Seven Principles for Good Practice in Undergraduate Education



Good practice in undergraduate education:

- 1. Encourages contacts between students and faculty
- 2. Develops reciprocity and cooperation among students
- 3. Uses active learning techniques
- 4. Gives prompt feedback
- 5. Emphasizes time on task
- 6. Communicates high expectations
- 7. Respects diverse talents and ways of learning

See full article at: Chickering, A. W., & Gamson, Z. F. (1987). Seven principles for good practice in undergraduate education. *The Wingspread Journal*, *9*(2), special insert. (Reprinted from AAHE Bulletin, 39(7), 3–7.

http://www.uis.edu/liberalstudies/students/documents/sevenprinciples.pdf

Websites

■ Teaching Goals Inventory http://fm.iowa.uiowa.edu/fmi/xsl/tgi/data_entry.xsl?-db=tgi_data&-lay=Layout01&-view

Articles

- Chickering, A. W., & Gamson, Z. F. (Eds.).(1991). Applying the seven principles for good practice in undergraduate education (New Directions for Teaching and Learning No. 47). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- Cross K. P. (1999). What do we know about students' learning, and how do we know it? Innovative Higher Education, 23, 255-270.
- Wilson, M. E. (2004). Teaching, learning, and millennial students. In M. D. Coomes, R. DeBard, Serving the millennial generation (New Directions for Student Services No. 106, pp. 59-71). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

