Chapter 9: Collaborative Learning: Working in Groups

Test your knowledge of Chapter 9: Collaborative Learning: Working in Groups by answering the following multiple-choice questions. You can find the answers to each question at the end of this document.

1   Group work is commonly used in courses that require:
    a   a lot of assessment.
    b   students to think deeply about course content.
    c   decision-making and problem-solving.
    d   report writing skills.

2   Group work at university is undertaken to satisfy many different teaching and learning goals. It is used to help
    a   you save time by learning more efficiently.
    b   make your learning an enjoyable and fulfilling activity.
    c   you learn, understand and retain as much as possible of what you are taught.
    d   Both B and C

3   Implicit or informal group roles usually emerge as part of the natural process of a group. They include:
    a   procedural roles.
    b   dysfunctional, task and maintenance roles.
    c   Both A and C
    d   leadership roles.

4   All students need to perform some task roles within a group. These roles:
    a   are focused on achieving specific aspects of the group's goals and tend to give the group a sense of purpose and accomplishment.
    b   are: initiator; information giver; and information receiver, elaborator and evaluator.
    c   are focused on the social aspects of the group and help the group build a cooperative and safe learning environment.
    d   are formally decided on by voting amongst the group members.

5   Dysfunctional roles are individualistic or motivated by self-interest. Group members undertaking dysfunctional roles:
    a   solve disagreements and maintain harmony.
    b   agree with all group decisions and so lead to groupthink and poor group outcome.
    c   take actions that reduce the likelihood of the group achieving its goals.
    d   generate new ideas and actions.

6   Maintenance roles are focused on the social aspects of the group. They:
    a   judge the work or ideas of group members.
    b   help to build a cooperative and safe environment.
    c   provide the resources needed for the group to achieve its goals.
    d   Both A and B

7   Procedural roles are important pragmatic roles that help the group to achieve its goals. They:
    a   are implicit and informal.
    b   are roles that guarantee a group achieves a good outcome.
    c   need to be established early in the group life.

d   Both B and C

8   Group members can help minimise conflict by:
    a   creating harmony in the group by agreeing with other group members.
    b   being aware of what stage of group formation the group is passing through.
    c   aiming for cultural consensus.
    d   being respectful of others' ideas and cultures, and aiming for consensus.

9   Conflict is a very natural part of all groups. It:
    a   can occur at any time in the life of a group.
    b   only occurs in the storming stage of group development.
    c   can be a healthy and creative aspect of group processes.
    d   Both A and C

Answers

1   C
2   D
3   B
4   A
5   C
6   B
7   C
8   D
9   D