18. Team Based Learning - An Active Learning Classroom Strategy Debbie Waltermire (Occupational Therapy)

Based on the work of Michaelsen, Knight, & Fink (2002), Team Based Learning represents a collaborative, active teaching/learning approach in the classroom. Team based learning has been shown to increase student acquisition and application of knowledge in various studies (Haidet, Kubitz, & McCormack, 2014). This teaching-learning approach was implemented to increase active and engaged classroom pedagogy and decrease didactic lecturing styles. Team based learning depends on student interaction, provides a medium to facilitate group discussion in small and large groups, and also requires student responsibility for their learning as well as that of their peers. This brief presentation will review the basic principles of team based learning as well as modifications of team based learning as applied in a graduate level course. The session will include strategies for team formation, developing classroom learning activities, and obtaining team member feedback. In addition, examples of team based quizzes, discussions, and small group applied case scenarios will be shared to demonstrate implementation of team based learning approaches. Outcomes will be discussed in terms of observed student engagement and classroom learning atmosphere. References Haidet, P., Kubitz, K., & McCormack, W. T. (2014). Analysis of the team-based learning literature: TBL comes of age. J Excell Coll Teach, 25(3-4): 303–333. Michaelsen, L. K., Knight, A. B., & Fink, L. D. (Eds.). (2002). Team-based learning: A transformative use of small groups in college teaching. Sterling, VA: Stylus Publishing, LLC.

Learning Outcome(s): Participants will: 1) Identify key principles of team based learning 2) Identify strategies to implement team based learning into their courses 3) Recognize potential benefits and pitfalls of using team based approaches as an active learning approach