



# **The Flipped Classroom:**

**Shifting the Paradigm from  
Instruction to Learning**

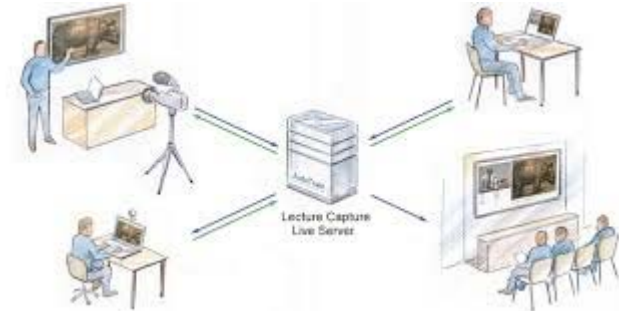
October, 2014

EMBA Council Conference



# Converging Trends

- Technological innovation has made it easier to distribute lectures
- Large institutions find it makes of faculty time more productive
- Plentiful sources of information means transmission is not as important as assimilation



# US Higher Education Trends

## Focus



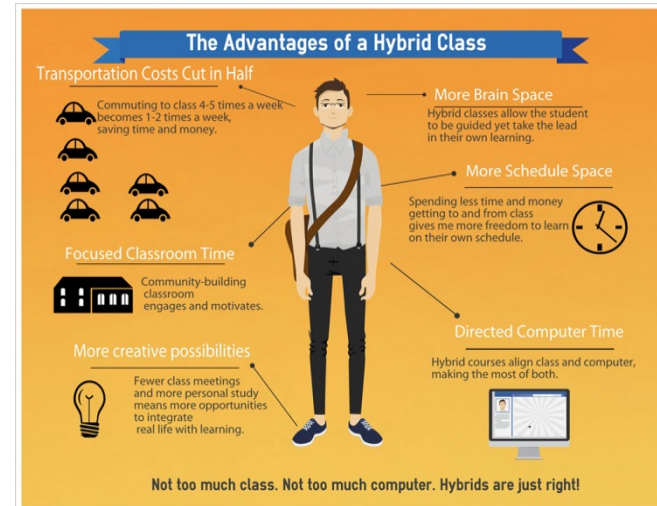
Teaching and learning models

➔ Hybrid Learning

## Innovation



Blended, adaptive and interactive learning most promising source



Source: *Chronicle of Higher Education, Attitudes on Innovation, 2013*

# Flipped Classroom Myths

- It relies mostly on technology
- It reduces the importance of faculty
- It's more time intensive for faculty
- It lessens learning outcomes



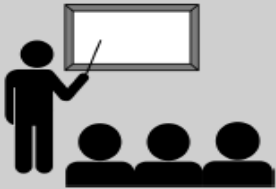



# Flipped Classroom Defined

***Pedagogical model** in which the typical lecture and homework elements of a class are reversed.*

***Form of blended learning** where a student is first exposed to new material outside of class and in class, time is used to apply the material in the form of problem solving and discussion.*

# Foundations of Good Teaching

- Who are the students?
  - What do they need to know, to feel, or to be able to do as a result of this course or experience?\*
  - Where, when, and with what resources will students be learning?
- *Ties in with AACSB Assessment of Learning requirement to define learning outcomes.*

<p><b>OLD</b> <b>(Before the Flip)</b></p>		<p><b>NEW</b> <b>(After the Flip)</b></p>
 <p>Students read over materials</p>	<p><b>BEFORE CLASS</b></p>	 <p>Students complete interactive learning module.</p>
 <p>Students listen to a lecture.</p>	<p><b>DURING CLASS</b></p>	 <p>Students practice applying key concepts with feedback.</p>
 <p>Students attempt the homework.</p>	<p><b>AFTER CLASS</b></p>	 <p>Students check understanding and extend learning to more complex tasks.</p>

