

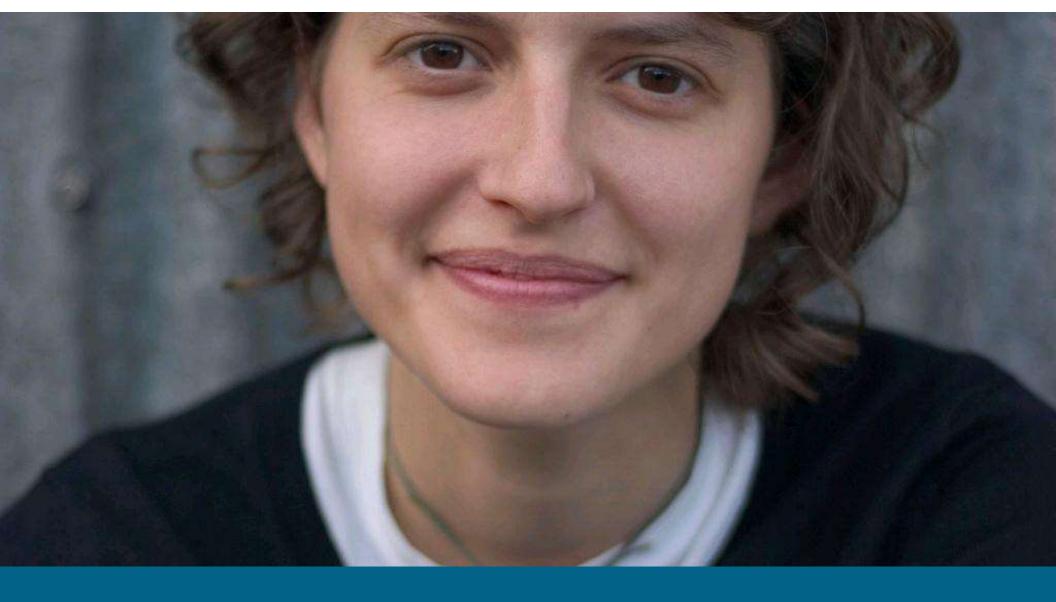


Humanising Higher Education: Cultivating Academic Success through Positive, Student-centred Experiences to Enhance Confidence & Independent Learning

David J. Sotir, Academic Advisor University of Technology Sydney







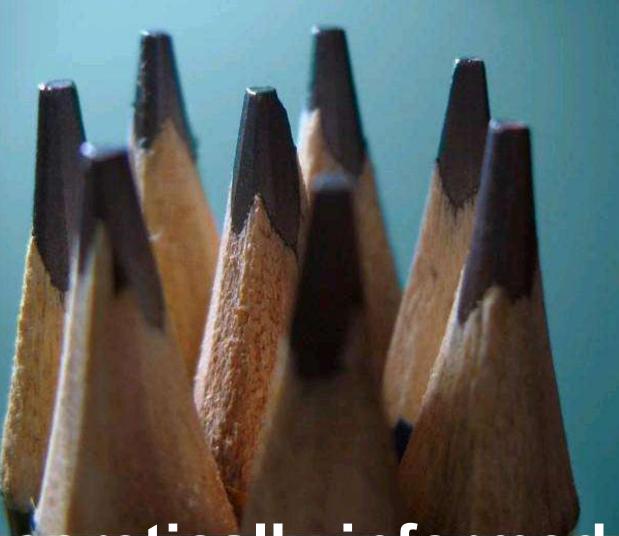
Student-focused Support

How?

