

Team-Based Learning: Application Across the Disciplines

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What is TBL

- Flipping the classroom
 - Must be prepared
 - Places responsibility for learning on the student
- It's a learning “**process**”
 - Learn from one another; professor becomes facilitator of knowledge
- Is interactive – the student applies what you learns
- Puts the student in charge of what the student learn and how the student performs

Getting Started

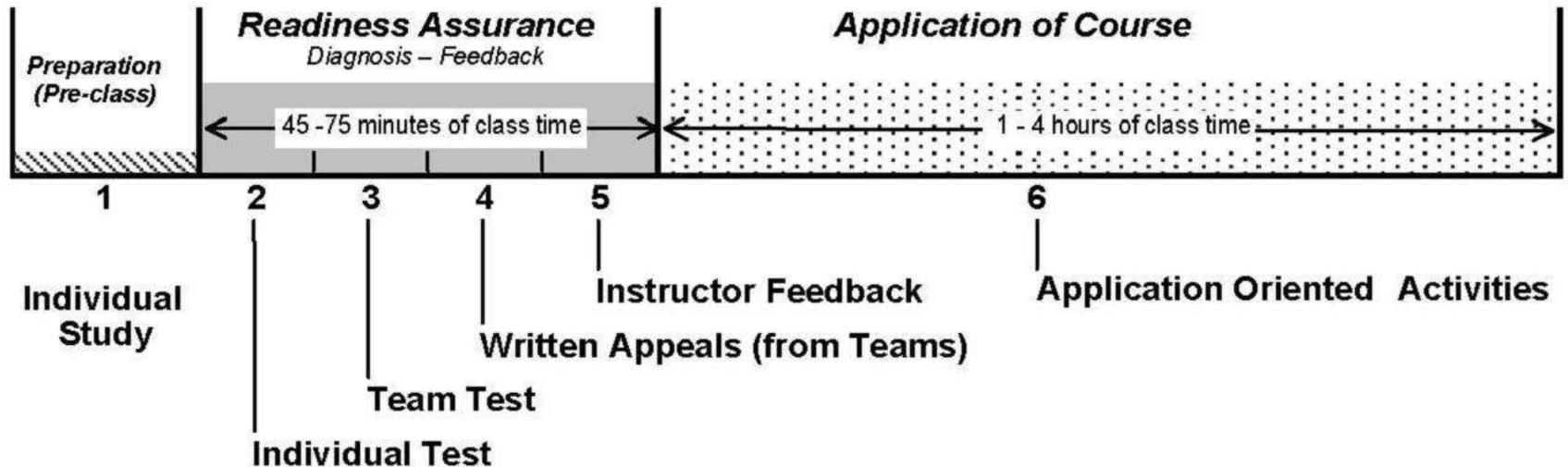
- Backward design
 - Objectives actually reflect what is being learned in a class rather than what might be learned.
- Students placed in groups for entire semester
 - Learn from one another
- Selling it
 - Process begins on the first day of class
 - Put into teams
 - Reassure them; eliminate fears...this is not the group work nightmares often found in other classes
 - Learning in a “real world” way

TBL Sequency

Figure 2

Team Learning Instructional Activity Sequence

(Repeated for each major instructional unit i.e., 4-7 per course)



Principles of TBL

- Readings done prior to class (flipped classroom principles)
- IRAT, TRAT tests (testing becomes active, fun and relevant)
- Application exercises
 - Group work to be done in class
 - Peers will evaluate one another
 - Never outside of class
- Clarification of places where students fail to master material
 - Mini-lectures

Outside work

- Still allows for individual papers/exams
 - These are based on the concepts addressed in the units.