

Evaluation of the impact of a multistep synthesis project

Samantha Hyme¹, Dmitriy Khon²,
Alexey Leontyev³

¹Kent State University, ²St. Mary's University,
³North Dakota State University



Introduction

Multistep Synthesis:

- A **newer alternative** to traditional cookbook labs
- Potential advantages:
 - Resembles real-world synthesis
 - Increases student interest and engagement
 - Increases student sense of accomplishment

A multistep synthesis project was implemented for 2 years in an Organic Chemistry II Lab course.

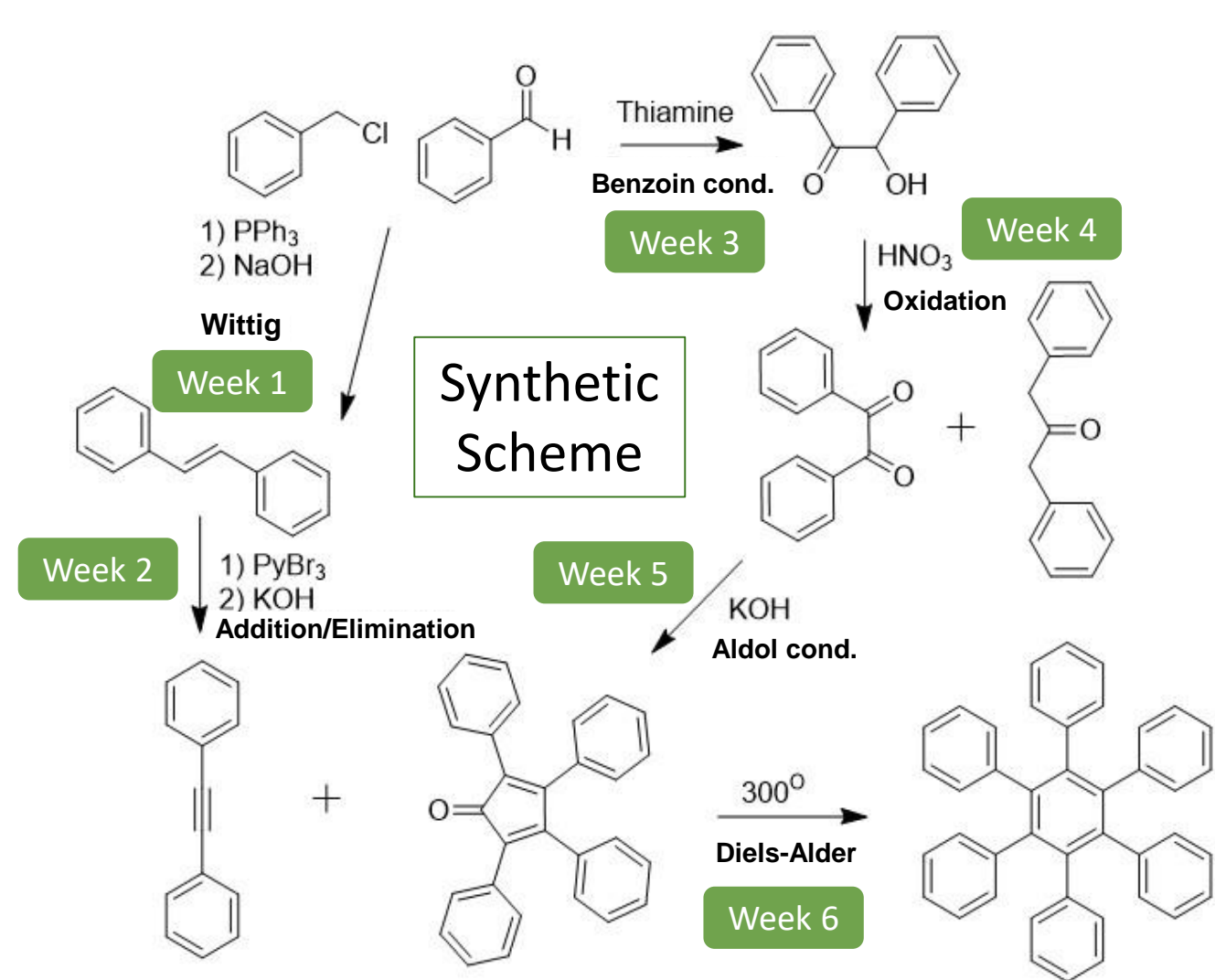
Guiding Question:

Is the project effective?

