

ALPHA KAPPA DELTA

Workshop on Teaching and Learning--MSS, Chicago, April 2019

ACTIVE LEARNING IN LARGE CLASSES

A. Olu Oyinlade, PhD, University of Nebraska, Omaha

WHAT IS ACTIVE LEARNING?

- 1-Participative, involvement
- 2- Outside projects [graded and ungraded
3. In-class short deliberations and collaborations with another student
- 4- Assigned readings before class
- 5-Assigned readings with study guide without lectures
6. Attendance at campus events of sociological interest
- 7-Experiences sharing
- 8-Thought provoking and Challenging
- 9-Raising curiosity, disagreements, debates
- 10-Encouraging fact-checking
- 11-Ask provocative questions
- 12- Address questions to particular students
- 13- Ask other students to agree or controvert previous speaker
- 14- Start each lecture with question-answer session
- 15-Discourage or disallow computers and other gadgets during lectures

POSITIONING STUDENTS

GET THEM THINKING, ANALYSING AND TALKING RIGHTAWAY

- First day of class---Syllabus day
- Call on names from class rosters to respond to provocative questions
- Eg. -Why are you in my class at a university instead of a prison?
- Is legalizing prostitution/ marijuana, etc good or bad for society?

FOSTER PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY

- Discourage political correctness, but demand respect for all positions
- Encourage questions
- Discourage lazy answers—
“I don’t know”

“I PRE-LECTURE PREPARATION

agree with him/her”

- Prepare some good thought-provoking questions for every topic ahead of class
- Design PowerPoint to guide discussion (skeletal information)