SoTL Compendium

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Overview

The glossary outlines a crowd-sourced collection of terms used in the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning (SoTL).

1 A

1.1 Accreditation

A quality assurance and enhancement mechanism for programmes/courses by a relevant institution/external professional body, to ensure standards.

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

Accreditation can mean different things/be applied differently in different academic disciplines. https://www.qaa.ac.uk/reviewing-higher-education/degree-awarding-powers-and-university-title Some schools/departments within a university will be accredited by an organisation (for example the Adam Smith Business School at University of Glasgow is accredited by AACSB, EQUIS, and AMBA) whereas in other areas some degrees are accredited by professional bodies/organisations. This means that they are aligned with the professional body's own qualifications and ensures that the education programme meets industry standards. Examples include the City Planning and Real Estate Msc degrees at the University of Glasgow are accredited by the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI) and the Royal Institute for Chartered Surveyors Other example include medicine and dentistry.

Contributors: Joanna Stewart, Alison McCandlish

Tags: NA

1.2 Active Learning

Learning by doing and reflection; this could be individual or collaborative.

Long Definition:

Active learning is defined as "any instructional method that engages students in the learning process….[it] requires students to do meaningful activities and think about what they are doing" (prince, 2004, p.233, citing bonwell and eison 1991).

Deep Dive:

Active learning can take place in any format including online or in-person. There is a large variety of methods and strategies that can be employed. e.g., team-based learning, think, pair, share and problem-based learning. Active learning supports various skills such as critical thinking, problem-solving, team-work, communication and collaboration. Active learning facilitates deep learning, vs superficial learning.

Contributors: Vicki Dale

Tags: NA

1.3 Ai Driven Adaptive Learning

– Ai driven systems provide a more personalised learning experience which cater to diverse learning preferences/requirements.

Long Definition:

Ai driven adaptive learning enhances student engagement and performance, scaffolding individual learner pathways in real-time based on performance and preference. It requires technology to diagnose a starting point for learners in terms of their existing knowledge and skills. Subsequently upskilling them and continually monitoring their performance. The systems provide immediate feedback to the students which informs their subsequent learning tasks.

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: Vicki Dale

Tags: NA

1.4 Assessment

Method for evaluating learning and skills of learners

Long Definition:

Various methods for evaluating the learning that has taken place during a course, module or programme of study. Typically centered on demonstrating how the intended learning objectives of a course has been met, but also includes skills in communication that a student developed through a course

Deep Dive:

While the goal is often to measure the attainment of learning objectives, something teachers forget to do is to align their assessment with those objectives or in other cases the method

of assessment can rely on a student needing to develop skills in communication that are assumed/not explicitly taught. The process of constructive alignment can help to align

Contributors: Helena Paterson

Tags: NA

1.5 Asynchronous

Occurring at different times. Asynchronous learning refers to students accessing materials at their own pace/in their own time (for example watching pre-recorded lectures, or doing readings).

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: Joanna Stewart

Tags: NA

2 C

2.1 Co-Creation

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

2.2 Coil

An abbreviation for collaborative online international learning

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

2.3 Consent

Voluntary agreement to take part in an event

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

2.4 Control Groups

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

3 D

3.1 Demographics

The characteristics of a population. (often described with descriptive statistics). With regard to students key demographics include gender, age, socio-economic background, country of origin, ethnicity, employment status, caring responsibilities.

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: Joanna Stewart

Tags: NA

3.2 Digital Credentials

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

3.3 Dissemination

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

4 E

4.1 Ecopedagogy

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

4.2 Edi

An abbreviation for the term equality, diversity and inclusion

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

4.3 Effect Sizes

A measure of the outcome of a study.

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

4.4 Epistemology

Epistemology is the study of the nature of knowledge, how it is defined, what can be known, and what are its limits.

Long Definition:

Epistemology is the study of the nature of knowledge, how it is defined, what can be known, and what are its limits.

Guba, e. S. and lincoln, y. S. (1994) 'competing paradigms in qualitative research', in denzin, n.k. & Lincoln, y.s. (eds.) Handbook of qualitative research. 2 ed. Thousand oaks, sage.

"Epistemology, according to the oxford english dictionary, is the theory or science of the method and ground of knowledge. It is a core area of philosophical study that includes the sources and limits, rationality and justification of knowledge."