- Specifically, is there alignment between course goals and what students find valuable?

Course Details

- Organic Chemistry II Lab project
- Multistep synthesis
- Introduce students to green chemistry
- Work in groups
- Students write papers in Journal of Organic Chemistry format



Methods

Data:

- 113 student completed surveys
- 13-16 open-ended questions
- Spring 2018, Spring 2019

Coding/ Analysis:

- Open coding
- Student responses assigned to multiple themes

Discussion

Course goals were met:

- Students reported they gained **lab skills** and **experience** pertinent to organic chemistry
- Students made the **connection** between **lab and lecture**
- Students learned to write a **scientific paper**
- Students learned about **green chemistry** and **green metrics**

There was **alignment** between the instructor intended purpose (course goals), the student perceived purpose, and the student perceived value.

Future Directions

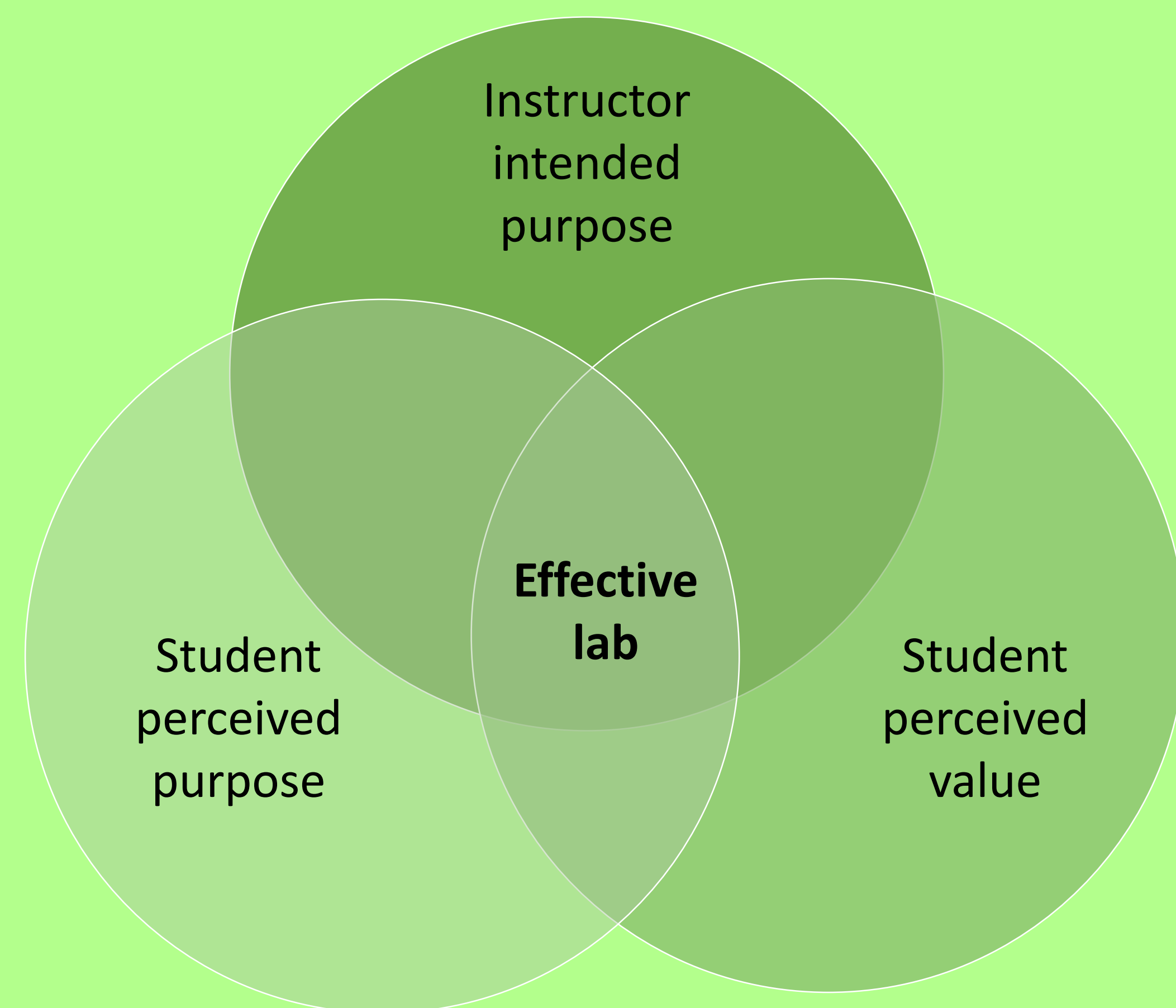
Evaluate student outcomes using:

