

Fostering Active Learning with communicative Activities





What is Active Learning?

Active learning is an approach to instruction that involves actively engaging students with the course material and content through discussions, problem solving, case studies, role plays and other methods.



What are communicative activities?

Communicative activities include any activity that encourages and requires a learner to speak with and listen to other learners.



Tips for designing Communicative

Activities

- Keep activities simple.
- •Reduce teacher talk time.
- •Activities must invite students to interact.
- •Low order thinking skills(remember, understand and apply) and High Order Thinking Skills(Analyze, evaluate and create).
- •Integrate multiple skills.
- •Learn by doing.
- •Make it student-centered.
- •Provide constant feedback.
- •Enjoy along with students.



Active Learning vs Passive Learning

- Active learning is learner-centered and passive learning is teacher centered.
- Active learning requires students to think, discuss, challenge, and analyze information. Passive learning requires learners to absorb, assimilate, consider, and translate information.



- In active learning, teachers are facilitators and co-learners whereas in passive learning, they are masters of the subject matter.
- promotes divergent thinking in students that results in the generation of creative or unique ideas. In contrast, passive learning promotes convergent thinking.