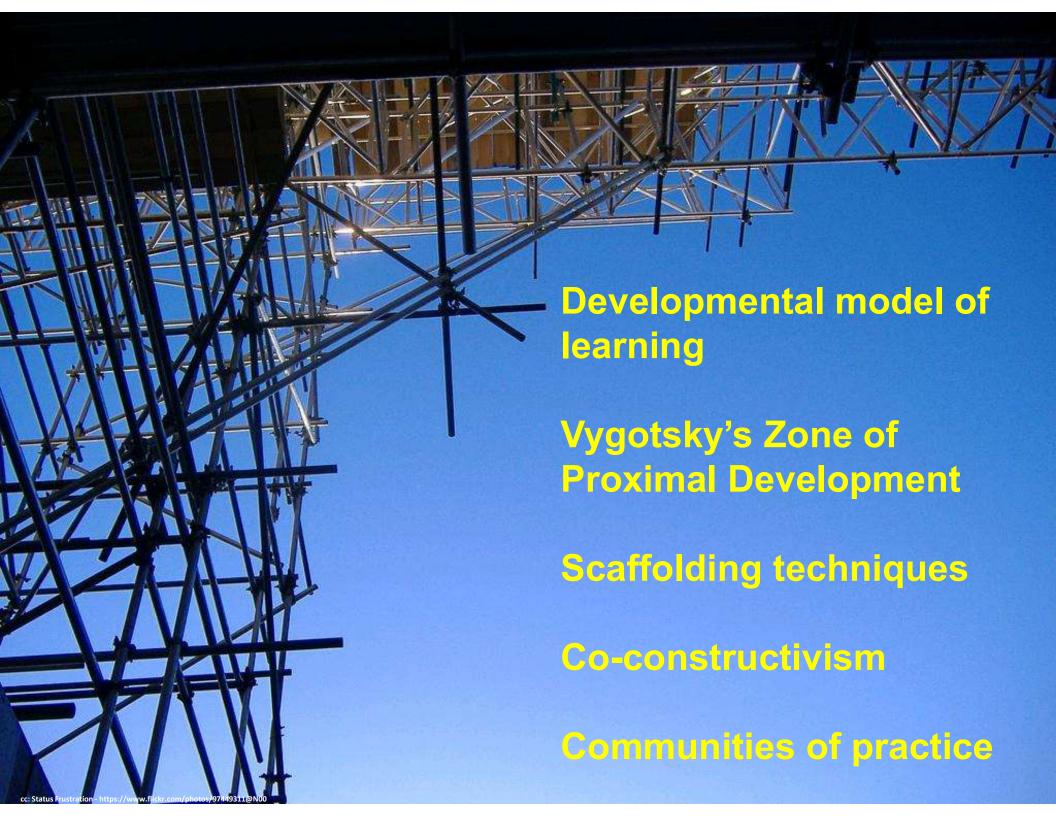
- Proactive
- Centrally located
- Outreach services + responsive
- Strengthen students' agency
 - + resiliency

"EDUCATION IS WHAT REMAINS AFTER ONE HAS FORGOTTEN EVERYTHING HE LEARNED IN SCHOOL"

- Sir. Albert Einstein



Theoretically informed Practice



Comment from a teacher at a learning cycle meeting. SOURCES

"Teachers talk about going back to the curriculum. Maybe we should have never left it."



- Customised suite of online resources and materials
- Targets all four macro skills
- Critical thinking and analytical skills
- Open sharing of resources
- Annotated sample written assignments
- Avoiding plagiarism tutorial and quiz



FUTURE STUDENTS CURRENT STUDENTS RESEARCH AND TEACHING

PARTNERS AND COMMUNITY

a

Overview

Managing your course

Opportunities

Support

Campus life

UTS > Current Students > Support > HELPS > Self-help resources





About HELPS

Assignment writing assistance

Avoiding plagiarism

Daily workshops

Writing support sessions

Holiday courses

Self-help resources

Academic writing

Assignment types

Email etiquette

Grammar

Listening

Self-help resources





The concepts of comprehensive clinician accountability and clinical governance may be considered complementary and interdependent. The effectiveness of clinical governance may be significantly determined by the level of participation and engagement of healthcare workers (Ansell & Gash 2008). Similarly, the successful participation and engagement of healthcare workers in organisational systems and identified practice requirements may be reliant, to a large extent, on the quality of clinical governance they act under (Sawka et al. 2012). Improvements in client safety may therefore require both clinical governance frameworks and the participation of clinicians through practicing with accountability (Balding 2005). The presence of both comprehensive clinician accountability and clinical governance may thus be considered to hold greater potential for reducing the likelihood of error in care delivery than the presence of either concept only.

Given the suggestion that up to 50% of errors committed in the delivery of healthcare may be avoidable, the identification and actioning of factors contributing to these errors may be considered imperative (Wilson et al.1995). For all errors, even those considered unavoidable at the time of occurrence, clinicians acting accountably under effective clinical governance may reduce the likelihood of future recurrences of similar errors through the examination of such factors and the creation of mitigating strategies (Braithwaite et al. 2006; Lingard et al. 2004). Conversely, the absence of clinical governance and the presence of autonomously acting clinicians both hold minimal scope for reducing the risk of error occurrence (Jeffs et al. 2012). This may be particularly relevant to the reporting of error and near misses by the

Comment [A16]: This functions as a connecting word to indicate a similarity between two facts. Linking words help the reader to see a relationship between ideas.

