

What's the difference?

PEDAGOGY.

PURPOSE: INSTRUCTIVE / ILLUSTRATIVE
(NORMAL EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES)

SETTING: IN-CLASS ONLY

RISKS: NONE

RESULTS: GATHERED FOR TEACHING PURPOSES
(RESULTS STAY WITHIN THE CLASSROOM)

IRB DOCUMENTATION NEEDED: NONE.

EXAMPLES:



(CLICK ICONS TO NAVIGATE TO EXAMPLES)

COURSE-BASED ASSIGNMENTS.

PURPOSE: STUDENTS CONDUCTING "RESEARCH" INVOLVING HUMAN INTERACTION (RELATED TO COURSE, ASSIGNED BY THE COURSE)

SETTING: GOES BEYOND CLASSROOM

RISKS: MINIMAL (NO SPECIAL POPULATIONS, NO SENSITIVE PERSONAL QUESTIONS/INFORMATION)

RESULTS: SHARED WITHIN CLASS CONTEXT ONLY (RESULTS NEVER PUBLISHED OR PRESENTED OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM; RESULTS NOT GENERALIZABLE OR DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE CLASS)

IRB DOCUMENTATION NEEDED:

- IRB CLASS PROJECTS WAIVER OR
- IRB APPLICATION (EXEMPT/EXPEDITED/FULL)

EXAMPLES:



(CLICK ICONS TO NAVIGATE TO EXAMPLES)

DISSEMINATION OF GENERALIZABLE KNOWLEDGE.

PURPOSE: HUMAN-SUBJECTS INTERACTION AND DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH (DATA, RESULTS, &/OR FINDINGS) OUTSIDE CLASS SETTING

SETTING: CAN GO BEYOND CLASSROOM

RISKS: MAY BE MORE THAN MINIMAL (SENSITIVE PERSONAL QUESTIONS / INFORMATION, SPECIAL POPULATIONS, ETC.)

RESULTS: FORMALLY PRESENTED TO AUDIENCE (BEYOND A COURSE-BASED SETTING)

IRB DOCUMENTATION NEEDED: IRB APPLICATION (EXEMPT/EXPEDITED/FULL; CANNOT BE RETROACTIVE)

Pedagogy examples

Pedagogy example 1: During lab, students measure blood glucose before and after drinking lemonade to share findings with the class.

Pedagogy example 2: Students measure classmate's blood pressure while sitting and standing and after two minutes of exercise to complete an assignment.

Pedagogy example 3: Students measure classmates' resting heart rate during a 3-minute step test to apply statistical techniques to answer questions about the data for an assignment.

Pedagogy example 4: The class completes a survey asking about study habits during a course survey project to be shared at the end of the semester as a class presentation.

Pedagogy example 5: A classmate interviews and records the interview to practice interview skills and provide peer feedback.

Pedagogy example 6: Students rank the five best and worst presidents using publicly available data. They share their results with the class.

Course-based assignment examples

Course example 1: Students survey psychology freshman about their transition to college life to be shared at the end of the semester as a class presentation.

Course example 2: Interviews of consumers' satisfaction with the use of food delivery services to be presented to the class.

Course example 3: Expert weightlifting performers compared to novice performers to identify provide feedback on best form recommendations to the class.

Course example 4: Students survey elected officials on how Grand Junction can stay economically competitive with communities on the Front Range. Results are shared in a presentation at the end of the semester.

Course example 5: Human resources students interview employees at a local company to determine better job advertisement options for that company. Information is presented to the class and to a company representative.