | 0.21 |
|  | $>12$ | 6 | 4.50 | 0.84 | 0.34 |

## References

John, O. P., \& Srivastava, S. (1999). The Big-Five trait taxonomy: History, measurement, and theoretical perspectives. In L. A. Pervin \& O. P. John (Eds.), Handbook of personality: Theory and research (Vol. 2, pp. 102-138). New York: Guilford Press.
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Pintrich, P.R., Smith, D. A. F., Garcia, T., \& McKeachie, W.J. (1993). Reliability and predictive validity of the Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire (MSLQ). Educational and Psychological Measurement, 53, 801-813.

