

IMPACT OF ENGAGEMENT ON STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

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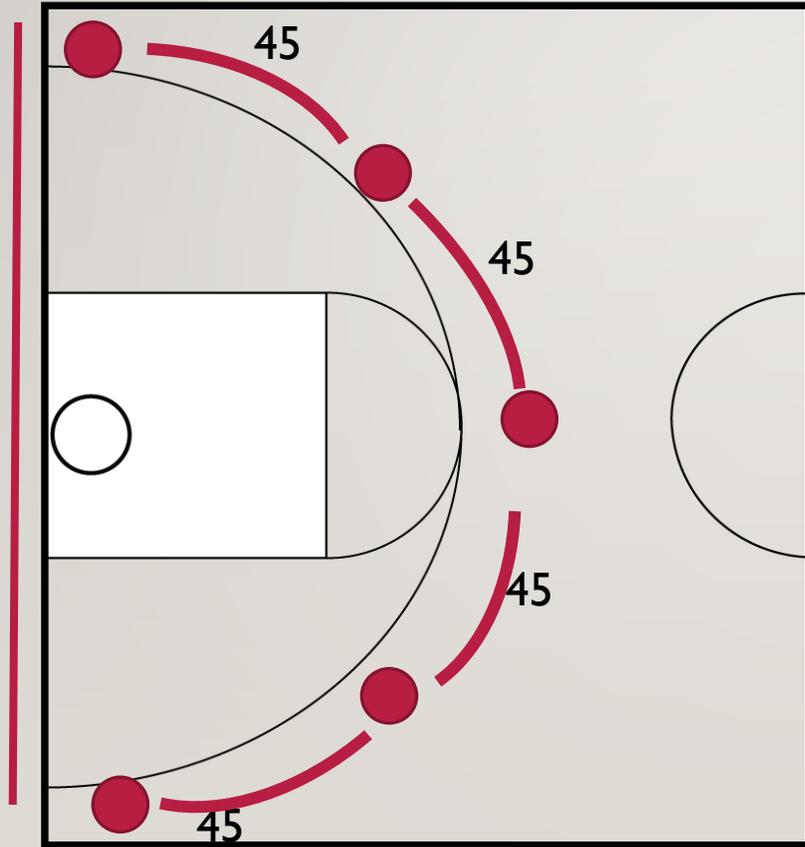


BACKGROUND

- Three points:
 1. **Biblical Example:** Jesus Talks With a Samaritan Woman (John 4)
 2. **Research:** Doctoral Dissertation
 3. **Personal Example:** Impact from a teacher

WHY ENGAGING STUDENTS OUTSIDE OF THE CLASSROOM?

