

DON'T FLIP OUT – FLIP YOUR CLASS

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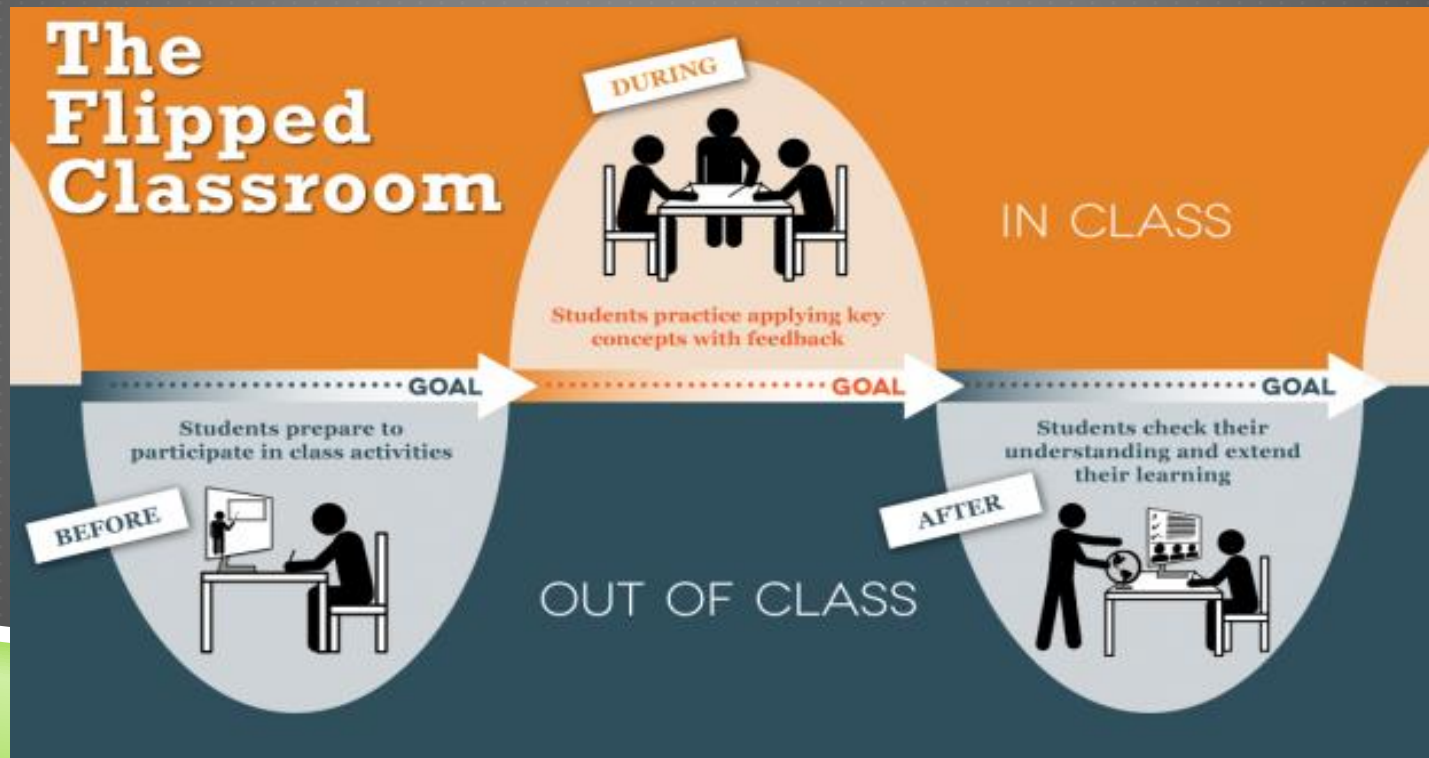
OUR EMPHASIS FOR THE DAY

- ▶ Defining the Flipped Classroom
- ▶ History of the Flipped Classroom
- ▶ Getting started with Flipping
- ▶ The Concerns of “Flipping”