1. CURE survey
 - Pre/ post course survey using Likert scales
 - Assesses student perceived gains and ideas about science
2. ELIPSS Process Skills Rubrics
 - Assesses critical thinking and problem solving abilities

References:

- Cole, R., Lantz, J., and Ruder, S. (2017). ELIPSS: Enhancing Learning by Improving Process Skills in STEM. Retrieved from <http://elipss.com/>. Accessed July 2019.
- Dintzner, M. R., Kinzie, C. R., Pulkrabek, K., Arena, A. F. (2012). The Cyclohexanol Cycle and Synthesis of Nylon 6,6: Green Chemistry in the Undergraduate Organic Laboratory. *Journal of Chemical Education*, 89(2), 262-264.
- Ji, C. and Peters, D. G. (2006). A Multistep Synthesis for an Advanced Undergraduate Organic Chemistry Laboratory. *Journal of Chemical Education* 83(2), 290-291.
- Lopatto, D. (2009). *Science in Solution: The Impact of Undergraduate Research on Student Learning*. Tucson, AZ: Research Corporation for Science Advancement.

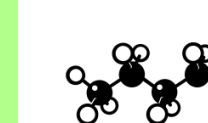
A multistep synthesis project was effectively implemented in an Organic Chemistry II Laboratory course.