Stone, l. 2008. Epistemology. In given, l. (ed.) The sage encyclopedia of qualitative research methods. Thousand oaks.

"Branch of philosophy that investigates the possibility, origins, nature, and extent of human knowledge. Although the effort to develop an adequate theory of knowledge is at least as old as plato's theaetetus, epistemology has dominated western philosophy only since the era of descartes and locke, as an extended dispute between rationalism and empiricism over the respective importance of a priori and a posteriori origins. Contemporary postmodern thinkers (including many feminist philosophers) have proposed the contextualization of knowledge as part of an intersubjective process.

"Defined narrowly, epistemology is the study of knowledge and justified belief. As the study of knowledge, epistemology is concerned with the following questions. What are the necessary and sufficient conditions of knowledge? What are its sources? What is its structure, and what are its limits? As the study of justified belief, epistemology aims to answer questions such as how we are to understand the concept of justification? What makes justified beliefs justified?

Is justification internal or external to one's own mind? Understood more broadly, epistemology is about issues having to do with the creation and dissemination of knowledge in particular areas of inquiry.

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: Nic Kipar

Tags: Methods

4.5 Ethics

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

5 F

5.1 Feedback

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

6 G

6.1 Gamification

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

6.2 Glasgow Specific Terms

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

7 H

7.1 Hidden Curriculum

The unwritten knowledge of the workings of an institution generally learned through experience

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: Phil McAleer

Tags: NA

8 K

8.1 Knowledge Exchange

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

9 L

9.1 Learning

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

9.2 Learning Analytics

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

9.3 Lti

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

9.4 Lts

Learning, teaching and scholarship

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

A career track at the University of Glasgow https://www.gla.ac.uk/media/Media_499574_smxx.pdf

Contributors: Alison McCandlish

Tags: NA

10 M

10.1 Mann-Whitney U Test

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

10.2 Mentimeter

An interactive computer programme tool which allows an audience to interact with pre-defined (presenter designed) questions using their own device.

Long Definition:

Deep dive: https://www.mentimeter.com/ is the main company website. https://www.mentimeter.com/education shows education use cases.

The company describes the tool as a way to "turn presentations into conversations with interactive polls that engage meetings and classrooms"

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: Alison McCandlish

Tags: NA

10.3 Mixed Methods

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

10.4 Moodle

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

10.5 Multidisciplinary

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

11 O

11.1 Ontology

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

11.2 Open Science

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

11.3 Open Source

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

11.4 Outputs

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

12 P

12.1 P-Value

The probability of your data (or more extreme), assuming the null hypothesis is true.

Long Definition:

Under frequentist inferential statistics, the p-value represents the probability of your data (or more extreme), assuming that the null hypothesis is true. Informally, you can see it as a measure of surprise, where a small p-value means your data would be surprising under the null. Conversely, a large p-value means your data would not be surprising under the null. The idea behind this technique is helping you make decisions where you can either reject the null or retain the null. Given an alpha value (often .05 or 5%), rejecting the null means you conclude there is an effect, whereas retaining the null means you do not conclude there is an effect.

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: James Bartlett; Phil McAleer

Tags: Statistics

12.2 Passive Learning

In contrast to active learning, this term is associated with students being exposed to a predominantly an information transmission approach where they have no agency or investment in their learning.

Long Definition:

Students cramming for a test may adopt a superficial approach to learning where the goal or motivation is to regurgitate with the purpose of passing an exam.

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

12.3 Pedagogy

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

12.4 Peer Assessment

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

12.5 Personalised Learning

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

12.6 Problem-Based Learning

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

13 Q

13.1 Qualitative

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

13.2 Quantitative

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

14 R

14.1 Red Brick University

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

14.2 Reflective Practice

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

14.3 Regression

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

14.4 Research-Led Teaching

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

14.5 Russell Group

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

15 S

15.1 Sample Size

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

15.2 Scholarship

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

15.3 Sotl

An abbreviation for the phrase scholarship of learning and teaching

Long Definition:

The scholarship of learning and teaching is

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

15.4 Student Voice

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

15.5 Sustainable

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

15.6 Synchronous

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

16 T

16.1 Teaching

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

16.2 Team Teaching

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

17 V

17.1 Virtual Reality

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

17.2 Vle

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA

18 W

18.1 Work-Integrated Learning

NA

Long Definition:

Deep Dive:

NA

Contributors: NA

Tags: NA