Poll Everywhere
Instructions

Text:
• Gabriellenic 919 to 22333

OR

Go to:
• PollEv.com/gabriellenic919
• Then send A, B, C, or D for the poll
Strategies for Audience Engagement

Gaby Berger, MD
February 2020
Strategies for Audience Engagement

• Audience Response Systems

• Plan ahead for large group discussion
An old saying advises “eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow” what happens?

A: We die
B: We travel
C: We work
D: We go to the DMV
How do you feel about ARS?

- Love it - every lecture!
- Hate it - crashes every time
- I'm terrified of technology
- I don't want to give students any more excuses to be on their phones
Why use ARS?

- Real-time feedback about how learners are following the material
- Determine level of knowledge before covering the material
- Assess variety of opinions in the room in a safe, anonymous way
- Allow students to commit to an answer without fear of being wrong in front of colleagues
- Break up content to keep audience awake and engaged
- All of the above
Why use ARS?

- Real-time feedback on lecture
- Determine level of knowledge
- Create safe space to share ideas
- Increase audience participation
- All of the above
Why Use ARS?

A. Real-time feedback about how learners are following the material
B. Determine level of knowledge before covering the material
C. Assess variety of opinions in the room in a safe, anonymous way
D. Allow students to commit to an answer without fear of being wrong in front of colleagues
E. Break up content to keep audience awake and engaged
F. All of the above

A. Real-time feedback on lecture
B. Determine level of knowledge
C. Create safe space to share ideas
D. Increase audience participation
E. All of the above
Types of Polling Questions

- Test prior knowledge
- Apply a skill ➔ solve or analyze data
- Elicit alternative viewpoints
Effective Polling Questions

• Language should be clear, neutral, non-stigmatizing
  – Correct and incorrect answers should be unambiguous
  – Generate discussion when multiple answers are possible
Debriefing ARS questions

- Share right answer and explain reasoning
- Address why incorrect answers are wrong
Peer Instruction and ARS

Ask: Ask students to answer an ARS question individually

Show: Show answers

Ask: Ask students discuss with a colleague, then poll again

Show: Show answers – discuss how/why distribution changed
Pro-tips for ARS

• Break talk into <20 min chunks
• 3-5 questions for 60-minute lecture, plan 3-5 min for discussion
• Use ARS at transition points to:
  — Introduce a new topic or skill
  — Reinforce information, promote consolidation
Pro-tips for ARS

- Practice every time – technology changes!
- Have a back-up plan if technology fails
## Poll Everywhere @ UW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smartphone → No clickers required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allows text entry response/word cloud</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learner does not have to be in the room (Zoom or distance learning)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrates with Canvas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requires practice with software</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Poll Everywhere

Available for: Instructors, Students, Staff

About Poll Everywhere

Poll Everywhere is the official audience response system of the UW and is FERPA-compliant. No service fee for eligible users.

Poll Everywhere helps you to (help from Poll Everywhere vendor):

- Create a poll
- Group polls to create a survey
- Present a poll
- Moderate a live poll
Strategies for Audience Engagement

• Audience Response Systems
• Plan ahead for large group discussion
Strategies to get discussion flowing

- Pair share
- Large group call out
- Area call
- Reverse hand raise
- Freeze frame
- Reflective writing
• **Strategy:** Learners share thoughts with neighbor or small group

• **Pro:** Lower stakes, same level learners

• **Con:** Hard to control small group conversations
Large group call out

- **Strategy:** Individuals share thoughts with group
- **Pro:** Higher stakes, may hear variety of opinions
- **Con:** Takes time, learners may feel inhibited, requires comfort with silence
• **Strategy:** Call on area of the room or warm call an area

• **Pro:** Time to mentally prepare, can engage different learners

• **Con:** Similar to large group call out, may limit difficulty of the question
Strategy: Learners raise hand if they don’t have an answer

Pro: Normalizes not knowing

Con: May only hear from confident/talkative learners
• **Strategy:** Pause discussion, ask students to reflect

• **Pro:** Group de-escalation if discussion is tense, encourages perspective taking

• **Con:** Time, requires comfort facilitating differences of opinion
Reflective writing

• **Strategy:** Students write for 2-3 minutes, share with neighbor and/or larger group
• **Pro:** Personal reflection, integration/consolidation
• **Con:** requires audience buy-in, best with conceptual topics
Plan ahead for discussion

• Plan time for pair share, large group call out, reflective writing
• Have additional strategies ready if discussion stalls
Take Home Points

• ARS can enhance audience engagement

• Plan discussion strategies BEFORE class

• Be flexible in the moment
Thanks!
Audience Response Systems

• Why use ARS?
  – Real-time feedback about how learners are following the material
  – Determine level of knowledge before covering the material
  – Assess variety of opinions in the room in a safe, anonymous way
  – Allow students to commit to an answer without fear of being wrong in front of colleagues
  – Break up content to keep audience awake and engaged
  – All of the above
Audience Response Systems

• Why use ARS?
  – Real-time feedback on lecture
  – Determine level of knowledge
  – Create safe space to share ideas
  – Increase audience participation
  – All of the above