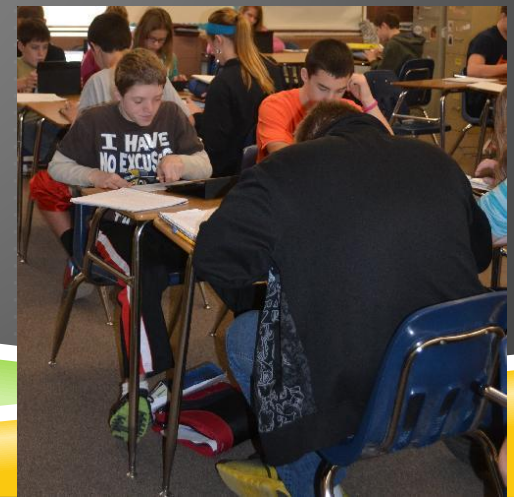
WHAT IS A FLIPPED CLASSROOM?

- ▶ A pedagogical model in which the typical lecture and homework elements of a course are reversed

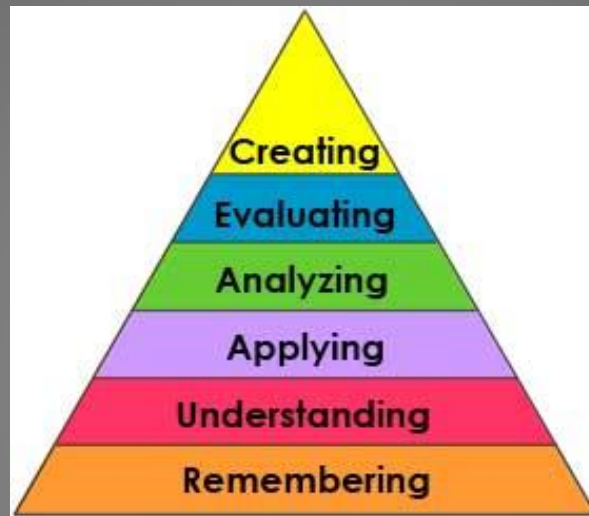


FLIPPED CLASSROOM, CONT.

- ▶ Short lectures recorded by instructor and viewed by student at home
- ▶ In-class time devoted to exercises, projects, or discussions
- ▶ Class time becomes a workshop where students can test skills, question lecture content and interact with one another



BLOOM'S TAXONOMY AND FLIPPING



- ▶ Students are doing lower levels of cognitive work outside of class and focusing on higher forms of cognitive work in class through problem-solving, discussions and/or debate.

IS FLIPPING REALLY ALL THAT NEW?

► *The Old Model – Before the Flip*

► BEFORE CLASS

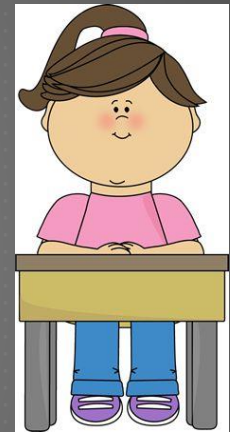
- Students read over materials

► DURING CLASS

- Students listen to a lecture

► AFTER CLASS

- Students attempt the homework



A NEW APPROACH TO AN OLD IDEA

▶ THE NEW MODEL – After the Flip

▶ BEFORE THE CLASS

- ▶ Students complete interactive learning module.

▶ DURING THE CLASS

- ▶ Student practice applying key concepts with feedback.

▶ AFTER CLASS

- ▶ Students check understanding and extend learning to more complex tasks.



IT'S ALL ABOUT THE F.L.I.P.

