## **Peer Observation Form**

Instructor's Name:	- Date: -	Date:			
Course: —	Semester/Year:				
Observer's Name:	. Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3	Visit 4	
Type of teaching (see page 3):					
The instructor asked me to observe this aspect of his/her teaching component. See page 2 for list of possible observation criteria.	and offer	feedback a	and sugges	stions tied to thi	
Based upon the points we discussed, this is what I noted during th	e observat	tion.			
I also offer these recommendations based on my observation of th	e instructo	or. (Use ex	tra paper	if needed.)	

# Observational look-fors based on conversations with students, instructors, and deans at Casper College as well as research completed at other community colleges.

The intent of the look-fors is to expand the definition of quality teaching. Not every instructor will use this list; these items should help the observer recognize examples of exemplary teaching. These items should also help spur on conversations with the faculty member following the observation.

## Preparation

- Instructor is prepared for the start of class.
- Instructor presents content in an organized format.
- Instructor uses class time effectively. The class moves along at an easy pace and ends at the prescribed time.

## **Interaction/Engagement**

- Instructor provides narrative examples of concepts.
- Instructor offers ways to apply the content in a way that allows students to discuss the content with the class.
- Instructor facilitates student engagement and participation.
- Instructor can tie content to the student's major and offer real world examples of the content's use.
- Instructor gets the students out of their seats as part of an active hands-on classroom.
- Instructor employs innovative teaching techniques that enhance the learning experience.
- In a lab setting, the instructor is moving around the class and working closely with the students.
- The students are actively engaged in the class based upon these possible behaviors: eye contact, the taking of notes, responses to questions and discussion topics, asking questions of the instructor, proper responses to the situation such as laughter, and/or leaning forward toward the front of the class.

## Rapport/Climate

- Instructor throws out ideas and allows the students to respond.
- Instructor allows students an adequate amount of time to respond to questions or dialogue.
- Instructor knows the names of his/her students. Appropriate by week 4.
- Instructor relates the learning to the students' lives and experiences. For example, the instructor allows the students with opportunities to share about their backgrounds and cultures.
- Instructor responds appropriately to student questions or comments.
- Instructor encourages a climate where all opinions and people are valued and respected. For example, the instructor allows students a say in choosing what will be studied.
- Instructor asks various students questions rather than focussing on one or two.
- Instructor creates an environment of trust that allows students to explore and learn from mistakes.
- Instructors knows aspects of student lives outside of the classroom.
- Instructor demonstrates enthusiasm for the subject matter through the use of voice and body movements.
- Instructor smiles and appears to enjoy working with the students.

#### Class management

- Instructor demonstrates effective class management.
- Instructor handles disruptions in a positive manner without altering the classroom environment.

### **Delivery of content**

- Instructor's delivery (verbal and nonverbal) is effective. For example, the instructor makes eye contact with all of the students and speaks at a voice level that allows all students to hear.
- Instructor offers a clear explanation of the class topic for the day or a tie to previous class topics.
- Instructor identifies clear objectives for the class and works to meet them during the class session.
- Instructor's use of technology/media is appropriate. This means the visual aids are easy to read and the technological content (videos, YouTube, social media, etc.) tie closely to the overall content.
- Instructor knows the material well and does not have to refer to his/her notes often.
- Instructor offers definitions of new concepts, words, etc.
- Instructor teaches concepts using a couple of different learning strategies including visual, auditory and kinesthetic. For example, the instructor might teach a concept using graphs and charts, then allow the students to discuss the concept with one another, and then offer a demonstration or field example of the concept.
- The class content is challenging. The instructor's teaching is easy to follow while stimulating high-order thinking skills. He/she presents difficult concepts comprehensibly.

## Observable teaching behavior based on the teaching method

## Problem-solving; Problem-based learning

- Instructor offers the design of the problem.
- Instructor organizes the materials that will be used in the assignment.
- Instructor outlines the structure of the learning activity.

## **Information Transfers (Lectures)**

- Instructor clearly presents the material in an organized manner.
- Instructor is enthusiastic during the presentation while encouraging interest in the class.
- Instructor uses different forms of media and examples to support her/his main points.
- Instructor engages with the students to help them understand the lesson.

#### Discussion

- Instructor facilitates and directs the conversation during the class.
- Instructor questions students on their responses.
- Instructor works with all of the students in the class.
- Instructor fosters a tone that encourages the exchange of ideas.
- Instructor clarifies responses to help the students better understand the concepts discussed.

#### One-on-one

- Instructor serves predominantly as a mentor with the student. This means guiding the student through the learning process rather than dictating the outcome.
- Instructor uses questioning strategies to engage with the student.

## On-line teaching

- Instructor designs assignments and activities so that the materials are accessible and usable.
- Instructor creates a learning environment by offering constructive on-line conversations.
- Instructor manages the on-line discussion tools in a timely manner.

Look-fors and teaching behaviors were developed following interviews with Casper College faculty members and deans as well as the reading of documents developed by the University of Minnesota, University at Albany (NY), University of Texas at Austin, and Valencia College. 12.29.14