Scan for all survey questions and the themes developed from student responses



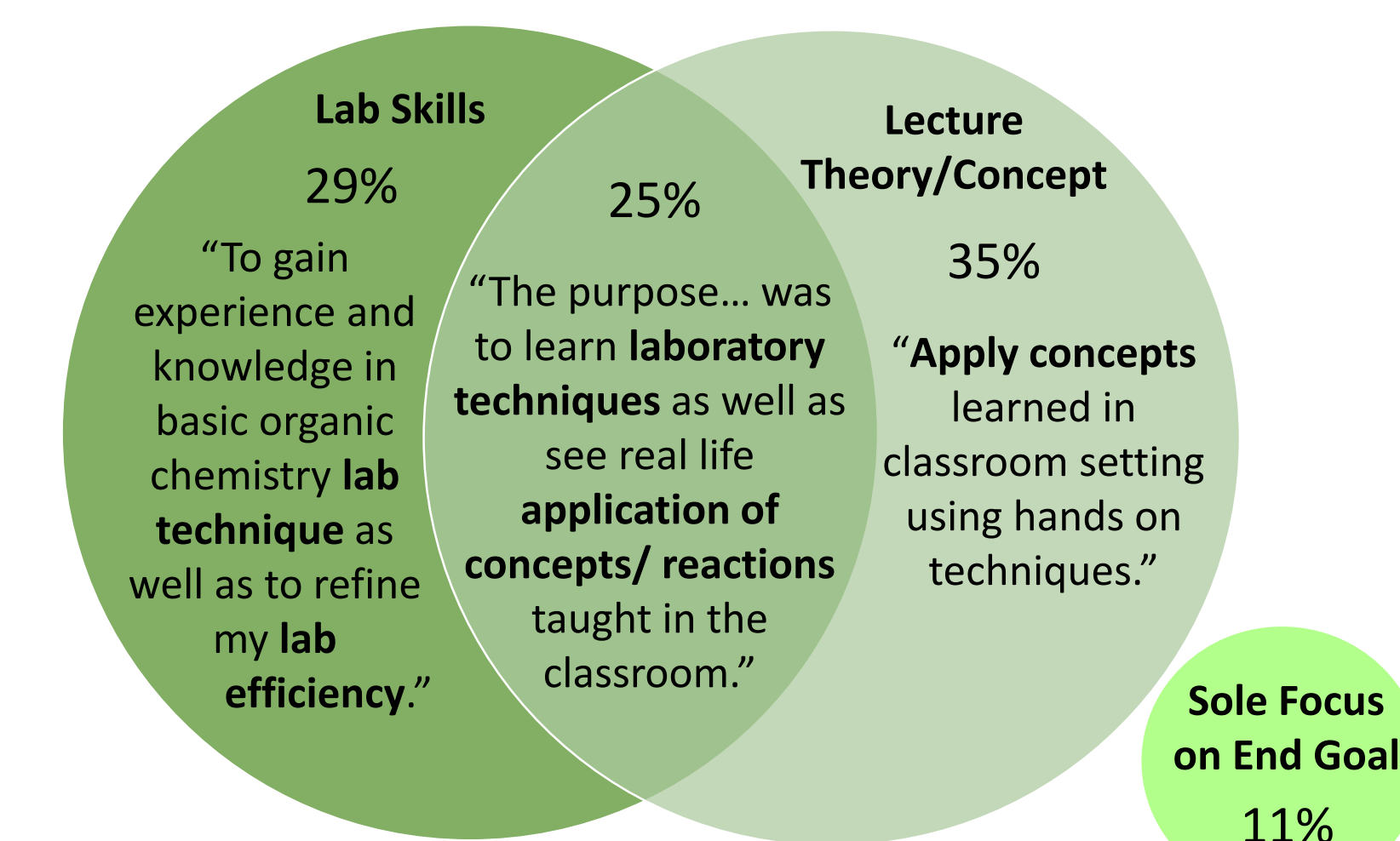
Results



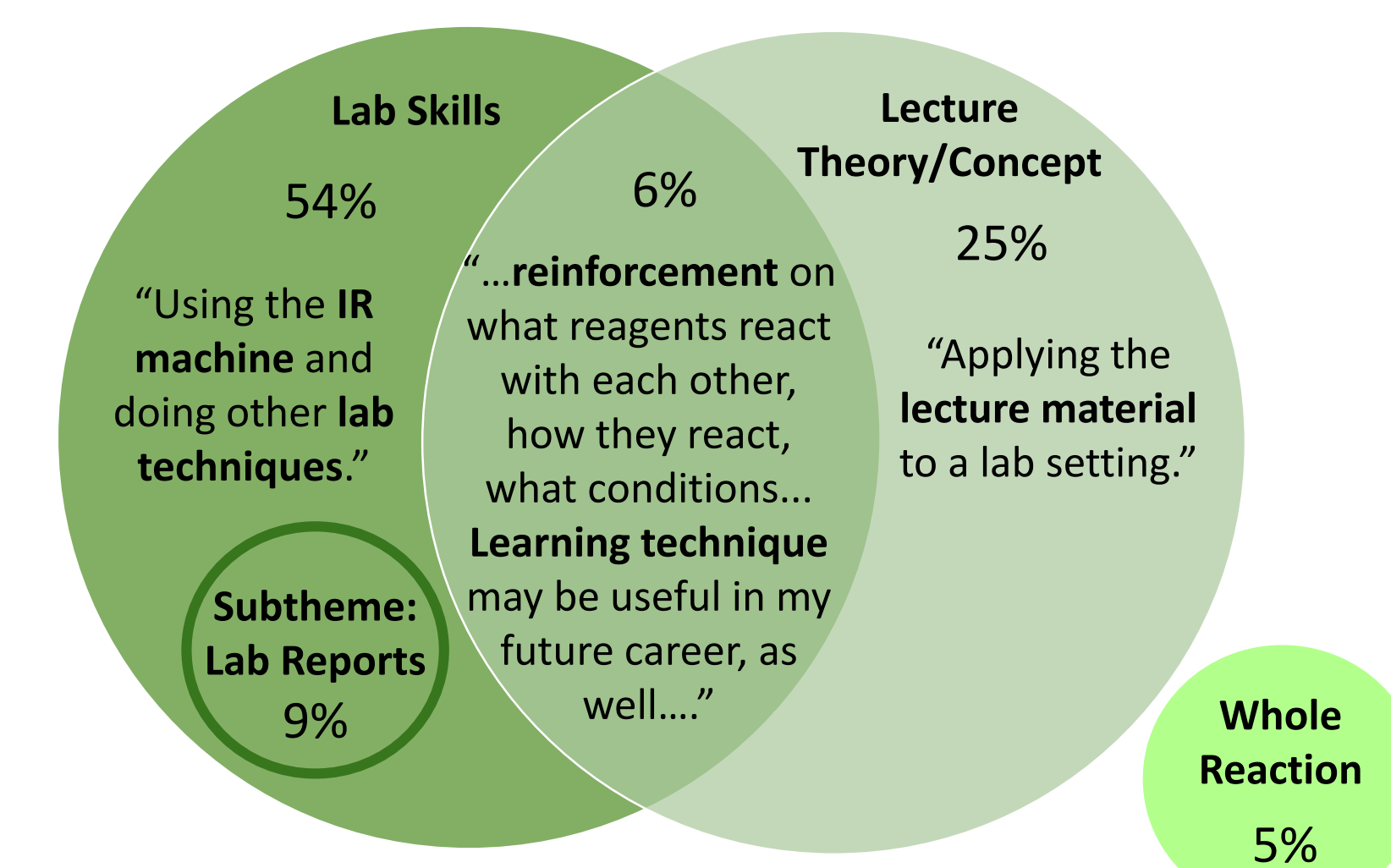
Course Goal #1:

