ENGAGING STUDENTS: ACTIVE LEARNING STRATEGIES IN THE COLLEGE CLASSROOM

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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?



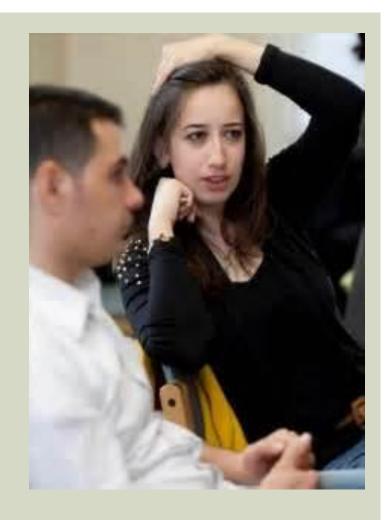
WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

- 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

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