

10 Guidelines for Group Work (J.Cuseo)

- (1) Task Identification
- (2) Timing
- (3) Group Formation
- (4) Group Size
- (5) Group Duration
- (6) Collective Responsibility
- (7) Individual Accountability
- (8) Explicit Attention to the Development of Interpersonal Skills
- (9) Instructor as Facilitator
- (10) Inter-Group Dynamics

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

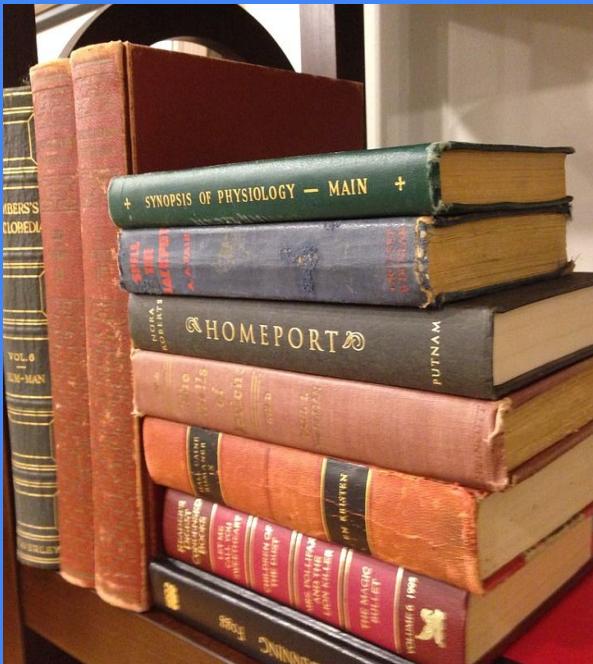
Group Duration



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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