Students perform synthesis of organic molecules.

Survey Question: What did you see as the **purpose** of your lab?



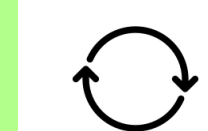
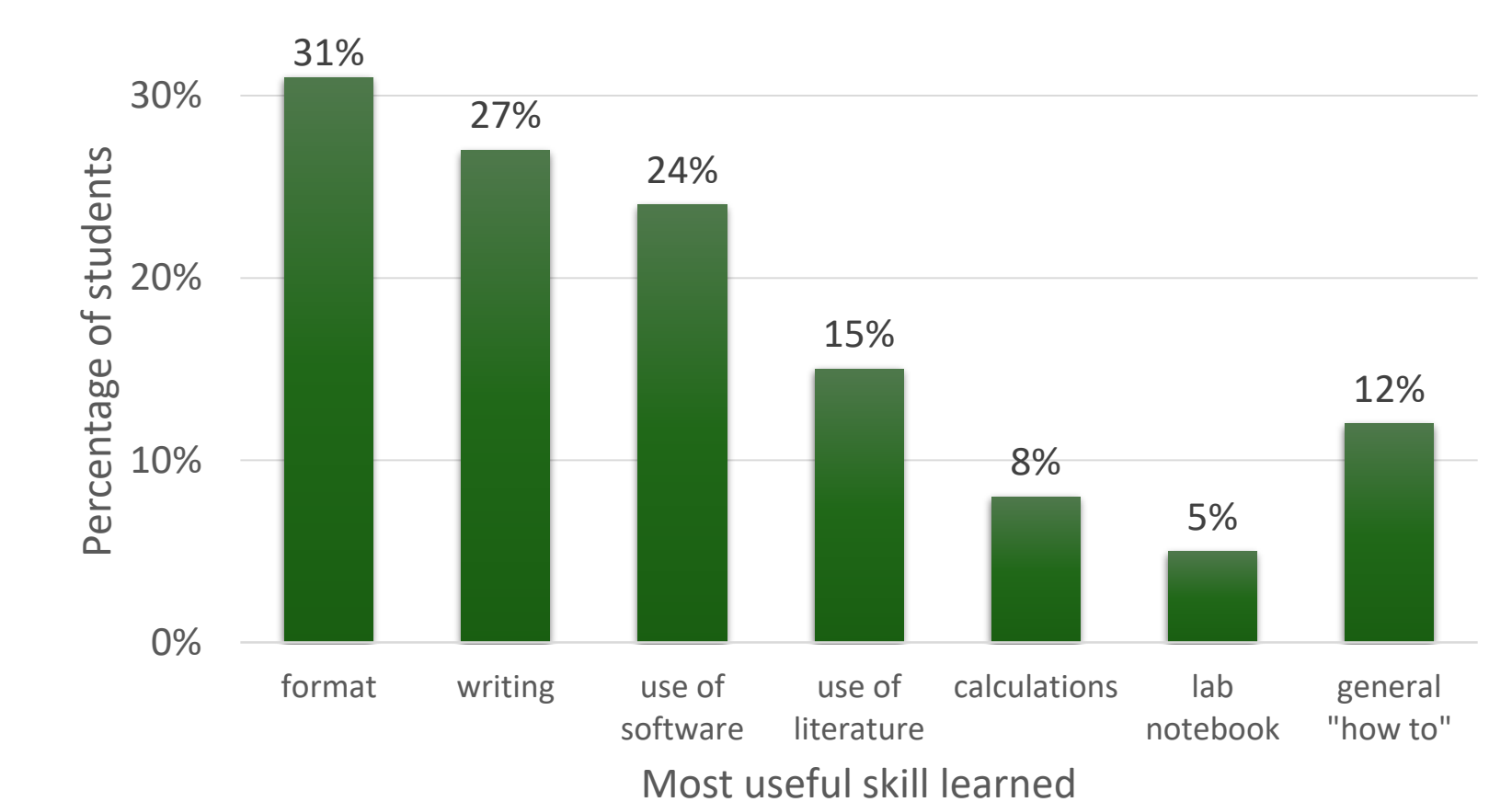
Survey Question: Please identify those aspects of lab you found most **useful** or **valuable** for your learning.