For more information on linking words (sometimes called transition signals), go to:

http://www.uts.edu.au/currentstudents/support/helps/self-helpresources/grammar/transition-signals

Comment [A17]: Positive aspects relating to the subject matter are referred to here. This helps to link back to the main issue of clinical error and renders a more 'balanced' discussion in the essay.

Concluding statement summarises the main point in the paragraph which the writer wishes to emphasise and this links back to the essay question/topic.

Comment [A18]: Clearly and succinctly evaluates the impact of the issues relating to the delivery of safe patient care.

Comment [A19]: Note the effective use of transition signals (connecting words). These are linking words that connect ideas and add cohesion. This makes it easier for the reader to understand.

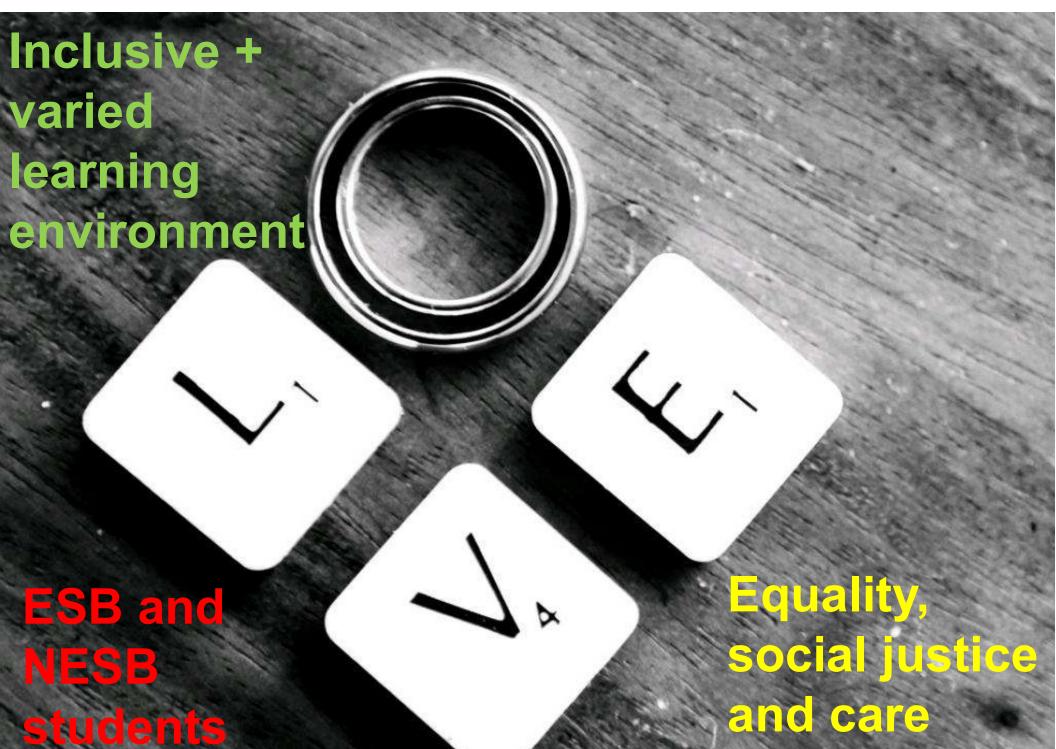
For more ideas on how to use transition signals in writing, go to: http://www.uts.edu.au/current: students/support/helps/self-helpresources/grammar/transition-signals

M₃ O₁ T₁ I₁ V₄ A₁ T₁ I₁ O₁ N

- Self-belief
- Self-regulation
- Maximisation of learning
- Deep learning not surface learning



Inclusivity + Diversity



cc: Nina Matthews Photography - https://www.flickr.com/photos/21560098@N06





Peer Advisors

Peer Advisors are staff and students who are interested in helping with writing and speaking support. This is the perfect opportunity for students hoping to develop their own teaching skills, though our Peer Advisors come from a wide range of disciplines. We will train you to help students in our writing support services or you can join our holiday intensive programs that aim to develop writing and pronunciation skills.



UTS:**HELPS**

HELPS U:Connect Volunteer Programs

Peer Advisors Program

Are you interested in helping students develop writing skills? Can you commit 1 to 2 hours per week?

BECOME A PEER ADVISOR

Conversations@UTS

Do you like talking with groups of international students? Are you available 2 hours per week or fortnight?