- ▶ Focusing on your
- ▶ Learners by
- ▶ Involving them in the
- ▶ Process



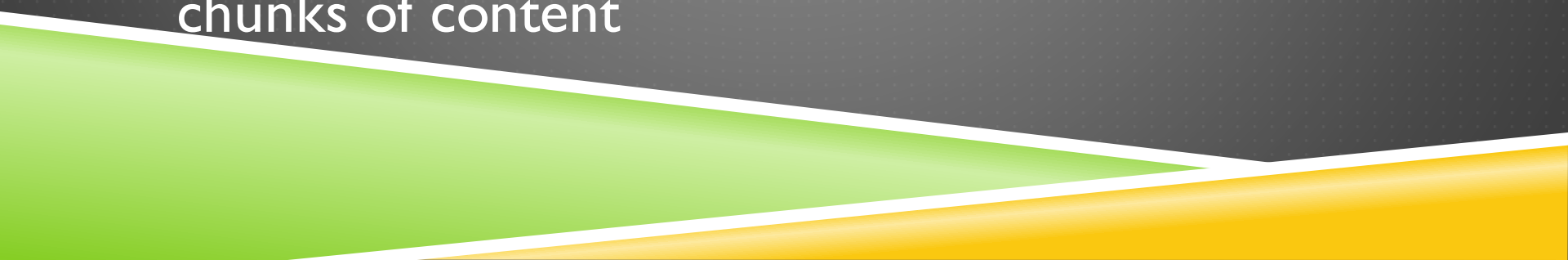
Flipped Classrooms are student-centered learning environments that incorporate active learning strategies.

REACHING OUT TO TODAY'S LEARNERS

- ▶ **Veterans** (born 1925-1945) grew up in times of economic hardship
- ▶ **Baby Boomers** (born 1946-64) are members of a large generation who grew up in economic prosperity
- ▶ **Generation X** (born 1965-1979) grew up in very different circumstances
- ▶ **Generation Y** (also known as Millennials) (born 1980-1995)
- ▶ **Generation Z** (born 1996 onwards)

▶ <http://www.learningsolutionsmag.com/articles/80/understanding-todays-learner>

TODAY'S NATIVE LEARNERS

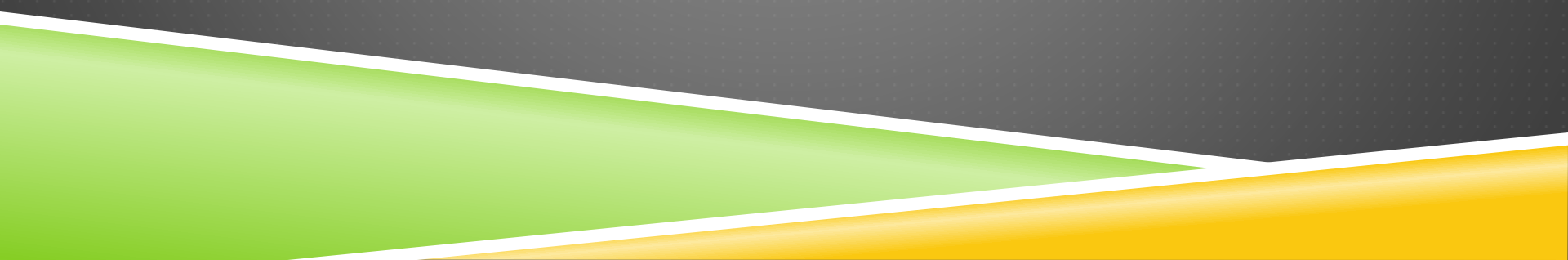
- ▶ “Native speakers” of the digital language of computers, video games, and the Internet. They:
 - ▶ Prefer hyperlinked information coming from many sources.
 - ▶ Think of themselves as skilled multi-taskers
 - ▶ Are highly visual learners
 - ▶ Are experiential learners who learn by discovery rather than being “told.”
 - ▶ Have short attention spans, so prefer bite-sized chunks of content
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MORE ABOUT NATIVE LEARNERS

- ▶ They are very social, and love to share with others
- ▶ They are happy to take on different roles in their learning
- ▶ They prefer access to relevant information they can apply immediately.
- ▶ They are used to instant gratification.
- ▶ **They are independent learners.**
- ▶ They prefer to construct their own learning



HOW DOES FLIPPING HELP THESE LEARNERS?