Course Goal #2:

Students communicate experimental results in written reports.

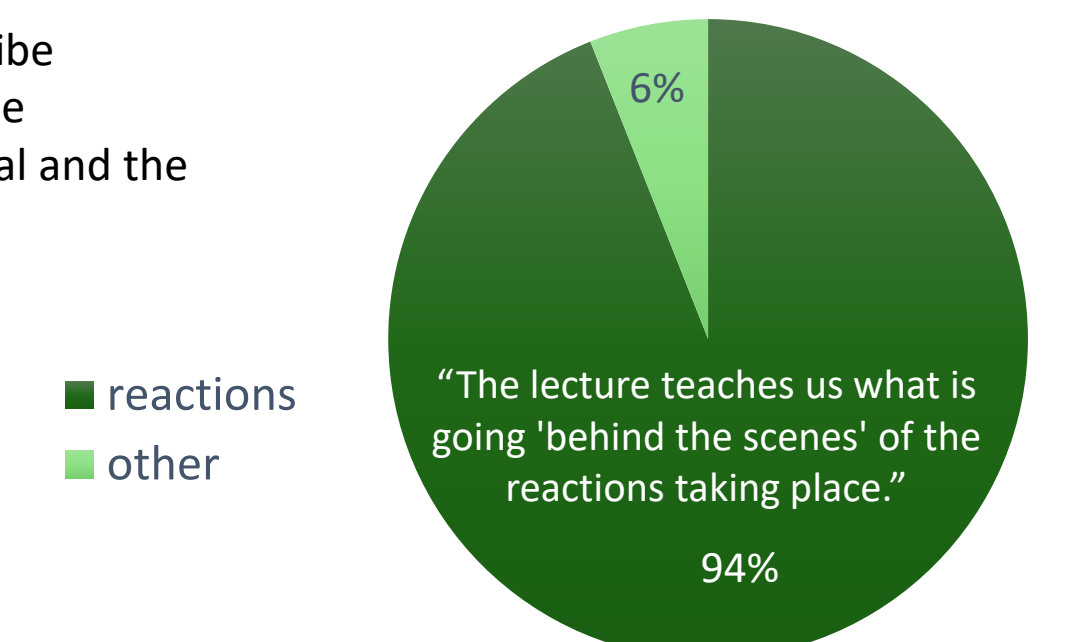
Survey Question: What was the most **useful skill** you have learned when you were writing the final report?



Course Goal #3:

The concepts students are taught in lecture are reinforced in lab.