BECOME A CONVERSATION LEADER

HELPSMates Buddy Program

Would you like to speak regularly with 1 or 2 international students, sharing your knowledge















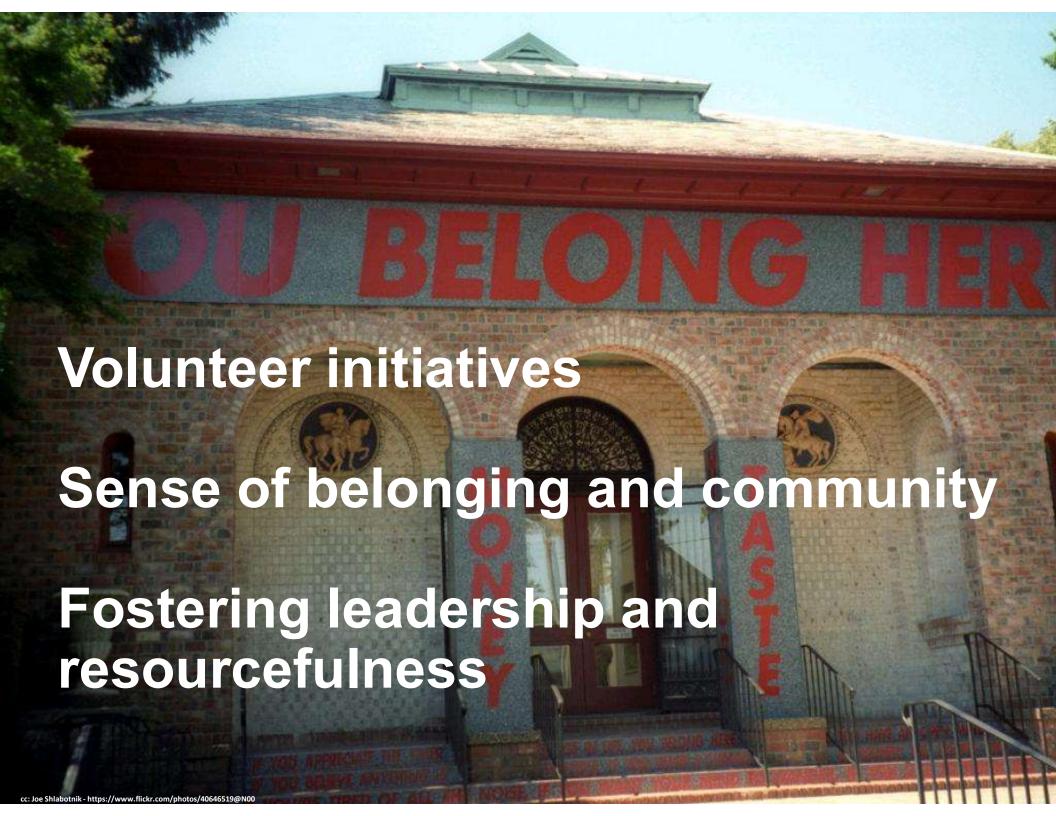
Conversation Leaders

Conversation Leaders enjoy talking with international students on a range of different topics and networking with other Conversation Leaders to share ideas. They run sessions alone or together, come from a variety of backgrounds and age groups and share a love for relaxed, friendly conversation.

Buddies

Buddies help 1-3 students by meeting regularly for an hour's conversation and to exchange language and culture. Many of them become good friends.









- ► Closely liaising with all faculties throughout the institution (UTS)
- ► In-lecture promotions
- Customised workshops
- ► Meetings with academic teaching staff
- ► Redesigning assessments







Australian Government

Department of Education and Training



Australian Awards for University Teaching

2016 Citations for Outstanding Contributions to Student Learning

University of Technology, Sydney

UTS HELPS (Higher Education Language and Presentation Support), Mr Andrew Pyke, Ms Sang-Eun Oh, Mr Joseph Yeo, Ms Georgina Barratt-See, Mr David Sotir, Ms Mary-Ann McDonald, Mr Jonny Wells, Ms Marlene Blackwood, Ms Sarah Ellis, Ms Jessica Tello, Ms Carol Charman, Ms Christine Vella, Ms Erika Ceballos, Ms Fotini Sidiropoulos, Ms Glen Geor, Mr John Sultana, Ms Julie Hartigan, Ms Linda Ozers, Ms Robyn Taylor, Ms Susan Merhi, Ms Susanne Heuberger, Ms Tricia Turnbul and Ms Cynthia Vyshni Vaikunthan

For the development of language and academic literacy through positive, student-centred experiences, to enhance confidence and independent learning.





TEAM VIDEO



Higher Education Language and Presentation Support (HELPS) enhances learning experiences by providing individual, peer and group support in a friendly and respectful environment.

It aims to create independent and confident learners so they can reach their study and career goals by developing their English language and academic understanding.



UTS:HELPS U:Learn U:PASS U:Connect



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