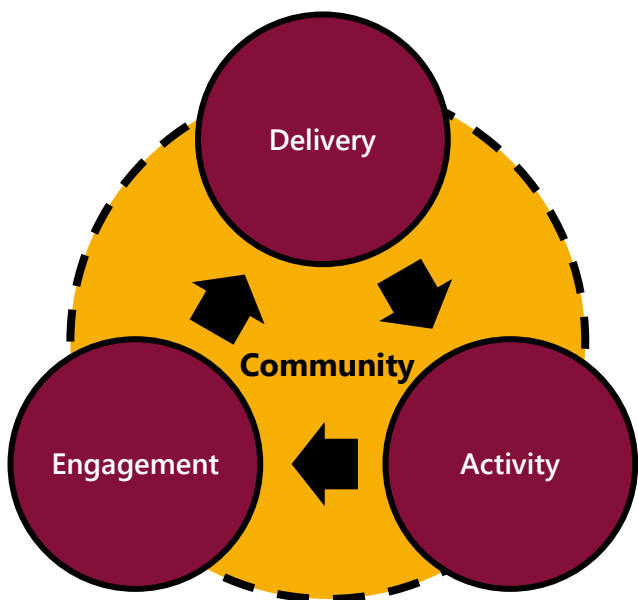


Have you heard about the flipped/blended model of teaching?

During the COVID19 pandemic you may have heard from the media or from people that you know that university teaching is only good if it is on campus and face to face, or that blended learning means that you have to teach yourself.... **This isn't really true!**

Flipped/Blended teaching has been around for decades and is considered by many education experts to be superior to the traditional lecture & exam model of university teaching.

The components of the model are:



- Delivery:** Teaching materials created by the lecturer but learned in a student-paced environment.
- Activity:** Guided independent study beyond the initial materials.
- Engagement:** Interactive practical or workshop-based opportunities to apply learning.
- Community:** All of the lecturers and students involved in the module.

Most weeks of the course will have some element of the three stages above.

There will be some materials for you to read/watch, activities for you to do, and an interactive session with a lecturer. The order might be different and not every week will have every element but it is all designed around this central principle.

So each week you might have some...



Delivery

- Recorded lectures
- Webpages
- Podcasts
- Open Education Resources
- Textbooks and/or papers



Activity

- Quizzes
- Critical reading
- Discussion boards
- Virtual practicals
- Teamwork
- Preparing materials for engagement session
- Completing assignments



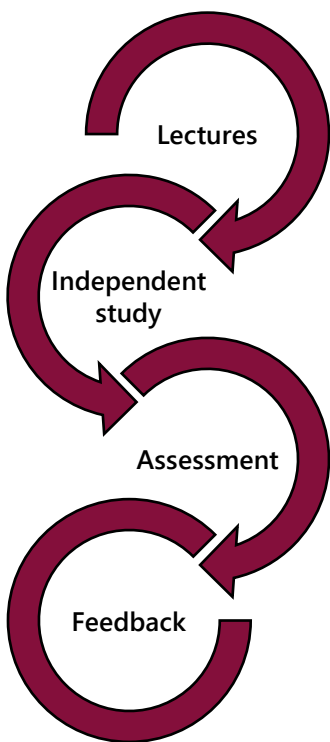
Engagement

- Student presentations
- Problem solving activities
- Discussion/debate
- Seminars
- Workshops
- Tutorials
- Assessment support
- Practicals!

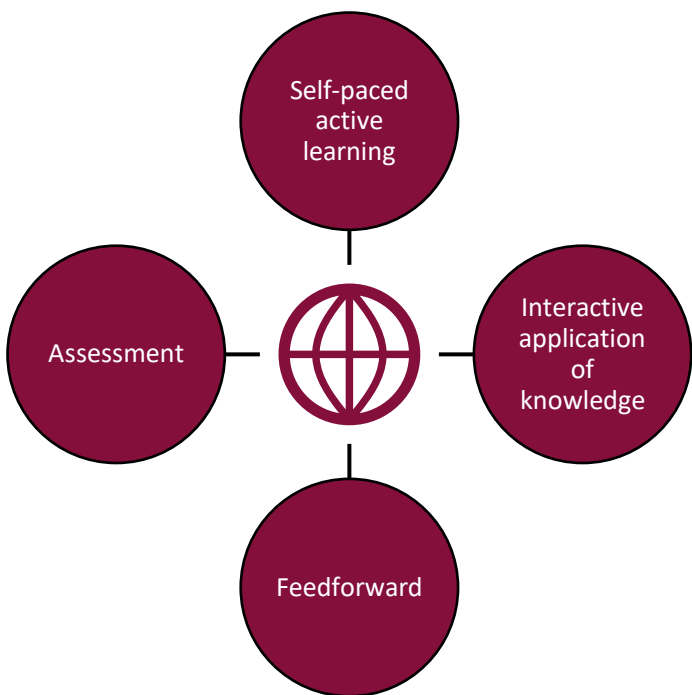
Traditional versus flipped

The difference is that interactive time with lecturers is focused on application of knowledge. Not lecturing on subjects that are better learned via interactive, self-paced digital media.

The traditional model



The flipped model



Key definitions

Flipped learning: Students learn material in a self-paced environment and then engage with lecturers to apply their learning.

Blended learning: Students learn in a mixture of virtual (i.e. Canvas) and physical (e.g. laboratories) learning spaces.

Pedagogy: The field of research involved in evaluating teaching methods and establishing best practice.

Active learning: A teaching philosophy focused on creating learning experiences for students over lecturer-led delivery of knowledge.