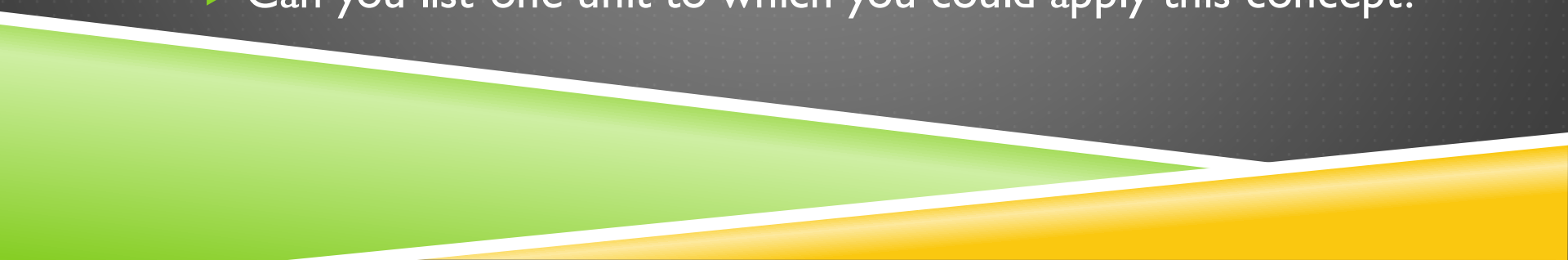
- ▶ Flipped classrooms are a dynamic learning environment
 - ▶ Flipping shifts the energy away from the instructor and toward the student
 - ▶ Flipped classrooms are student-centered and incorporate active learning strategies
 - ▶ Students engage in higher-level discussion with peers and instructor
 - ▶ Students are working together and solving problems
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THINK, PAIR, SHARE

- ▶ Find someone from a different state than you reside in and discuss the following question:

- ▶ Do you think you are ready to “flip”? Can you forget being the ‘sage on the stage’ and become the “guide on the side”? Why or why not?

- Find someone else who teaches at your level and discuss the following questions:

- ▶ Do you feel that your students are ready for the “flip”?
 - ▶ How can you apply this to all grade levels, K-12?
 - ▶ Can you list one unit to which you could apply this concept?
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THE 4 “C” OF THE 21ST CENTURY LEARNER

- ▶ Critical thinking - *skillfully analyzing, assessing, and reconstructing one's thinking patterns*
- ▶ Communication – *You are teaching, but are you communicating?*
- ▶ Collaboration – *Teaching students to solve problems and not just acquire knowledge*
- ▶ Creativity – *Question, Brainstorm, Synthesize*

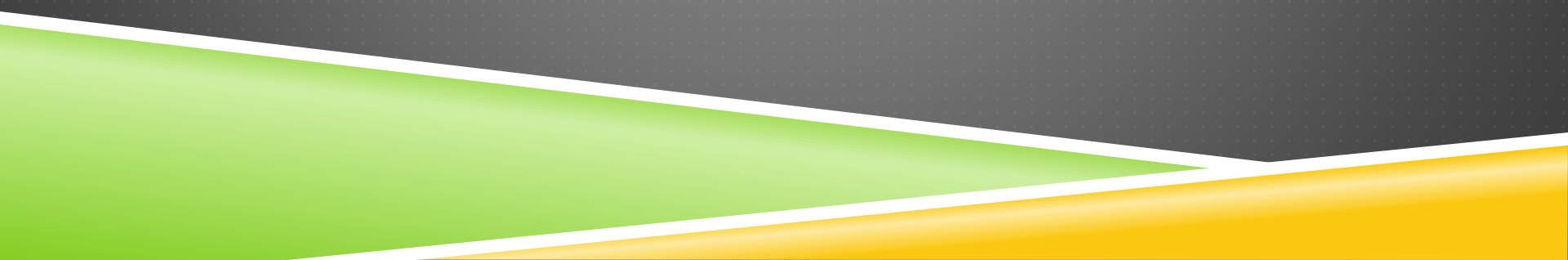
- ▶ <http://www.edutopia.org/blog/you-can-teach-assess-creativity-andrew-miller>
- ▶ <http://www.criticalthinking.org/pages/our-concept-of-critical-thinking/411>

THE KEY ELEMENTS TO A SUCCESSFUL FLIP!

