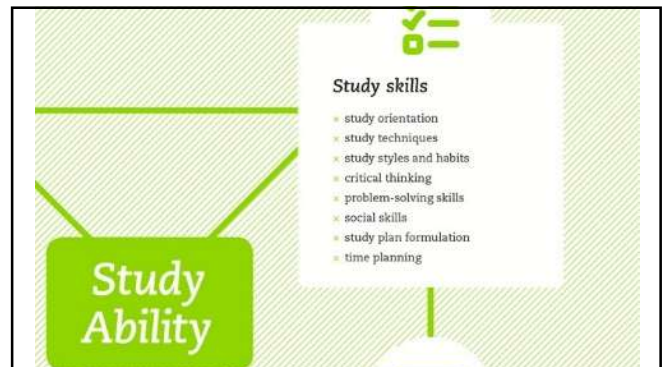


## Supporting Development of Academic Expertise

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(on the basis of study psychologist Johanna Mikkonen's material)



### Today

- What do we mean when we talk about academic expertise?
- **From Bolt-on to Built-in:** why would it be important to integrate the development of academic expertise into subject content and the process of learning?
- Group work: Experience this far, new ideas, how to get support for more integration
- **GOAL:**
  - Concrete examples for best practices at the faculty

### So far

- In the big wheel, academic skills / study skills were included in all Bachelor's programmes at the Faculty of Science
- The idea in the long run was to integrate study skills into teaching substance studies (university wide) → Why?
- So far, there are various practices in implementing the teaching
- There are needs for development and sharing best practices

### Bolt-on vs. Built-in

### Towards integration

- Problems of extra-curricular courses or web-sites:
  - 'Good to know' but not recognized as relevant to subject studies
  - Problems to transfer guidelines or general techniques into practice
  - Not attended by the students who need them most or students attend just because they have to
  - Students might be overburdened even without extra courses or material
- For effective learning students should meet problems, take action, get feedback, and learn to reflect – and as a part of this experience learn skills to deal with similar tasks more expertly and to apply them in new situations
- Study skills can be seen as part of a broader process continuing throughout studying into working life – 'academic expertise'

(Wingate, U. (2006) Doing away with 'study skills')

### Academic expertise vs. study skills

#### Academic expertise

- Communication
- Working with others
- Managing own learning and performance
- Information technology
- Project competence, problem-solving

#### Study skills

- Writing, oral presentation
- Plan and conduct group work, understand group processes
- Time management, planning, reflecting, achieving, dealing with stress...
- Library/information skills, systems, programmes, graphs, statistics, presentations...
- Planning, conducting projects, experimenting...

DISCUSSION

### Goals for today

- What we need: study skills not regarded as separate from skills needed in students' long-term development
- How to organize and co-ordinate the development of academic expertise during the studies?
- **How to embed them into the substance studies teaching or at least give them more prominent role in the curriculum?**
- (How to take into account that students have different needs?
  - A part of students learn by themselves, a part needs a little support, a few even some more...)

Examples of expertise skills to be integrated into substance studies			
Academic expert skills	1st year	2nd year	3rd year
Work-environment skills	Digital, international, science-based work		
Self-orienting and self-managed learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building motivation and interest</li> <li>- Time management</li> <li>- Planning degree work, learning to study independently</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessing your own work methods, challenges of studying</li> <li>- Assessing your own strength, stress management and wellbeing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Managing the thesis writing process</li> <li>- Project-working skills</li> </ul>
Communication and interaction skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction and getting to know people</li> <li>- Integration and group-forming</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Social skills, teamwork</li> <li>- Skills in oral and written communication</li> <li>- Media literacy, digital communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Written and oral communication</li> <li>- Skills of performance and negotiation</li> </ul>
Scientific skills/scientific thinking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Critical literacy, analytic thinking</li> <li>- Start to practice academic writing skills</li> <li>- Start ethical thinking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Skills of argumentation</li> <li>- Academic writing</li> <li>- Critical assessment of information, skills of applying information</li> <li>- Further develop ethical thinking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Skills of argumentation</li> <li>- Academic writing, critical assessment of information</li> <li>- Innovation and creativity, problem-solving</li> <li>- Research ethics</li> </ul>
Recognizing your own expertise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Start evaluating your own learning</li> <li>- Recognise your own skill set</li> <li>- Self-knowledge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recognise your own skill set</li> <li>- Path forward, career options, describing what you have learned</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recognising and highlighting your own skill set, job application skills</li> <li>- Career planning and setting future goals</li> </ul>

### Group work part 1

- Use the academic expertise table:
  - Is something missing? Something extra?
- 5 minutes discussion
- Choose one academic expertise

### Group work part 2

- Choose one type of academic expertise
  - When are the skills needed?
  - **How should the skills be integrated into the substance teaching studies? → make and write down a concrete plan**
    - Which study year / what courses?
    - What kinds of assignments?
    - How are development of these skills to be assessed?

### Reference

- Wingate, U. (2006). Doing away with 'study skills'. *Teaching in Higher Education*, 11 (4), 457-469.