PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING

POCKET PEDAGOGY

WHAT IS IT?

Problem-based learning (PBL) sees children as active agents in the learning process who need to design, build and tinker to learn.

The approach promotes the use of authentic real-world problems. For example, in maths this may mean planning a trip using public transport; in English, it might mean developing a recycling scheme.
In traditional learning children are taught material and then apply it to problems; in PBL, the problem is presented first.

Students should work collaboratively in groups and should be encouraged to take on clearly defined roles.

WHY IS IT USEFUL?

It is very important that the problems feel real. They should be relevant to the learner's life and should develop skills that they can use in the future.

WHAT DOES IT REALLY LOOK LIKE?

The Problem-Based Learning approach outlines four key steps that children should take when solving a problem:

- Identify the Problem - this can be done by the teacher of the students
- Develop a strategy - the students should work collaboratively with great emphasis on speaking and listening skills.
- Implement the plan - the students should test their plan to see if it really can solve the problem.
- Evaluate - the students should analyse their results and reflect upon what they could do differently.