#### 598.1/E707



# Collaborative Exams in an Undergraduate Anatomy and Physiology Classroom Enhance Students' Perceived Learning and Knowledge Retention

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# Background

• In the complete redesign of a year-long undergraduate human anatomy and physiology course, the course moved to an integrated design. This design requires that students retain knowledge throughout the year-long course vs. the more traditional model of individual unit testing.

# Unit 1 Unit 2 Unit 1 + Unit 2 + Unit 3

In the integrative course design (left) all units have some level of overlap in knowledge and application. Additionally, both the single unit summative assessments and final cumulative summative assessment reflect this integrated design.

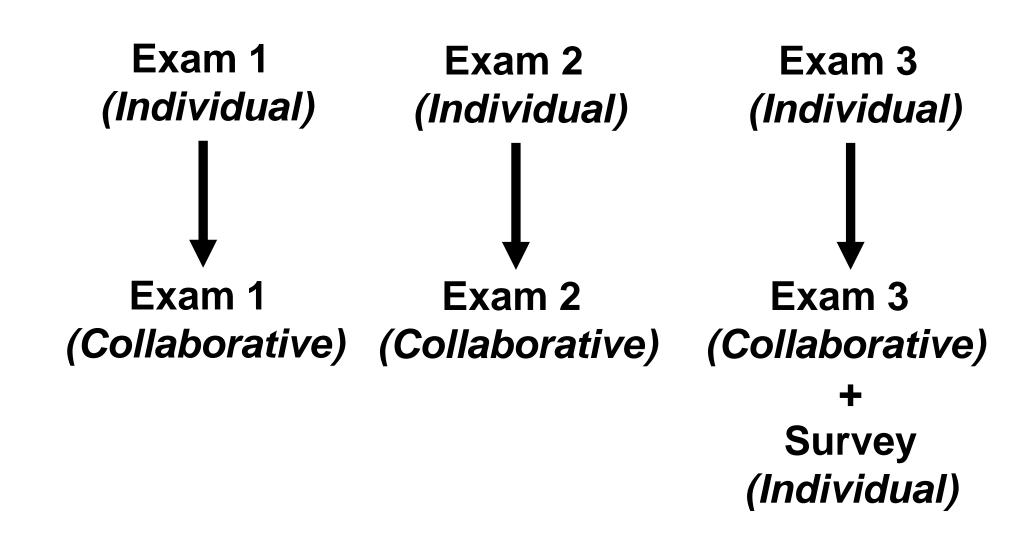
#### **GOALS**

- Promote active discussion of the course material and peer-to-peer teaching
- 2. Promote retention of the material through a second learning modality (information recall and verbal discussion)
- 3. Increase student ability in knowledge integration and application
- Collaborative-group testing has previously been reported to enhance student retention and learning in graduate level courses (Giuliodori et al., 2008; Rao et al., 2002; Vázquez-García, 2018) and in subject specific physiology courses (Cortright et al., 2003).
- Given the knowledge retention and learning requirements of this new integrated course design, the author sought to assess the use of collaborative-group exams to achieve the goals listed above.

# Methods

#### Individual and Collaborative Exams

- Nineteen (19) students enrolled in Human Anatomy and Physiology I took part in this initial study.
- The students first completed the regularly scheduled course exams individually. The next day the students completed the exact same exam in pre-assigned groups of three to four students.



• Following the final collaborative exam the students completed a survey which assessed their *perceived* learning, knowledge retention, peer-to-peer teaching experience, and feelings towards group work.

#### **Final Exam Assessment**

- The cumulative final exam for this course included subsets of questions which assessed the following:
  - 1. Unit 4 (New information acquired after Unit 3)
  - 2. Details from Units 1-3 (Cumulative Review)
  - 3. Integrated information from Units 1-4
- The goal of the integrative question subset was to assess learning, application, and knowledge retention over the course of the semester.

