



COOPERATIVE LEARNING: TEAM FORMATION

Cheryl A. Bodnar

Laura P. Ford

Ioulia Valla

Brittany B. Nelson-Cheeseman

Lindsay M. Corneal

Team Formation Criteria

- Form teams of 3-4 students for most tasks
- Teams should be heterogeneous in ability level
- If assignments will involve outside of classroom work, try to find team members that have common blocks of time available
- Don't isolate categories of students that are at risk for dropping out (i.e. underrepresented minorities)

Team Formation Strategies

- 3-4 members: 2 members might be lacking of diversity in ideas and approaches. 5+ members might end up with inactive members.
- Academic Heterogeneity: Weak students see how better students approach various problems, and strong students gain a better understanding of the problems.
- Instructor-Assigned Teams: Generating groups of students who can share common blocks of time is obviously a good strategy.
- Inclusion of at-risk students: Students in a particular demographic category are most likely to be at-risk for dropping. Isolating them in a team might force them to adopt passive roles. *Students who belong to this category should be “distributed” to teams with “good” students.*

Obtaining Info for Team Formation

- Complete a questionnaire for instructor review and team formation
 - Interests/hobbies, gender (optional), ethnicity (optional), grades in prerequisite courses, times available for group work
- Use of online software (i.e., Team Maker® developed at Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology)
 - Types of questions that can be asked:
 - Multiple choice, choose-any-of, free-form response, schedule
- Students self select groups
 - Stipulate – no group to have >1 student who earned A in 1 or 2 prerequisite courses