

# open SPatial data Infrastructure eDucation nEtwoRk: Active teaching on SDI: key concepts and methods

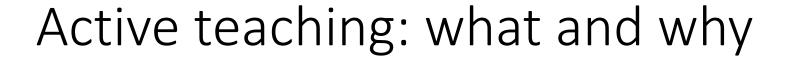
Bastiaan van Loenen, Frederika Welle Donker

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SPIDER 3<sup>rd</sup> Transnational Project Meeting, 28 May 2021









- Refers to methods that dynamically involve students in the learning process (Meneske et al. 2013)
  - Students guide the lessons and teachers become coaches

More effective than traditional lecturing

More fun for students and for teachers!



# What do we want to achieve in teaching?

### Bloom's Taxonomy

Produce new original work design, assemble, construct, conjecture, develop, formulate, aut investigate	thor, Create
Justify a stand or decision appraise, argue, defend, judge, select, support, value, critique, weigh	Evaluate
Draw connections among ideas differentiate, organize, relate, compare, contrast, distinguish, examine, experiment, question, test	Analyze
Use information in new situations execute, implement, solve, use, demonstrate, interpret, operate, schedule, sketch	Apply
Explain ideas or concepts classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate	Understand
Recall facts and basis concepts define, duplicate, list, memorize, repeat, state	Remember





#### 1. Orientation

- Motivation to actively participate
  - Experience, how will the new learning build on existing skills / knowledge
  - Present worth, what will be the value of what will be taught
  - Future usefulness

#### 2. Active processing

- Actively engage students with the content
- 3. Evaluation and feedback
  - During and after the course
    - Formative, to support learning process
    - Summative, to support assessment



# Active learning categories and activities

Students think along	Students participate		
	Individually	In pairs / groups	Outside the classroom
Concept map by teacher		Concept map by students	
Demonstration by teacher	Active listening	Brainstorm	Site visits / excursions
Teacher shows examples	Active writing for reflection during class	Class discussion	Group work
Guest speakers	Students assemble portfolio	Cases / role play /simulations	Peer Assisted Learning / peer review
Rhetorical questions	Teacher asks question to student(s)	Think-pair-share / snowballing	Active writing to e.g. summarise textbook chapter / article







**Frontal Teaching** is teacher-centred. The teacher, situated at the front of a teaching room, elaborates on a subject, shows presentations and/or uses the board, and explains topics. Students take home individual work or group assignments.



**Mixed practice** is student-centred. Students follow classes with alternating practices, such as a frontal introduction and subsequently working in student groups on assignments. The teacher and assistants walk around to help where needed.



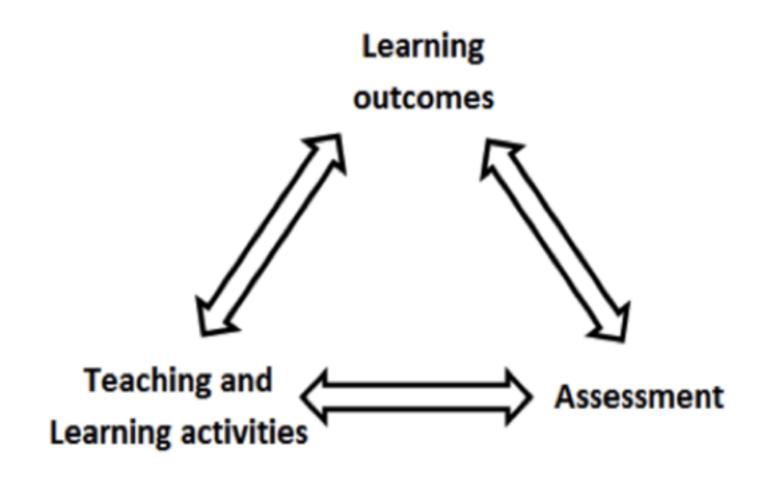
**Collaborating** focuses on team work and group assignments. Students have to apply their knowledge in projects and learn to communicate, collaborate and cooperate in teams while they are coached by the instructor.