#### 59% Objective

Final Exam (Individual)

Learning Umbrella 2018-2019, Biology Department.

55% Unit 4 (New Information) 21% Details (Review Units 1-3) 24% Integrative (Units 1-4)

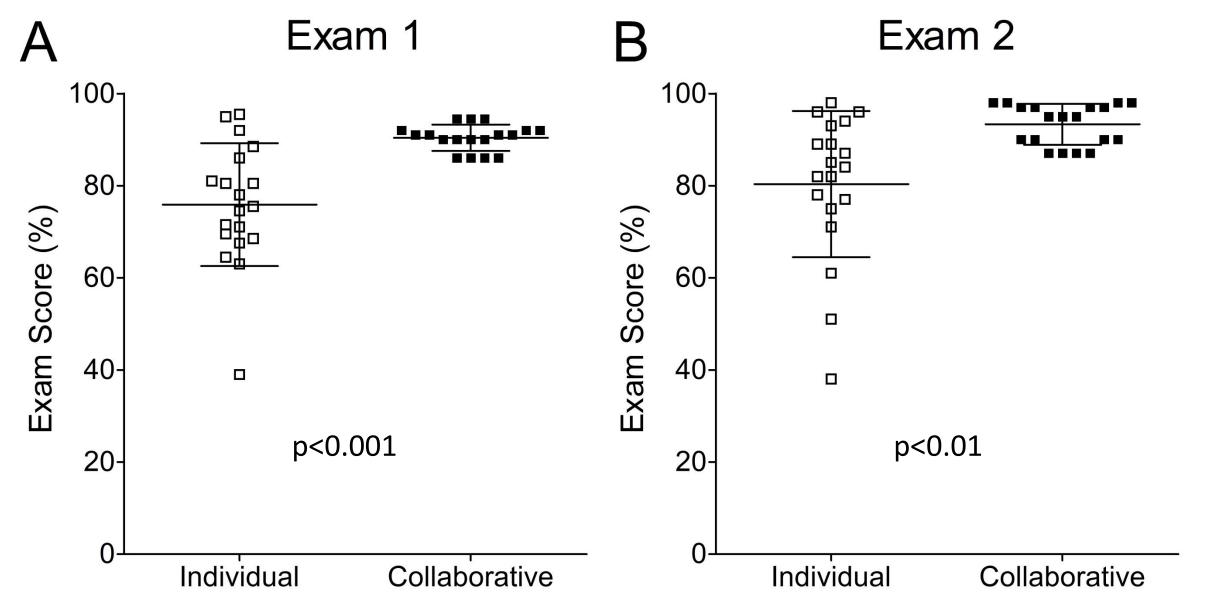
#### 41% Free Response

41% Unit 4 (New Information)
20% Details (Review Units 1-3)
39% Integrative (Units 1-4)

# This study was approved by the Centenary College Institutional Review Board. Protocol #18-002, Scholarship of Teaching and

## Results

Figure 1: Student performance on individual vs. collaborative exams. Student performance on the collaborative exams was significantly better than the individual exams. (A)  $75.9 \pm 13.3\%$  vs.  $90.4 \pm 2.8\%$ , p<0.001. (B)  $80.3 \pm 15.9\%$  vs.  $93.3 \pm 4.4\%$ , p<0.01. (C)  $78.5 \pm 12.4\%$  vs.  $89.0 \pm 3.7\%$ , p<0.01. Data represented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n=19); Paired-t-test.



