On the threshold with students


Peter Felten
Center for Engaged Learning
Elon University
pfelten@elon.edu
Heuristics “help us think more clearly about what we’re doing, and they afford us language through which we can exchange ideas and dilemmas.”

“They are powerful in these ways as long as we don’t take them too seriously.”

Shulman, 2002
BoAT!

LAND!
How might student understandings of threshold concepts differ from those of academic staff?
“threshold concepts is a useful framework for reflecting on your own learning”
“likely to be transformative”
“probably irreversible”
“can only integrate so much”
“possibly... bounded”
“potentially (though not necessarily) troublesome”

Meyer & Land, 2005
troublesome affect
troublesome knowledge
conceptually difficult
counter-intuitive
alien
inert
tacit
ritual
incoherent

Perkins, 2006
Encountering a threshold

“stressful”
“debilitating”
“frustrating”
“intensely emotional”

“shocked”
“upset”
“utterly hopeless”
“very anxious”

25.5% of history bottlenecks are “affective issues”
Shopkow, 2010
“Knowledge may be emotionally neutral. There is no obvious emotion content to the concept of chemical bonding, for example. However, the manner in which an individual interacts with knowledge is emotionally charged.”

Blackie et al, 2010
liminal spaces
playing with race, class, and gender
“School militates against uncertainty”
“The primary obstacle to such transfer is not that students are unable to recognize situations outside [the classroom] in which those skills can be used, but that students do not look for situations because they believe that skills learned [in the classroom] have no value in any other setting.”

Bergmann & Zepernick, 2007
threshold confidence
“One thing that I have noticed is that threshold concepts are not just about knowledge, they also are about confidence.”
Mindsets (Dweck, 2006)

Learning power: a complex set of dispositions, lived experiences, social relations, values and attitudes that combine to influence how an individual engages with particular learning opportunities (Deakin Crick et al, 2004)

“Self-stories of learners” influence their learning power (Deakin Crick, 2014)
**Prof Laura McGrane:** Are we really reliably able to discern the difference between faking and authentic making?

**Ryan Rebel:** Sometimes we can. But sometimes one man’s faking is more authentic than another man’s making. This binary is further problematized by our discussions on threshold concepts.... I’ve often felt like I’ve been faking a certain discipline until that mysterious ethereal retrospective moment when I realize I have crossed the threshold and am actually doing it.

But is there any threshold after all? Is there only a continuous scale of less and less and less faking until you’re the person in the world who is faking the least and so nobody can call you on it anymore? That’s kind of depressing. Or liberating, maybe.

*McGrane, 2013*
disciplining thresholds
“It is so frustrating how limiting it is that you can only cross the threshold when you're in the classroom and in the mindset of that discipline.... I feel like that doesn't take into account how different factors that aren't necessarily academic push one over to crossing that threshold so I've been dying to redefine what threshold concepts are. I think it just so happens that they occur in the discipline or the classroom but they are not limited to it.”
Do threshold concepts exist outside of individual disciplines?

Can you cross a disciplinary threshold by learning outside of that discipline?

Is disciplinary discourse necessary to cross a threshold?
“I used to think thresholds were about making connections to disciplines but now I think they are about making connections to yourself and your position within the topic you are studying.”

“If faculty are being paid to change us, where is our agency to resist? To unlearn? Or conversely, to make [a threshold concept] over as our own?”
liminality
discipline
certainty
affect
What are the implications of these student perspectives for how we teach or research threshold concepts?
anticipate affective trouble,
and help students work through it
encourage intellectual play linked to authentic contexts
cultivate confidence through student story telling
look for opportunities outside of the discipline and the classroom to support crossing thresholds
partner with students to explore threshold concepts
“I think some faculty … are so focused on getting stuff done that they don’t pay attention to their students, who I think are the most valuable resources in the classroom.”
References