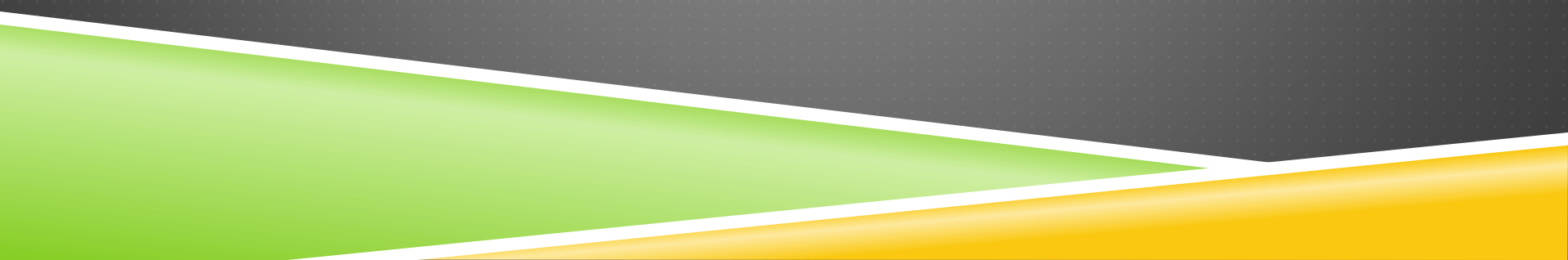
[HTTP://CFT.VANDERBILT.EDU/GUIDES-SUB-PAGES/FLIPPING-THE-CLASSROOM/](http://CFT.VANDERBILT.EDU/GUIDES-SUB-PAGES/FLIPPING-THE-CLASSROOM/)

- ▶ I. Provide an opportunity to gain first exposure prior to class
 - ▶ Simple textbook reading
 - ▶ Lecture videos
 - ▶ Podcasts
 - ▶ Screencasts on own YouTube channel
 - ▶ Pre-class exposure does not have to be high tech

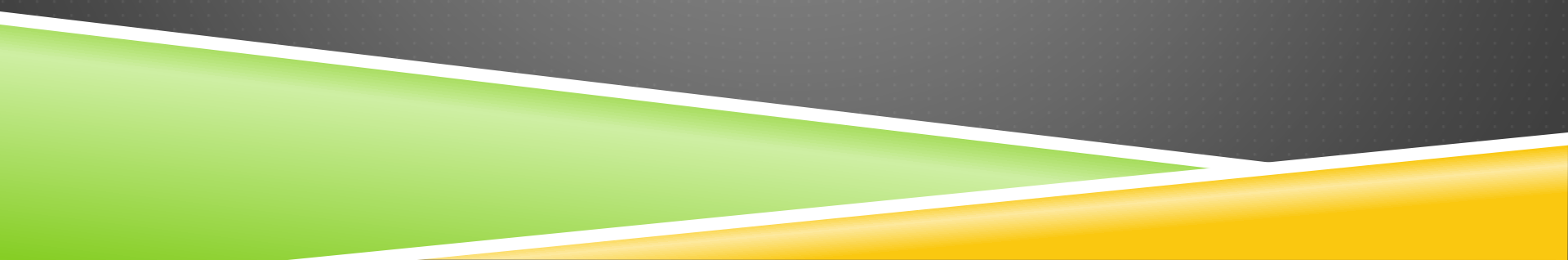
THE KEY ELEMENTS TO A SUCCESSFUL FLIP, CONT.

- ▶ 2. Provide an incentive for preparation
 - ▶ Complete a task and associate with points
 - ▶ Assignments can vary – online quizzes, worksheets, short writing assignments
 - ▶ Consider grading for completion - class activities can provide the accuracy
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THE KEY ELEMENTS TO A SUCCESSFUL FLIP, CONT.