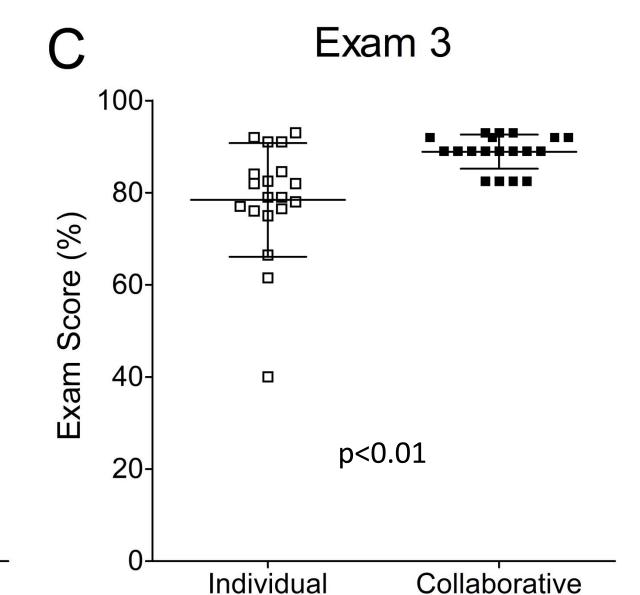
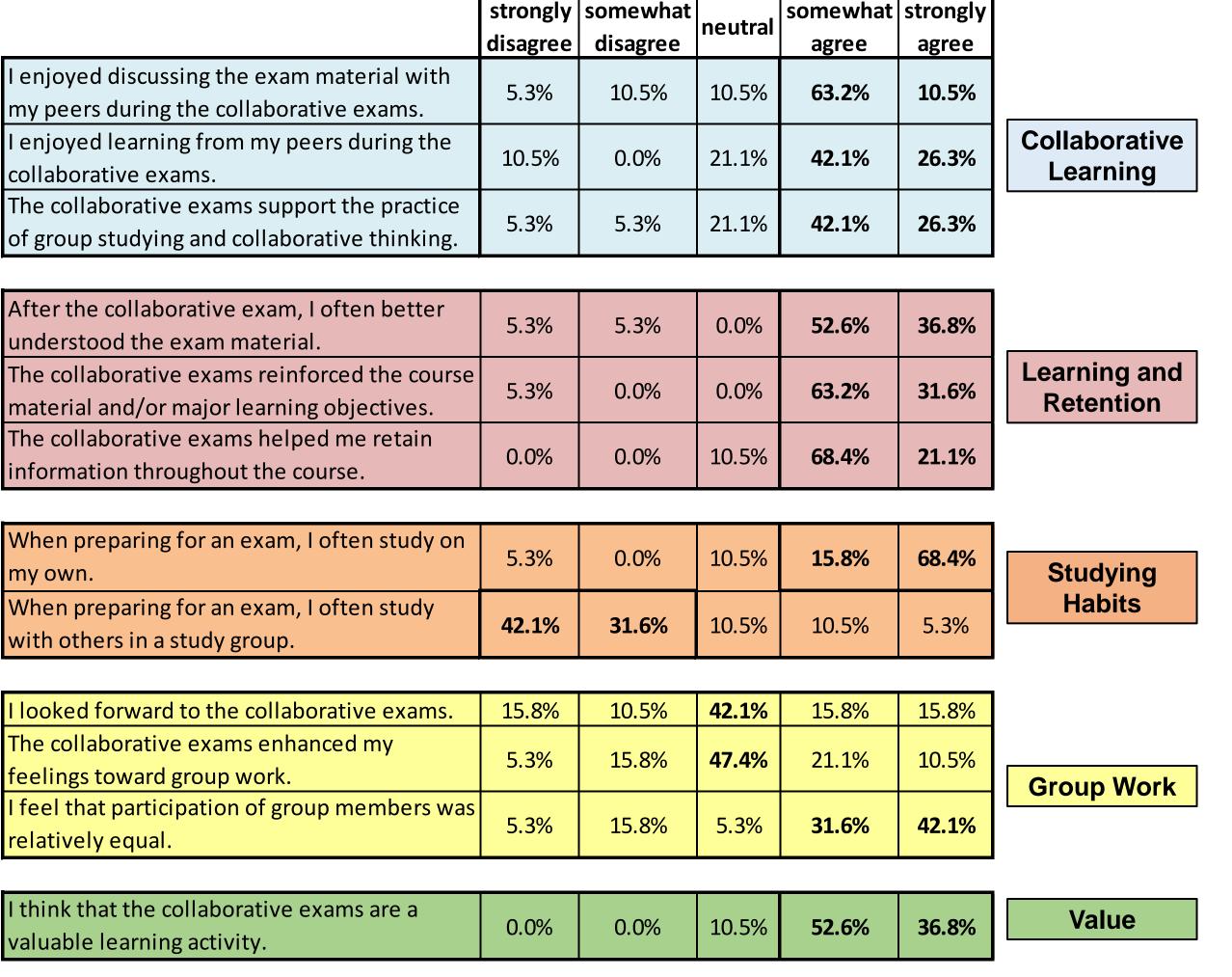
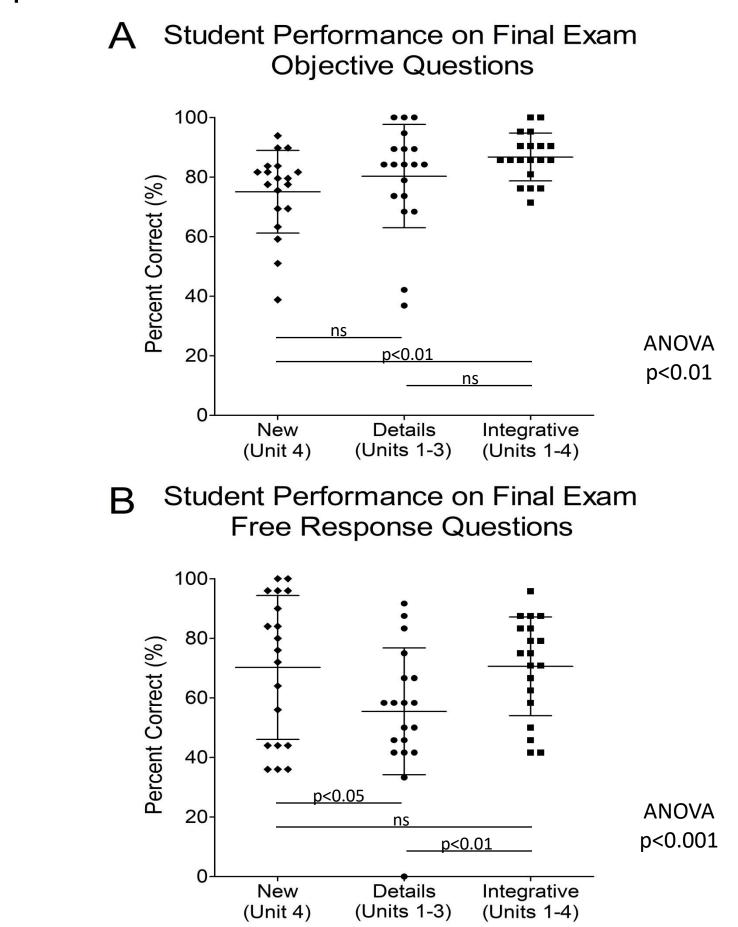


Figure 2: Summary of individual student survey responses. The survey asked the student to evaluate the following statements using a standard Likert scale where 1 indicated "strongly disagree" and 5 indicated "strongly agree". Statements are organized in this figure by category. They were not presented in this order to students. (n=19)

Figure 3: Final exam assessment. Individual student performance on the three subsets of final exam questions are compared below for both the objective (A) and free response (B) questions. Data represented as mean ± SD (n=19); Repeated measures ANOVA, with Tukey's post hoc test.





# Conclusions

- Students performed significantly better on the collaborative-group exams, supporting the benefits
  of group problem solving and discussion.
- Collaborative-group exams were rated highly by the students in terms of peer-to-peer teaching, collaborative learning, and knowledge retention.
- The final exam assessment suggests that students improved throughout the course specifically on the topics that were integrative in nature.