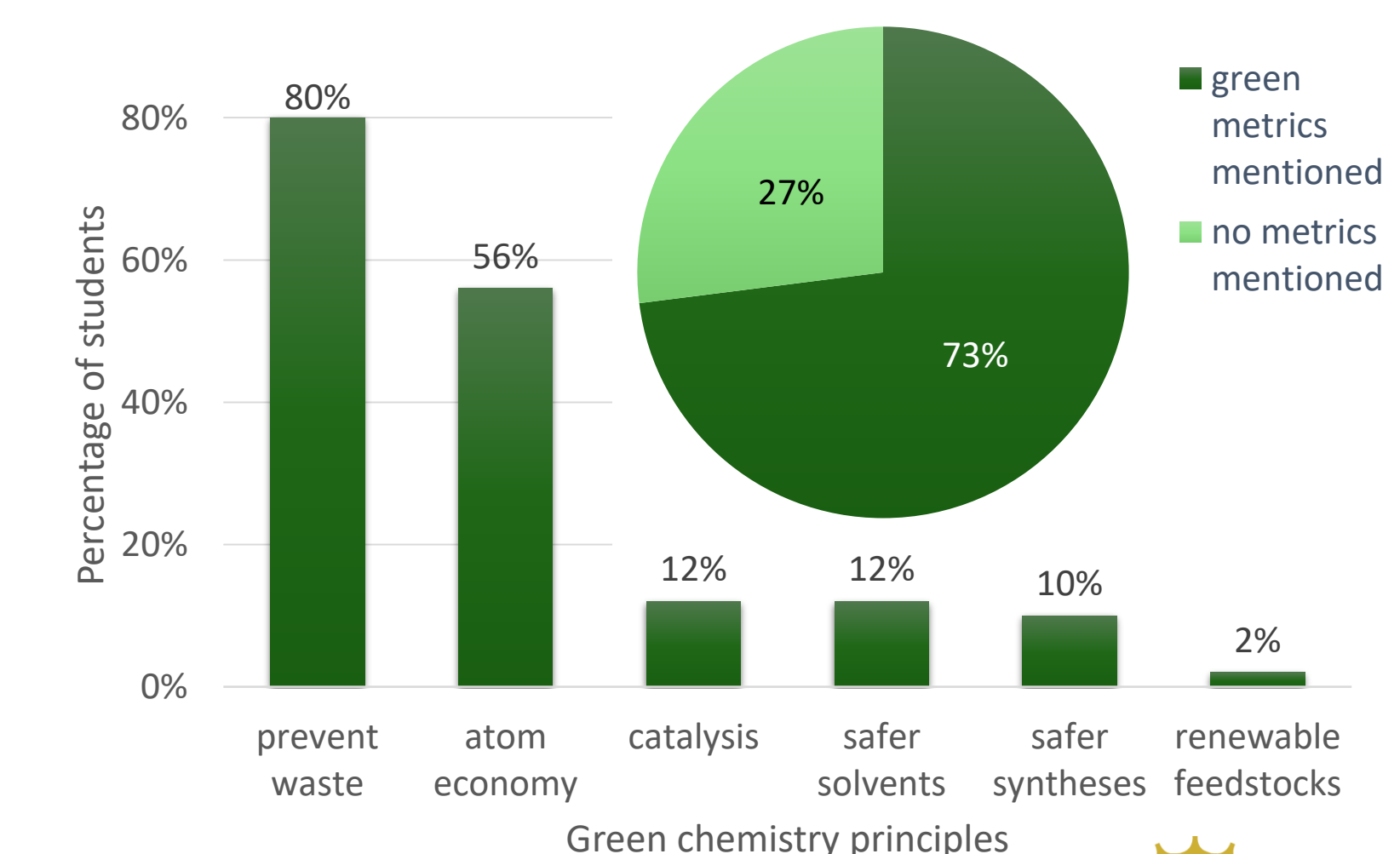
Survey Question: Describe **connections** that you see between lecture material and the experiments that were conducted?



Course Goal #4:

Students are introduced to green chemistry concepts.

Survey Question: List **green chemistry** concepts you learned this semester.



Acknowledgements:

- Material based on work supported by NSF DUE 1560142 and DUE 1852045. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of NSF.
- Thank you to all mentors and students involved in the CIDER REU.

