

ENGAGING STUDENTS: ACTIVE LEARNING STRATEGIES IN THE COLLEGE CLASSROOM

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*Presented for the
Center for
Excellence in
Teaching and
Learning*

January 29, 2014

ICE BREAKER

- Introduce yourself to three other people in the room. Tell them:
 - Your name
 - Your department / area of expertise
 - If you were to create a slogan for your life, what would it be?



WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

- Define “*Active Learning*”
- Identify basic elements of active learning
- Describe strategies for making active learning work in the classroom
- Name 5 specific active learning techniques



THINK-PAIR-SHARE

- Think for a moment:
 - what is meant by “*active learning*”?
 - How does it differ from traditional lecture?
- Find a partner and share your thoughts
- Take 2-3 minutes each



ACTIVE LEARNING

- Research has shown that the overall quality of teaching and learning is improved when students have the opportunity to *clarify*, *question*, *apply*, and *consolidate* new knowledge.



BASIC ELEMENTS OF ACTIVE LEARNING

- Instructors can create opportunities for students to engage actively in the learning process through:

- Talking & Listening
- Writing
- Reading
- Reflecting

- These basic elements can take place through:

- Individual activities
- Paired activities
- Informal small groups
- permanent group assignments
- Cooperative student projects

CORNERS

- Count off from 1 to 4. Get with others who have the same number as you.
- Discuss the question posted on the chart in each corner of the room
- Write your group's response to the question, adding to or clarifying previous groups' responses if appropriate
- Rotate to all four corners.



SCENARIO / CASE STUDY

- Watch the video clip
- What did you observe in the video clip?
- What could the instructor have done differently?
- Share your questions / concerns with a partner

■ [http://
www1.umn.ed
u/ohr/
teachlearn/
tutorials/
active/
scene1/
index.html](http://www1.umn.edu/ohr/teachlearn/tutorials/active/scene1/index.html)

ANTICIPATED DIFFICULTIES

- Student resistance to active learning
- Fear of loss of control over the classroom and content coverage
- Lack of seriousness on the part of the students regarding active learning activities
- Perceived lack of time!



JIGSAW ACTIVITY

- Choose a colored paper rectangle and find others in the room with the same color (ignore the numeral for now).
- Each group has a reading that they will read & discuss together, becoming the “experts” for that topic
- Now each group member will move to a new group based on the numeral printed on your colored rectangle.
- Each member of the new group will teach the rest of the group his/her content from the reading



SOME ACTIVE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

- Think-Pair-Share
- Write-Pair-Share
- Student Summaries
- Question & Answer Pairs
- One Minute Paper
- Focused Listing
- Two Column Method
- Case Studies/Scenarios
- Reciprocal Questioning
- Jigsaw
- Role Play
- Round Table
- Corners
- Ten-Two Strategy
- Peer Survey
- Shared Brainstorming
- 3-2-1 Format
- Note Check
- Simulations
- Generating Questions
- Problem-based Learning

CONCLUSION

■ Active Learning Improves:

- Critical thinking
- Retention and transfer of new information
- Student motivation
- Interpersonal skills



RELATED WEBSITES

- <http://www1.umn.edu/ohr/teachlearn/tutorials/active/what/index.html>
- <http://www.texascollaborative.org/activelearning.htm>
- <http://www.studygs.net/activelearn.htm>
- <http://med.stanford.edu/ism/2012/may/prober.html>
- <http://medicaleducation.wetpaint.com/page/Active+Engagement>