**Testing** is for students to demonstrate what they have learned, either as paper-based or digital testing. Digital testing has the advantage to support both campus exams and tests for online classes and MOOCs. Digital exam halls can also be used for computer practicals.







# Examples of individual active learning in class



- Let student draw concept maps / mini maps
- Let student come up with examples of content that was just explained
- Ask (rhetorical) questions
- Active writing for reflection
  - One-minute papers / summaries
  - Muddiest point
  - Formulate an exam question
- Portfolio, to integrate theory, action, self-reflection and assessment



## Examples of group active learning in class

- Group work
  - Cooperative learning, students work in small groups on an assignment
    - Think-Pair-Share / Snowball
    - Class discussion
  - Collaborative learning, students and teachers work together
    - Jigsaw
    - Brainstorm / group concept maps
    - Peer-assisted learning
  - Problem-based learning, in which an authentic case forms the starting point
    - Cases / role playing / simulations / games
    - Exercises



#### Student activities outside the classroom

#### Bloom's Taxonomy after flipping Remember **Before Class Understand Apply During** Class **Analyze Evaluate After Class** Create

#### Virtual classroom









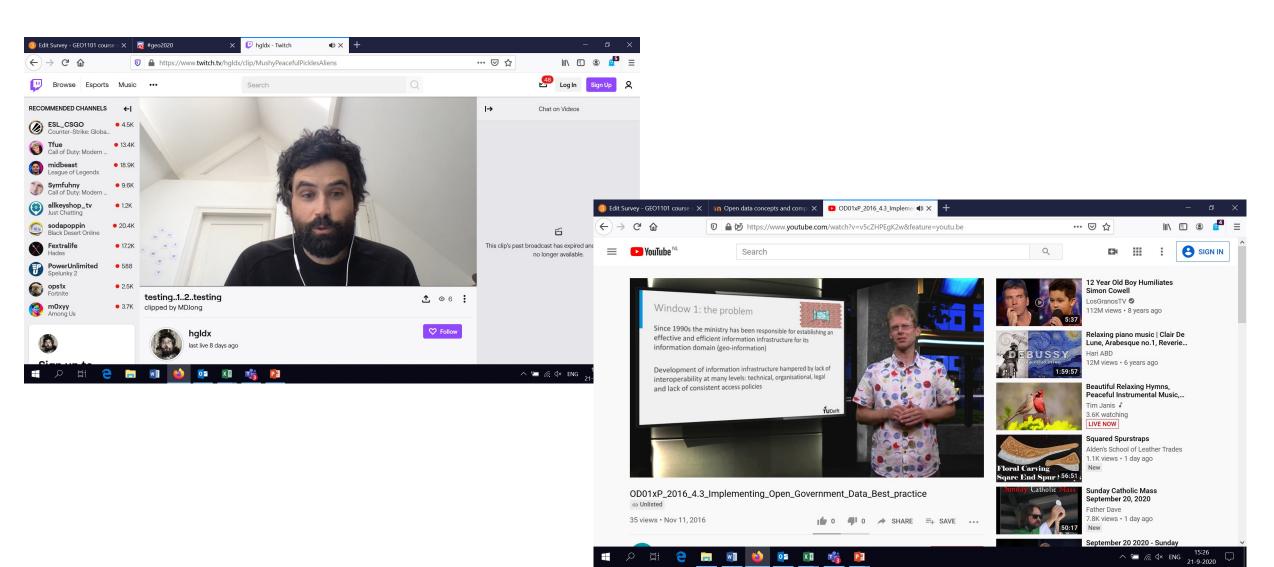




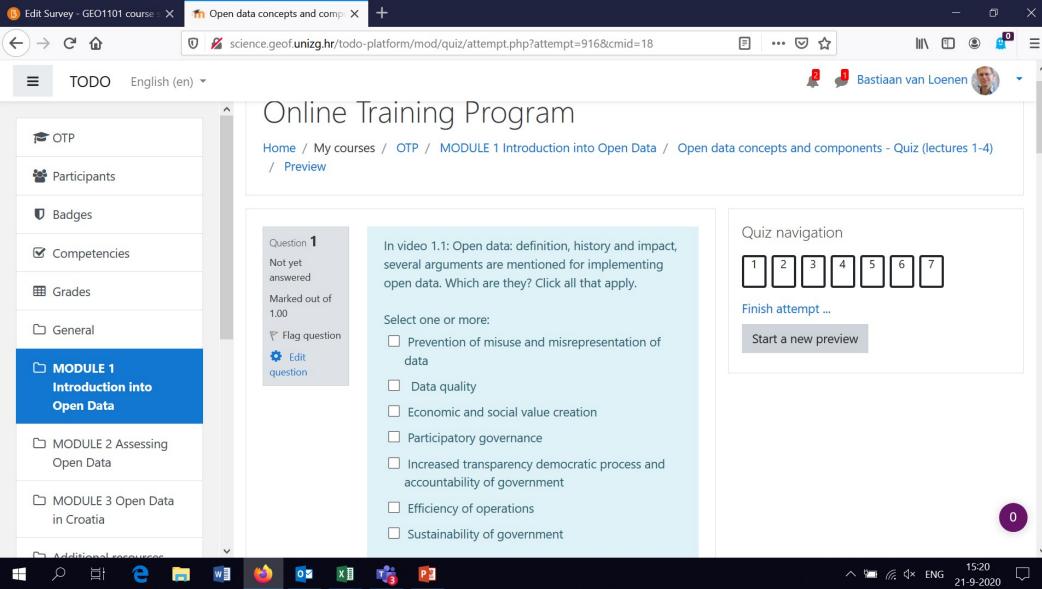


## Clips and recorded lectures



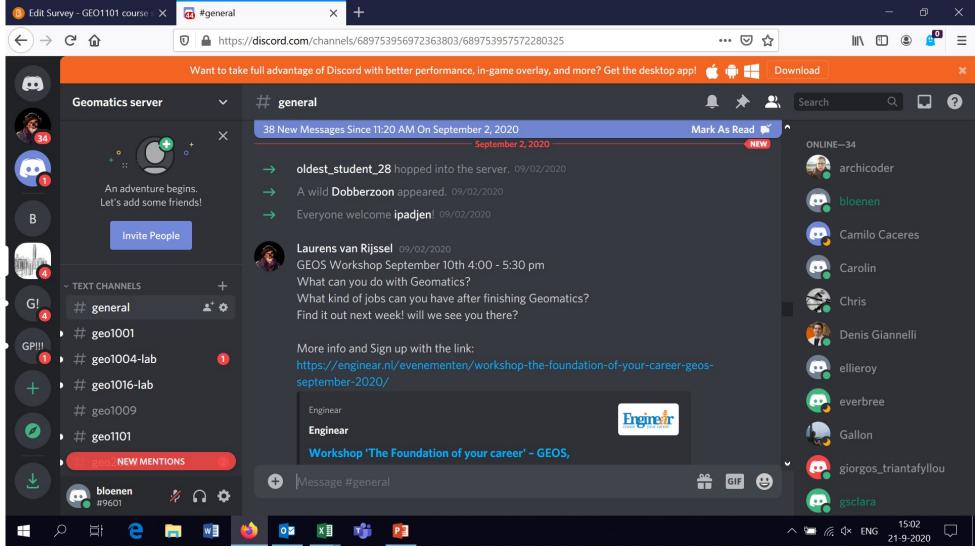


Quizzes per lecture serie

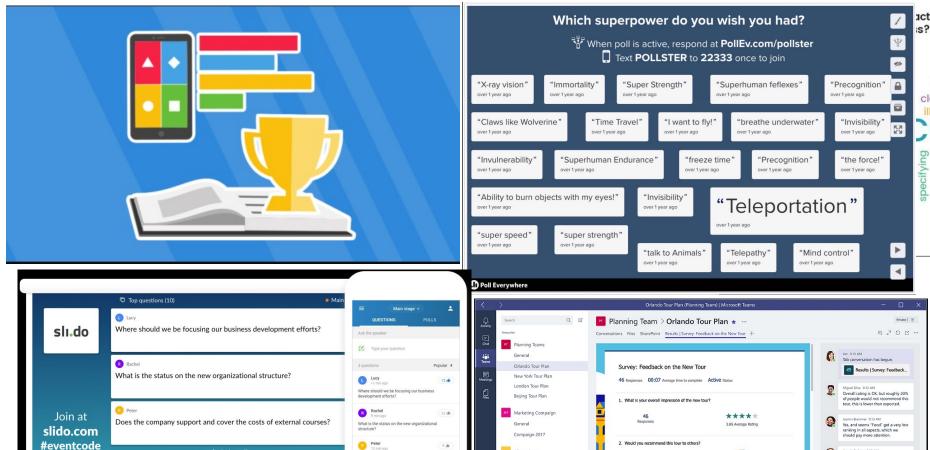








# Online polling tools



Does the company support and cover the costs of

Anonymous 9 min ago

Why do we invest so many resources in developing our own CRM?

All employee



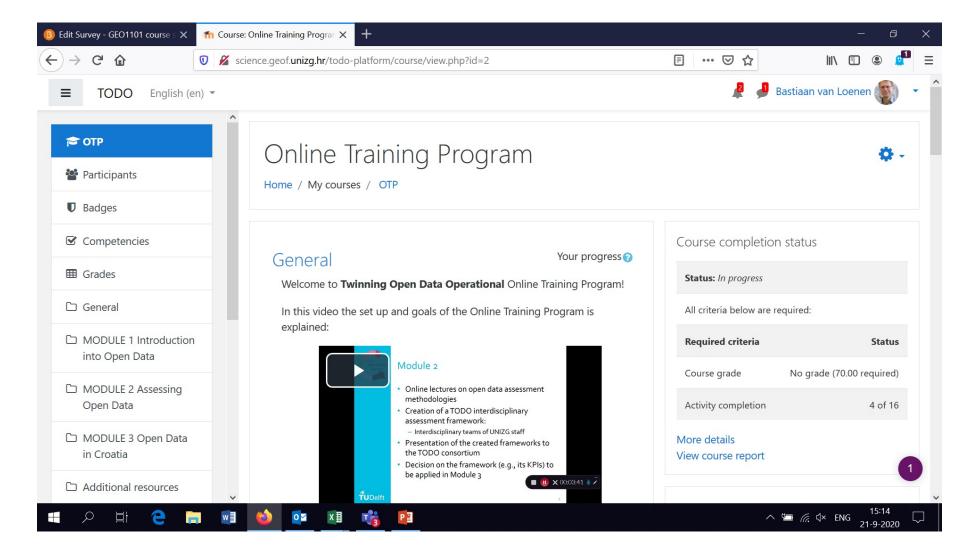
ahas

learning

I will talk to the restaurants to see

Are we able to develop a full – online – course on (open) SDI? introductory, technological aspects **SPIDER** and organizational aspects Modules

• Yes we are



Can we develop an online course in such a waythat it is also useful for traditional (offline)
teaching and/or blended education by ourselves
and by other stakeholders?

- Yes, we already implemented blended learning since 2005 from on campus lectures and online discussion and presentation to all education online
- Online quizzes, material, chats, Q&A can be very supportive to on campus education

Can we develop our online resources (showcase) in such a way that it will inspire/enable other SDI teachers to add their material to it?







Problems with connectivity

Unfamiliarity with platforms

- Students do not always do the preparational work
- Students do not always participate