Comparing group selection approaches

The table below provides you with an overview and comparison of ways to define and select your groups.

Group type	Example	Pros	Considerations	Technological Tools
Mixed pairs	Students select a partner to form a pair. Tutor then takes student selected pairs to make larger groups.	 Students are given autonomy by selecting one member of their group. Students have at least one supporter or friend in the group, which can ease anxiety and boost confidence. Tutors can still form larger groups to fit their criteria or to enhance diversity. Tutor can reduce opportunities for group think. 	 May not be beneficial to first year groups where students do not know their peers. Will require time for students to form their pairs before the tutor can create final groups. 	 Tools such as Moodle's <u>Group Choice activity</u> can assist in forming the initial pairs, which you can then export onto a spreadsheet. The <u>Course group upload</u> feature allows staff to upload a spreadsheet with the newly formed larger groups into Moodle.
Student choice by interest/topic	A selection of topics are provided to students. Students choose a topic to work on and are put in groups based on chosen topic.	 Students are given autonomy in their choice. Student engagement may increase as they can work on a project that is meaningful to them. 	 Popular topics may fill up and students may feel aggrieved if they do not get their topic. Depending on topic, it may attract similar students increasing 'group think'. 	The <u>Fair Allocation</u> activity in Moodle allows students to rate/rank their preferences in topic options. Using the rankings provided the activity can then fairly allocate students into groups.
Student self- selection	Students select all the members of their group.	Students may feel more comfortable with who they work with.	 Students new to university tend to not favour this option as they do not know their peers. Students can be left out of groups. Can create an echo chamber and limit students considering other voices, as they may choose to work with people who think the same as them. Can lead to a lack of diversity and inclusion. 	 The Moodle Forum can be used to help students express interest in finding group members if they are struggling to create a complete group. The Group Choice activity in Moodle allows them to register their group, saving tutors time from manually inputting group information.
Randomised	Done without any order, system or criteria, like a tutor putting names in a hat and pulling out names to form groups. Can be done using online tools and software.	 Considered fair as each student has an equal chance of belonging to any group. Can mimic team selection in the real world. 	 Randomization can still generate groups lacking diversity. Students might perceive randomisation as arbitrary, which can lead to student complaints. May generate unforeseen groupings. May not address the learning outcomes and the reason for group work. 	Moodle can <u>Auto-create groups</u> with randomly allocated students. Ensure on the forum under "Group members" that "Randomly" is selected for "Allocate members".
Deliberate tutor selection	Tutor creating groups based on certain criteria or characteristics, such as gender, nationality, student interest, student background, performance, etc.	 More diverse voices in groups. Peer to peer learning – groups with mixed abilities may be a benefit. 	 Tutor will need to take time to gather information before creating groups. Can lead to student complaints about lack of autonomy. 	The <u>Course group upload</u> feature allows staff to upload a spreadsheet with their well-balanced and diverse groups into Moodle.