- ▶ 3. Provide a mechanism to assess student understanding
 - ▶ Practice J-I-T-T (Just in Time Teaching) – Focus on elements which students are struggling
 - ▶ Pre-class work can help students focus on areas with which they are struggling
 - ▶ Collaboration reinforces learning
 - ▶ Consider clickers or apps that record personal responses (Socrates and Nearpod apps)
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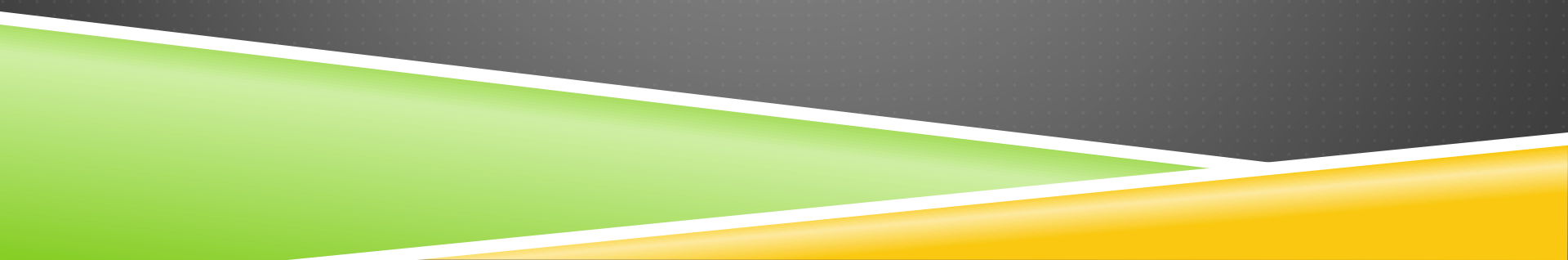
THE KEY ELEMENTS TO A SUCCESSFUL FLIP, CONT.

- ▶ 4. Provide in-class activities that foster higher level cognitive activities
 - ▶ Knowledge gained outside of class can be used to promote deeper learning
 - ▶ Class time should be spent in debates, data analysis, or synthesis activities.
 - ▶ Help students acquire the skill to use their new knowledge
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WEB SITES AND APPS TO CONSIDER

- ▶ Nearpod
- ▶ Socrative
- ▶ Edmodo
- ▶ www.todaysmeet.com
- ▶ www.edpuzzle.com

APPLICATION OF CONCEPTS

- ▶ Round Robin
 - ▶ Each person at your table states one lesson idea that they feel they could “flip”.
 - ▶ Each person state idea on creating first exposure and incentives
 - ▶ Each person state a way to assess student understanding
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THE BRAIN AND FLIPPING

- ▶ The material presented outside the classroom “fires” the students neurons.
- ▶ Activities in the classroom should “wire” their neurons, the process that leads to learning.



CONCERNS OVER FLIPPING

- ▶ Can your students be independent self-directed learners?
- ▶ Are flipped classes appropriate for everyone? Elementary? Middle School? HS? College?
- ▶ Is it good/appropriate for all courses and content?
- ▶ How much time/effort does it take to “flip”?
- ▶ How do I start?



RESOURCES

- ▶ <https://ctl.utexas.edu/teaching/flipping-a-class>
- ▶ <http://www.learningsolutionsmag.com/articles/80/understanding-todays-learner>
- ▶ <http://www.learningsolutionsmag.com/articles/80/understanding-todays-learner>
- ▶ <http://www.edutopia.org/blog/you-can-teach-assess-creativity-andrew-miller>
- ▶ <http://www.criticalthinking.org/pages/our-concept-of-critical-thinking/411>

RESOURCES CONT.

- ▶ <http://www.facultyfocus.com/articles/teaching-professor-blog/flipped-courses-concerns-rush-flip/>
- ▶ <http://cft.vanderbilt.edu/guides-sub-pages/flipping-the-classroom>
- ▶ <http://www.facultyfocus.com/articles/instructional-design/expanding-definition-flipped-learning-environment>

QUESTIONS?

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