# Typical Traditional Classroom Example

## Before Class

### Faculty prepare

- Develops content for lecture
- Assigns homework

### Students prepare

- Read chapters or articles
- Submit homework

## During Class

### Faculty deliver

- Lecturers and presents information

### Students absorb

- Listen and take notes



# Typical Flipped Classroom Example

## Before Class

### Students interact

- Watch video, listen to pre-recorded lecture, read articles, contemplate questions that access prior knowledge
- Reflect on what they learn and post questions they have

### Faculty react

- Sorts through student's questions
- Develops class material and scenarios to focus on what is not understood

## During Class

### Faculty interact

- Uses Socratic method of teaching posing questions and problems

### Students react

- Respond individually or work together to answer or solve a problem

# Paradigm Shift

Instruction



Learning

# Instruction vs Learning

	Purpose	Roles	Structures	Criteria
<b>Instruction (institution-focused)</b>	Deliver content	Lecturer Has knowledge and gives it Impartial of student characteristics	Schedule dictates content Attendance on demand Live delivery in person	Enrollment Revenue Quality of instruction
<b>Learning (student-focused)</b>	Elicit exploration	Facilitator Designer of learning experience Responsive to student needs at individual and in groups	Needs dictate content Instruction on demand Delivery fits student's schedule	Quality of students Learning

# Flip: Key Principles

- Active learning
- Student centered



# Active Learning

Instructional strategies that  
involve students in  
**doing things**  
and  
**thinking about the things**  
that they are doing

*Tell me and I'll listen.  
Show me and I'll  
understand.  
Involve me and I'll learn.*

Teton Lakota Indians

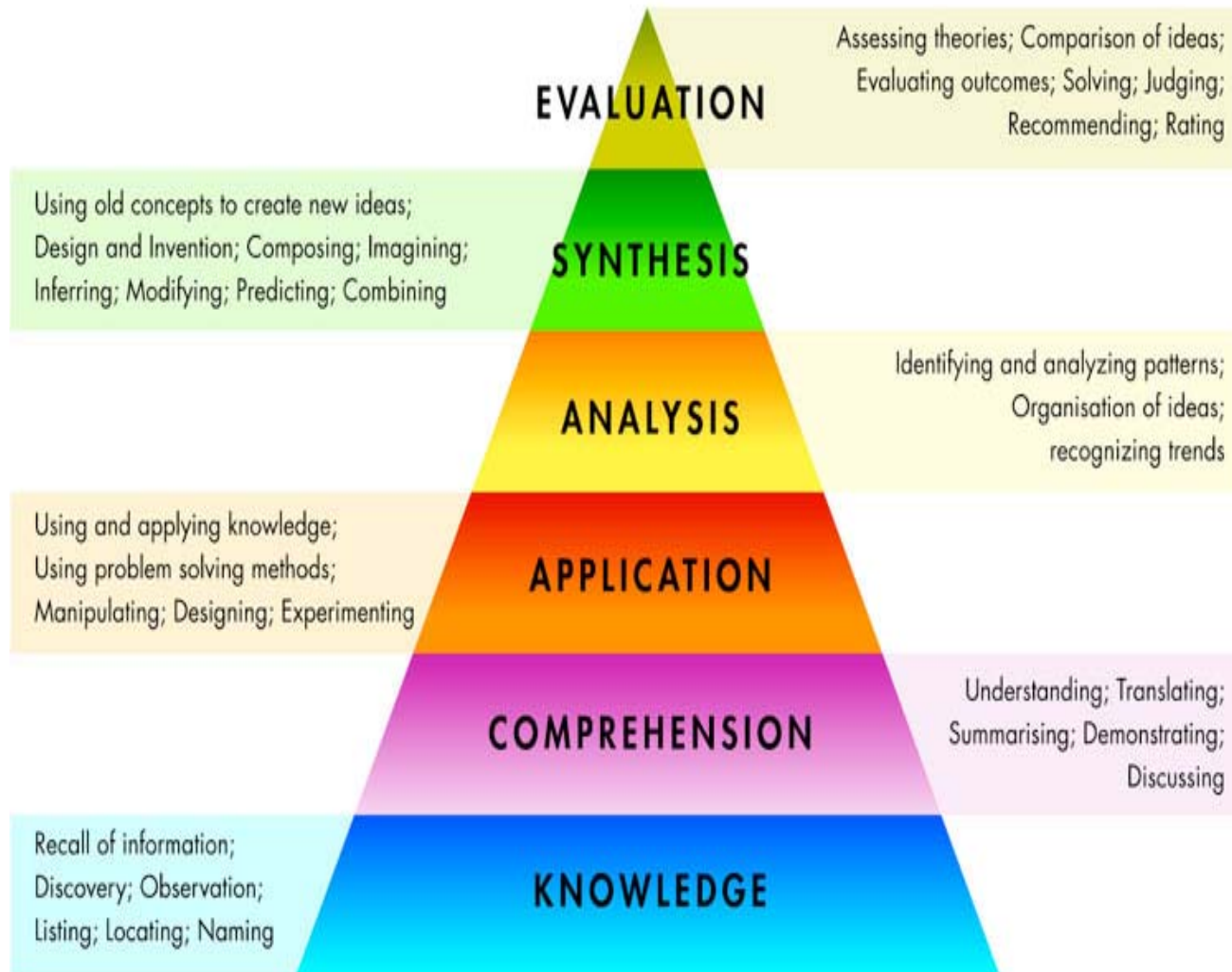
(Bonwell & Eison, 1991)

