

## Seminar Learning Outcomes



Participants will be able to **gain an understanding** of retrieval practices, including active recall, the testing effect, and spaced retrieval.



Participants will be able to **interpret** cognitive science and neuroscience evidence that support retrieval-based strategies as effective educational tools.



Participants will be able to **identify** retrieval methods from an educator and student perspective and be able to **utilize** them in their medical curricula.



Participants will be able to **recognize** how technology can enhance the delivery and monitor the effectiveness of retrieval-based strategies.

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## Do you use retrieval-based strategies in your classes?

## **Retrieval-Based Strategies**



## Why Retrieval Works

#### Insights from cognitive science:

- Active retrieval enhances the ability to recall information when needed vs passive studying techniques which create an illusion of knowing.
- Spacing of retrieval greatly augments long-term recall.
- Retrieval with feedback may co-activate related information which enhances memory.

#### Insights from neuroscience:

- As information is retrieved, neural pathways are strengthened by changes in several cellular processes.
- Spacing of retrieval events allows for consolidation of neural pathways.
- Retrieval with feedback helps establish effective neural cross linkages.

## Active Recall



## **Overt and Covert Active Retrieval**



Type of retrieval method

## The Testing Effect



## There is More to Testing than Only Assessment



- The act of taking a test strengthens memory and ease of retrieval.
- Student test anxiety can be decreased by assigning low-stakes assessments, such as practice quizzes, which still improve memory and ease of subsequent retrieval.

## Spaced Retrieval



## Spaced Retrieval Shows Superior Recall over other Methods



## What Happens with Retrieval Usage and Why?



**Repeated retrieval** results in strengthened and restructured neuronal pathways and transfers first learned concepts into the long-term memory

## Most Students Choose Ineffective Studying Techniques



#### Student study strategy usage

## Medical Educator's Perspective

## Experiences from a Former Student Turned Medical Educator

- Student surveys + review of medical educational literature showed concerns for student well-being and cognitive overload.
- More efficient learning = classroom time made interactive.





## **Retrieval-Based Strategies Implementation**

#### Active recall/testing effect examples:

- Required pre-work in the form of videos and articles relating to the upcoming week's content
- Monday assessments (low-stakes) recalling pre-work information

#### Spaced retrieval examples:

- Friday assessments (low-stakes) on content from that week + prior weeks/months/year
- Dedicated clinical cases every week
  - Requires learners to retrieve information and utilize skills from various courses

## Implementation of Retrieval Methods – Recommendations

#### Educator's perspective:

- Utilize many low-stakes practice tests and other retrieval exercises.
- Educate students about metacognition bias and that the time investment in retrieval methods is the most efficient way to study.
- Make use of digital platforms and algorithms to take the guesswork out of spaced retrieval practice.

#### Student's perspective:

- Students need to recognize that passive studying techniques are inefficient methods for learning.
- Easy learning ≠ effective learning.
- Avoid the illusion of competency.
- Use digital tools to assure durable learning.

## **Examples of Retrieval Strategies for Foundational Learning**

Retrieval Strategy	Brief Description
Practice tests or quizzes	Instructors assign <b>low-stakes</b> practice quizzes/tests (paper pencil/digital). Feedback should be provided post assessment.
Power Ticket Template (from Powerful Teaching)	Instructors make a table "What Did We Talk About" today, last week, last month, last quarter etc., and students <b>summarize</b> 3 facts in each cell.
Jot Strategies (from Uncommon Sense Teaching)	Students asked to put away resources and summarize information by <b>"jotting down"</b> what is recalled, sketches of anatomy, or recapping older material.
Think Pair Share	Instructors pose a question and students first <b>think independently</b> about the answer, then <b>discuss answers</b> with another student, and lastly <b>share</b> responses to the class.

## **Breakout Sessions**





- Active recall, the testing effect, and spaced retrieval are exceptionally effective learning strategies.
- Retrieval enhances long-term retention of memory.
- Leveraging digital learning platforms that utilize algorithms eases implementation of retrieval methods in medical curricula.

## Are You Interested in Our Future Events?



Save the Date for Our Upcoming Durable Learning Seminar Active Learning: Augmenting Student Engagement and Understanding January 26, 2022, 9:00 PST | 12:00 EST | 18:00 CEST

Are you interested in contributing to Learning Science? Join the Lecturio Learning Science team's research endeavors! Contact us: lecturio-science@lecturio.com

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Learning Science Team learning-science@lecturio.com