

Problem-Based and Team-Based Learning

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Brain storming

Where the students extract the objectives.



Experts are gathered to answer students' questions and evaluate students' presentations.





PBL Cycle

Debriefing

Where the students present their search results and they explain them to each other under the supervision of the tutor.



Team –Based Learning (TBL)

Is an instructional strategy, that supports active learning by testing and assigning students to teams. The purpose is to apply content of the problem with feedback from the content.



1- Individual Readiness Assurance Test (IRAT)

To begin the classroom portion of the RAP. First, the student will complete the test individually (IRAT). The IRAT holds students accountable for acquiring important foundational knowledge from the preparatory materials that will prepare them to be a problem – solver.

2 - Group Readiness Assurance Test (GRAT)

Is the exact same test as the IRAT. The teams must negotiate which answer to choose then they announce their answer according to class regulation.

The GRAT are high energy learning events
The feedback → peer evaluation.



3- The Appeals

During the closing of the team test students go back into the reading material exactly where they are still having difficulty. Then the team search for the right answer and may choose to complete the written appeal. The appeal consist of (a)clear statement of argument and (b) evidence cited from the preparatory materials.

4 – Mini Lecture(s) Clarification

The instructor(s) clarify all difficulties that students had with the preparatory materials.



5- Multiple application activities

- 1. Giving students an extensive list of the key concepts from the problem.
- 2. Asking them to individually identify any concepts that they don't recognize.
- 3. Compare their conclusions in the teams.