# Active Learning Strategies

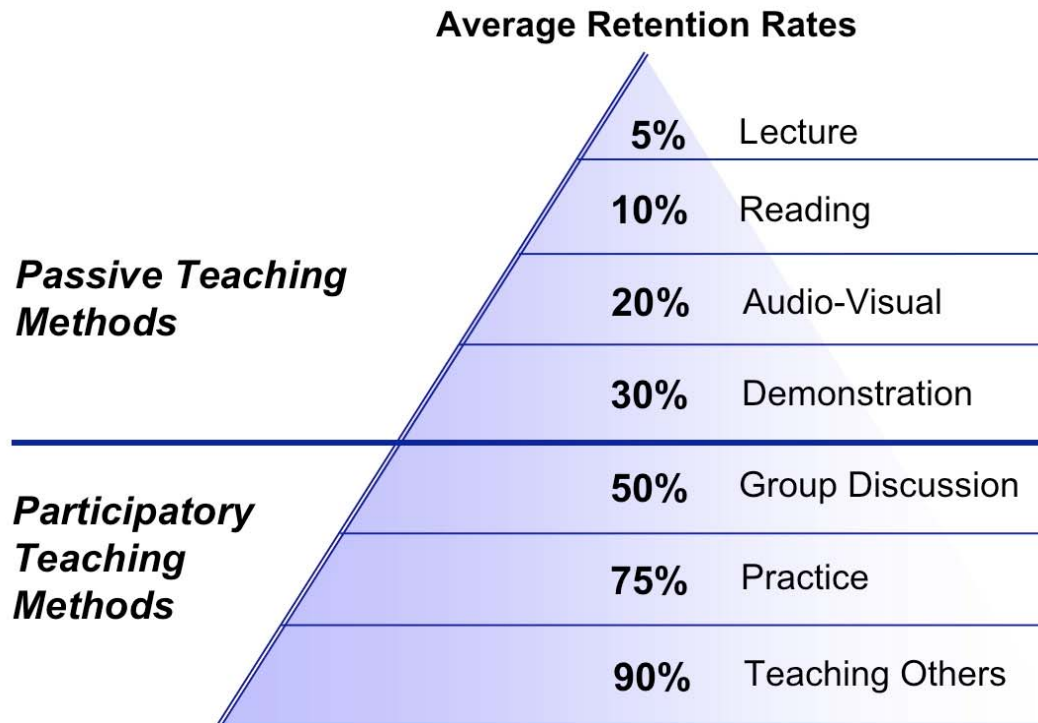
- Action learning
- Case-based learning
- Peer Instruction
- Project-based learning
- Team-based learning