45 degree angle
Times 2 = 90
degrees (right
angle)
Times 2 + 180
degree

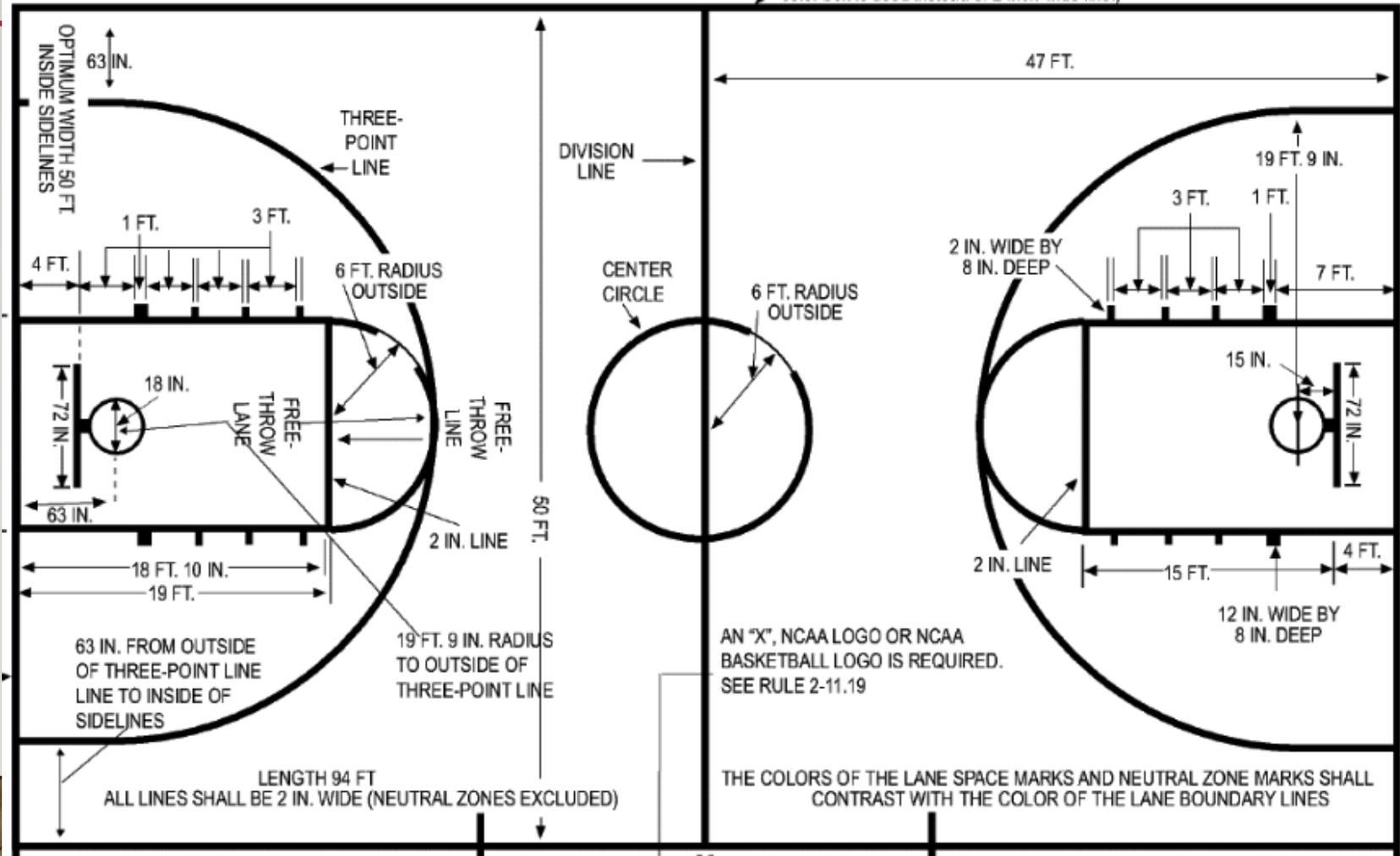


Using a student's interest outside of the room encourages more engagement in the classroom:

Basketball to teach Geometry

- Angles
- Area
- Pi

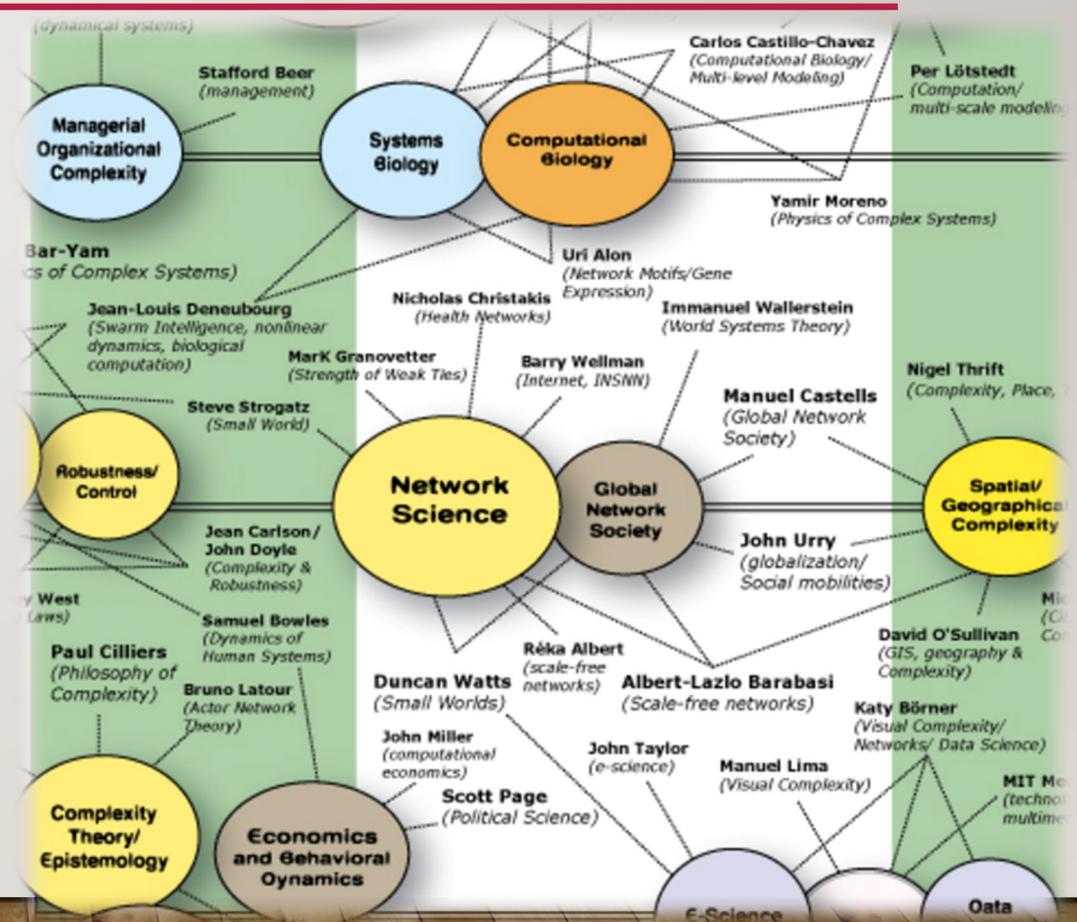
WHY ENGAGING STUDENTS OUTSIDE OF THE CLASSROOM?



WHY ENGAGING STUDENTS OUTSIDE OF THE CLASSROOM?

Using Complexity Theory for

- Game Scheduling
- Game Strategy
- Statistical Analytics
- Predictive Analytics



FOUNDATION

- Name an impactful event before you graduated high school?



SHARE





NAME AN IMPACTFUL EVENT BEFORE YOU GRADUATED HIGH SCHOOL?

Was it...

- Negative
- Positive

Did it

- Happened to you
- Around you
- By you

Remembering

- Where it was?
- Who was there?
- What happened?

When that moment is brought up:

- **What feelings are attached to this memory?**

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

OUR PURPOSE

As teachers, we want students;

- Engage in discussion
- Acquire knowledge
- Perform well on assignments

We want students to succeed in our class, and be better versions of themselves when they leave our class.

ISSUE: IF ONLY MY STUDENTS:

- If only my students:
 - Pay attention
 - Participate
 - Turn in work
 - Do their work

RESEARCH: (STUDENT ENGAGEMENT THEORY: EFFECTIVE EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES)

- **Suggests:** Changing the culture of engagement with students will increase academic engagement and persistence.
 - More positive academic interactions outside the classroom (Kuh et al., 2011).
 - More positive non-academic interactions outside the classroom
 - (ex: 30-sec conversations, attend co-curricular events students are in)(Kuh et al., 2011).
 - Supports student personal and academic identity (Comeaux & Crandall, 2019).

ENGAGEMENT/INTERACTION OUTSIDE OF THE CLASSROOM

Shallow interactions:

- Amount of time vs. Amount of contact



Depth interactions:

- Depth can occur in the classroom using:

- Students' experiences
- Students' purpose
- Students' passions



WHAT HOLDS US BACK FROM ENGAGING WITH STUDENTS OUTSIDE OF THE CLASSROOM?

Time

- Grading/prep time
- Personal time
- Answering Parent emails
- Family time
- Personal Space
- Keep the personal distance



CONCLUSION: ENGAGEMENT (INTERACTIONS) OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM WILL:

- Establish a personal connection
- Create an open learning environment
- Demonstrate love, through our actions and not our words.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

How can teachers transition from “Sage on the Stage” to integrating relationships into the curriculum?