

Excellence and Scholarship in Teaching

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Background

- Excellence and scholarship in the delivery of education
 - Meets community needs
 - Reforms healthcare system
 - Improves practice quality
- Requires programs that support the professional development of faculty

Overview

What do faculty need to learn?

How should faculty be taught?

What motivates faculty to learn?

What are the barriers for faculty?

How can it be promoted nationally?







- Learn how to teach
 - Understand how
 knowledge is created,
 organized, and linked to
 clinical medicine
 - Understand how to convey this to students
 - Be able to generate different pathways to the knowledge

Teacher

Faculty

- Learn how to teach
 - Must manage and monitor student learning
 - Use multiple methods
 - Orchestrate group learning
 - Place a premium on student engagement
 - Regularly assess student learning

Teacher

Faculty

- Learn how to lead
 - Understand and apply leadership concepts
 - Appreciate diversity and differences
 - Understand advocacy, inquiry, and dialogue
 - Describe and practice effective teamwork

Faculty

Leader

- Learn how to lead
 - Determine project importance/feasibility
 - Engage in short- and long-term planning
 - Project planning tools
 - Gather and apply feedback
 - Communicate plans and achievements succinctly

Leader

Faculty

- Learn about scholarship
 - Understand the fundamentals of education
 - Understand the scholarship of teaching
 - Know the venues for presentation and publication

Scholar

Faculty





- Venues
 - Traditional academic programs (Master's degree)
 - Innovative programs built for independent learners
 - FAIMER Institutes in Mumbai, Brazil, Southern Africa, Shenyang, Chile, Philadelphia...
 - Local workshops and programs

Research

- Faculty development (BEME Guide 8)
 - Experiential learning is important
 - Feedback is valued
 - Peers are important
 - Multiple methods
- CME (Cervero, Gaines, 2015)
 - Interactive
 - Multiple methods
 - Multiple exposures
 - Focused on outcomes doctors consider important

 FAIMER Institute was built around these principles

– Year One

- 3 weeks face-to-face on basic topics and meet mentors
- 11 month distance learning on basic topics and their projects

– Year Two

- 2 weeks face-to-face on advanced topics and meet new fellows
- 11 month distance learning focusing on finishing their project



 Evaluation of the FAIMER Institute

– Individual Fellows

- Changes in knowledge, skills, and attitudes
- Promotion
- Scholarship
- <mark>Netw</mark>orks
 - Scholarships, conferences, global faculty

- FAIMER Institute Projects (N=761)
 - Topics
 - Education methods (35%)
 - Curriculum revision (23%)
 - Program evaluation (21%)
 - Assessment (19%)
 - Align with healthcare system (17%)
 - Institutional impact
 - 49% part of curriculum or policy
 - 45% replicated
 - Positive impacts on
 - Teaching, assessment, research
 - Collaboration
 - Educational efficiency
 - Alignment with healthcare



"Students respect what you inspect"

> And so do faculty....



- Goals of assessing faculty
 - Improve student learning
 - Help faculty realize their potential
 - Generate educational reforms
 - Establish accountability

- Purposes of assessment
 - Individual teachers
 - Formative assessment
 - Help faculty improve their ability to teach
 - Summative assessment
 - Establish accountability and decide who should teach
 - Educational programs
 - Improve curriculum, admissions, educational courses and establish accountability

Methods of assessment Student and peer ratings External expert ratings Student interviews Teaching activity Teaching scholarship – Teaching awards – Learning outcomes – Teaching portfolio

 Methods of assessment

 All of the methods add something and all have limitations

 Important to rely on a system of assessment

- Incorporates several sources of information
- Capitalizes on the strengths of each method and compensates for their weaknesses

- Problems of faculty assessment
 - Infrequent or nonexistent
 - Unfocused
 - For example, it relies on general satisfaction and does not include student achievement...
 - Undifferentiated
 - Satisfactory vs unsatisfactory
 - <mark>Unhelp</mark>ful
 - Feedback does not inform improvement
 - Inconsequential

 Characteristics of a system of faculty assessment

- Annual process
- Clear rigorous expectations
- Multiple measures
- Multiple ratings
- Regular feedback
- <mark>Sign</mark>ificance



What are the barriers?

- There are many barriers to teaching scholarship but two are most prominent
 - Peer review
 - Few opportunities for educational innovations
 - Promotion and tenure
 - Education is not rewarded

- MedEdPORTAL addresses the lack of opportunity for peer review
 - Free online publication service
 - Contains peer-reviewed teaching resources
 - Cover the continuum of health professions education
 - Funded by AAMC with ADEA, ABMS, POGOe, SAEM, IPEC, APA as partners
 - Meets the criteria for scholarship
 - Work is public, peer reviewed, reproducible, and it can be furthered

- MedEdPORTAL contains
 - Assessment instruments
 - Cases
 - Faculty development materials
 - Lecture presentations
 - Podcasts
 - Problem-based Learning (PBL) materials
 - Simulation scenarios
 - Standardized patient cases
 - <mark>Survey</mark>s
 - Virtual patients...

- MedEdPORTAL structured like a traditional journal
 - Editor and editorial board
 - Rigorous peer review process
- Applies Glassick, Huber, Maeroff (1997) standards
 - Clear goals
 - Adequate preparation
 - Appropriate methods
 - Significant results
 - Effective presentation
 - Reflective critique

Process

- Submission
- Screening
- Peer review (30% acceptance rate)
- Catalogued
- Published
- MedEdPORTAL Guides
 - Educational Scholarship Guide for Faculty
 - Educational Resources as Scholarship for Promotion and Tenure
 - Evaluating Educational Scholarship

Barriers: Promotion and tenure

- Education and educational scholarship are not rewarded in the promotion and tenure process
 - AAMC offers guidance regarding the components of scholarship that should be included in a portfolio
 - Suggests how a Promotions and Tenure committee might evaluate the portfolio

Barriers: Promotion and tenure

- Portfolio should contain evidence concerning
 - Teaching
 - Curriculum
 - Advising/mentoring
 - Leadership-administration
 - Learner assessment
- Committee consideration should be based on
 - Quantity (number, purpose...)
 - Quality (learner ratings, adoption by others...)
 - Educational scholarship (publication, presentation...)

Barriers: Promotion and tenure

 Guide entitled, "Advancing Educators and Education: Defining the Components and Evidence of Educational Scholarship"

 (https://members.aamc.org/eweb/uplo ad/Advancing%20Educators%20and%20 Education.pdf)



How can it be promoted?

- Academy of Medical Educators
 - Organization for those involved in teaching medicine, dentistry, veterinary science
 - Activities include
 - Development of a curriculum and qualification system
 - Research supporting the profession
 - Promotion and dissemination of best practices

How can it be promoted?

- Created a set of competencies
 - Designing and planning learning
 - Teaching and facilitating learning
 - Assessment of learning
 - Educational research and scholarship
 - Educational management and leadership
- Membership for those who meet the standards
 - <mark>Membe</mark>rship
 - F<mark>ellow</mark>ship
 - Associate members
 - Student members

How can it be promoted?

- Offers educational and scientific support
 - Conference, workshops, journal, prizes, career support
- Consult with policy makers to promote their values
- Accredit educational courses offered by others

Summary



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