# BLOOMS TAXONOMY



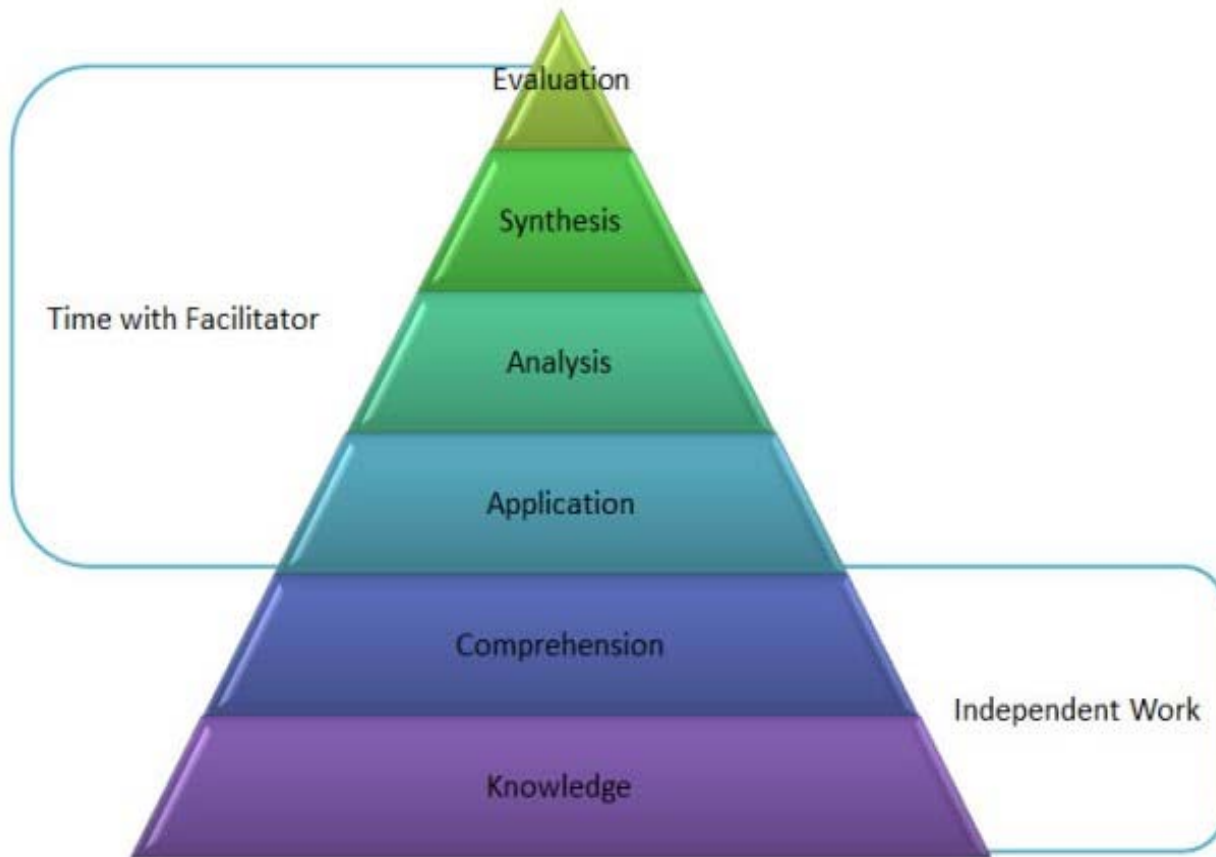
# The Learning Pyramid\*



\*Adapted from National Training Laboratories. Bethel, Maine



# Bloom and the Flip



# Flipped Classroom New Realities

- It relies mostly on ~~technology~~ **LEARNING**
- It ~~reduces~~ **AMPLIFIES** the importance of faculty
- It's more time intensive for faculty **UPFRONT**
- It ~~lessens~~ **ENHANCES** learning outcomes