

# 10 Guidelines for Group Work (J.Cuseo)

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# Task Identification



What specific type of course content, concepts or issues should be targeted and selected for group work?

- Open-ended questions
  - Brainstorming
  - Self-Assessment
  - Elaboration
  - Problem-solving
  - Decision-making
- Personal narratives or stories

## Timing



When should group work take place?

- Online or onsite
- In class or outside the class
- Prior to lecture to stimulate student interest
  - During lecture to generate examples and compare notes
- End of class as a summary

## Group Formation



Who should be grouped together to form a learning team?

- Students self-select teammates
- Randomly by counting off numbers
- Instructor purposefully decides the groups
  - Homogeneous group formation
  - Heterogeneous group formation

## Group Size



What should be the total number of students that comprise a learning group?

- Research recommends 3-6 students
- 3-4 students for closer proximity
  - 5-6 students for diverse perspectives
- Research recommends even number for possible pair-work

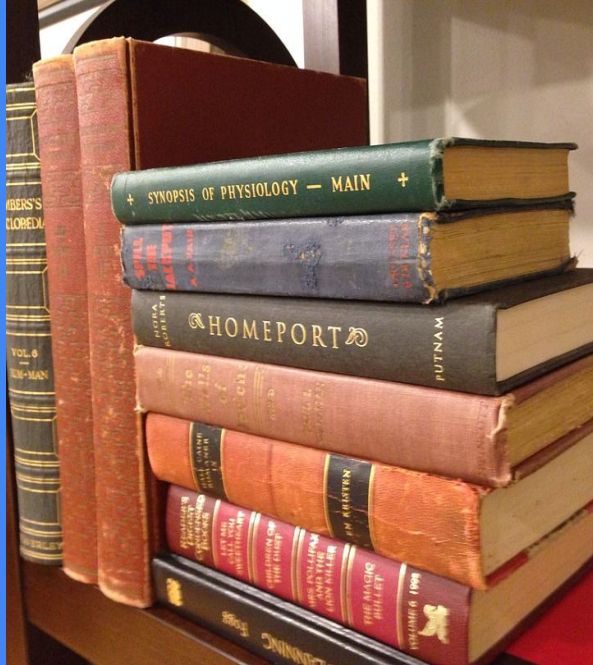
## Group Duration



How long should groups remain together?

- Short-term learning groups for single class
- Longer term learning groups for continuity of interaction
- Short term for brainstorming, varied membership
- Longer term for group project, stable membership

# Collective Responsibility



How can a sense of positive interdependence and true teamwork be promoted among group members?

- Team-building activities
- Team identity and sense of solidarity
- Development sequence: form, storm, norm, perform
- Emphasis on 'common product'
- Independent or complementary roles (rotation, stability)



# Individual Responsibility



How will individuals be held personally responsible for their contribution to the group?

- Group grade should count for lesser percentage of the grade
- Individual grades should be assigned to group members
- Explicit roles within the group increase personal responsibility
  - Peer evaluation



# Development of Interpersonal Skills



How will group members be prepared or taught to communicate and cooperate with each other in a supportive and productive fashion?

- Specific instructions for interpersonal communication
- Instructions on interpersonal skills PRIOR to and DURING group work
- Opportunity to reflect on and evaluate social and group interactions

# Instructor as Facilitator



What role should the instructor play during group learning to promote effectiveness?

- During group work, instructor should 'walk to floor'
- Learning consultant or Collegial Coach
  - Listener and questioner
  - Instructor in active role, but observing non-directive, learner-centered approach

# Inter-Group Dynamics



What role should the instructor play during group learning to promote effectiveness?

- Friendly 'competitions'
- Groups should 'report out' and share findings
  - Inter-group synthesis
- Identify important themes across groups and form a 'conclusion'

# Summary

Make sure to have a detailed group assignment with clear instructions, specific tasks and due dates. Clarify group roles and group rules for working together. Encourage student-driven facilitation but be attentive to issues and needs, be intentional about your interventions.

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