PBL DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH PROJECTS 2017/2018

MALENE GRAM



VISION FOR PROBLEM BASED LEARNING

AAU Strategy 2016-2021:

- AAU is internationally recognised for our problem and project based learning and the documented results of this learning method.
- All our students and staff act out our basic principles of problem and project learning, which is a general feature in all programmes at the university.
- IT is an integral part of problem and project based learning.





ACTIONS PROBLEM BASED LEARNING

- Identify existing research results of our PBL practice
- A number of research and educational development projects will be launched
- AAU's PBL principles are being continuously reassessed
- AAU's PBL principles are clearly integrated in learning objectives
- IT will be integrated directly in the model





PBL development and research projects

- The Strategic Educational Council received 34
 applications
 - 23 projects chosen
- A priority that the projects were broadly anchored in teaching environments across AAU faculties



Two PBL development projects and a PBL research project

- Internationalization, PBL and multi-cultural group work
 by Kirsten Jæger
- Creating a focused and engaging study culture
 by Søren Hansen
- A PBL research project
 by Anette Kolmos

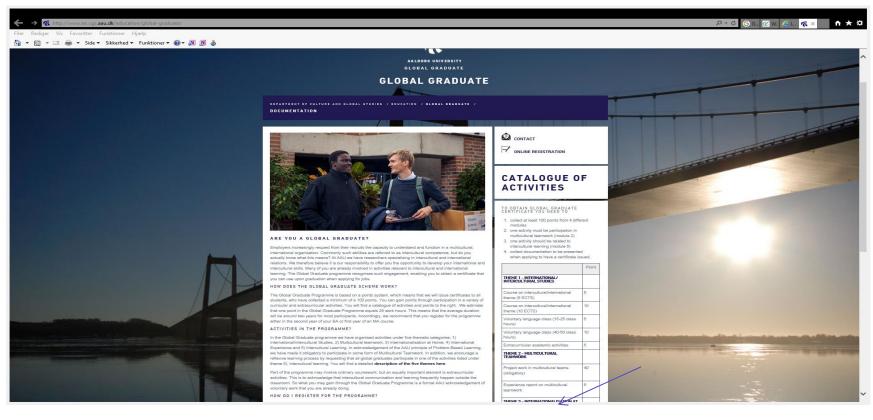


INTERNATIONALIZATION, PBL AND MULTICULTURAL GROUP WORK

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND GLOBAL STUDIES AND DEPARTMENT OF LEARNING AND PHILOSOPHY



The G G C program -> recognition of intercultural learning





The "Internationalization, PBL and Multicultural Group Work" project

Includes the following activities:

- Survey spring semester 2017
 - Focus on identification of good practice
- "Introduction to problem-based project work in multicultural groups" ("handbook" for students and supervisors, test version)
- Intervention and qualitative study of selected project groups (Fall 2017)
- Revision of handbook
- Workshops and publication/dissemination of material.



Background: Learning across boundaries, learning in diversity

A resource-oriented perspective on the student

• "At the very beginning, every member was influenced by the information which they have already known or been familiar with, and thought in their own ways [...] After our exchange of different opinions through positive communication, we became objective instead of subjective. But this process took a long time; we have read amounts of books, collected a wide range of materials, including government documents, newspapers, magazines, reference books, articles translated from Chinese versions...Finally, we found a sound balance among the four of us; we started to put effort to arrive at the same destination" (Chinese Master's degree student).



Background: "Ideal" / "Reality" gap

- Often, students look for project partners who are likely to contribute to an *effective, frictionless and consensus-based project writing process,* resulting in a *high-quality project and eventually in good exam grades*
- Marginalization of students who appear to be 'different' inside and outside the project group:
 - "Student 1: This is gonna make us sound really bad. Sven was in our group and I wrote his section for him because...we were like, 'this doesn't make sense, this doesn't fit in with the rest of the report' and I dictated it.
 - Student 2: I ended up writing it, I think.
 - Student 1: It was like, so bad, but we were getting really stressed...But we spoke about it without him and said, 'we're not letting Sven write this', cos...
 - Student 2: well, no, 'cos he couldn't, because it was our marks" (Harrison and Peacock 2010, p. 888)



Project goal: Learning from good project practices

- Inclusion:
 - How does group formation take place? What is the relationship between group formation practices and inclusion?
 - How do groups make sure that everyone is included in generation of ideas and in all important decisions concerning the project process?
 - Do groups appreciate the diverse forms of competence and knowledge represented in the group?
- Transparency:
 - How do groups make sure that ideas, decisions, important documents, references etc. are shared and are accessible to all members of the group?
- Democracy:
 - How do groups ensure that all group members can contribute to group processes (e.g. to group discussions, to writing and to decision making in the group)?



CREATING A FOCUSED AND ENGAGING STUDY CULTURE

SØREN HANSEN



Creating a focused and engaging study culture

Søren Hansen, institute of business and management

- Concept for a 2-day study start (CAMP) replaces the normal start up for first year students
- The students *meet* a focused, engaging and open minded culture
- It is a (creative) culture where it is easy to focus and collaborate
- The students gets a first hand experience with the culture during group work on the CAMP and tools to further develop it during future group work
- The concept is a further development of previous CAMPs (AAU i 2004-2009)
- The idea is to use Creative Platform Learning (CPL) as a new way to organize PBL teaching
- CPL is developed at the Creative Genius Semester to develop a creative study environment
- The concept for an engaging study start is used at first semester (HA 250+ students)

