

Active Learning Strategies

Active learning self-report for tutors	Active learning training topics
1. Ask what he/she wants to learn	-Goal setting -Learning journals
2. Help set realistic goals	-Goal setting
3. Involve student(s) in planning, of learning activities	-Cue Do review -Graphic organizers/Mind maps -Problem solving/case studies -Student led review sessions
4. Check comfort with new material	-Cue Do review -Scaffolded instruction -Student led review -Student generated exam questions
5. Ask open ended questions to encourage sharing of ideas	-Cue Do review -Role play -Problem solve/case studies -Learning journals
6. Use highly interactive, multisensory activities	-Graphic organizers/Mind maps -Learning games -Problem solving/case studies -Learning journals -Creating songs, poetry, TV commercials
7. Connect material to daily life	-Graphic organizer/mind maps -Role playing -Goal setting -Learning journal -Problem solving/case studies
8. Discuss purpose of activities	-Cue Do review -Scaffolded instruction
9. Check satisfaction with materials and techniques	-Cue Do review -Learning journals
10. Model learning process (Make the invisible, visible)	-Cue Do review -Scaffolded instruction
11. Develop a plan with student(s) to identify progress	-Goal setting -Learning journals
12. Discuss learning barriers	-Role playing -Problem solving/case studies -Learning journals
13. Develop plan to overcoming barriers	-Role playing -Problem solving/case studies -Learning journals
14. Provide opportunities to practice skills	-Problem solving/case studies -Role playing -Learning games -Create songs, poetry, TV commercials

Active Learning Checklist

When working with my student, I.....	Every session	Once a month	Once every 3 months	Never
1. provide opportunities for him/her to tell me what he/she wants to learn				
2. help him/her set realistic goals				
3. provide opportunities for him/her to plan, or help plan, learning activities				
4. check comfort with new materials				
5. ask open ended questions to encourage sharing of ideas				
6. use highly interactive and/or multisensory learning activities				
7. connect his/her daily life to topics being covered				
8. talk with him/her about the purpose of learning activities				
9. check his/her satisfaction with activities				
10. model the learning process (thinking out loud)				
11. help him/her identify progress				
12. provide opportunities to discuss learning barriers he/she may be facing				
13. help identify options for overcoming barriers				
14. provide multiple opportunities to practice the skills being learned.				

**Welcome to
Active Learning**

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Active Learning:

taking a greater responsibility for one's own learning, including a more dynamic role in deciding how and what one needs to know, what one should be able to do and how one is going to do it.

Agenda

- Write objectives
- List advantages and challenges of using active learning techniques
- Develop one strategy to overcome challenges or barriers

In small groups.....

- Within each group, develop an evaluation process to measure understanding of materials presented

(In other words, what do you want to learn and how are you going to tell if you learned it)

Traditional Learning Model

Instructor/teacher/tutor: the holder of knowledge and information, transmits to student

Student: recipient of knowledge

Active Learning Model

The diagram illustrates the Active Learning Model as a cyclical process. On the left, the text reads 'Instructor/Tutor Facilitates and Receives feedback'. On the right, it reads 'Learner Participates and evaluates'. Two large, curved orange arrows connect them: one points from the Learner back to the Instructor/Tutor, and the other points from the Instructor/Tutor to the Learner, forming a continuous loop.

Traditional vs. Active Learning

Traditional

Instructor sets goals

Instructor gives answers

Feedback via tests

Develops memorization

Active Learning

Tutor and learner set goals

Tutor poses problems for learner to solve

Ongoing feedback (learner developed)

Develops critical thinking

In small groups...

- Brainstorm advantages and disadvantages of using Active Learning Model (ALM)
- Name one barrier to using ALM and strategy to overcome

Review

What did we do and what did you learn?

Final thought....

“Education is not filling a bucket, but lighting a fire.”

-William Butler Yeats

What can you do to light the fire?