

# TEACHING THROUGH PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING TO INCREASE STUDENT ENGAGEMENT AND UNDERSTANDING

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PRESENTED BY ERIKA WISE



**“If I had an hour to solve a  
problem, I’d spend 55 minutes  
thinking about the problem and  
five minutes thinking about  
solutions.”**

**-Albert Einstein**

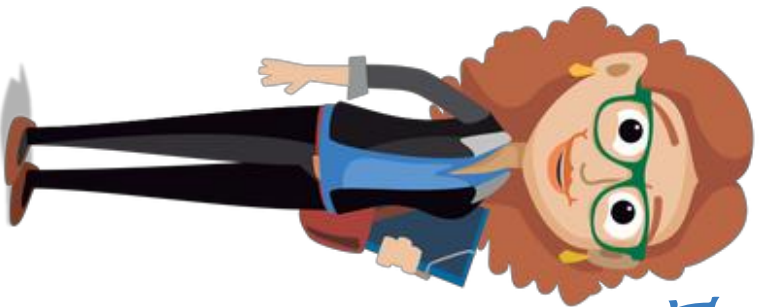
# LEARNING ACTIVATION HANDOUT ON PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING

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| <b>Do</b><br>What will you now be able to do or what are your next steps in regards to PBL? |  |

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**Dr. Perry**



## **Computer Science 101 Instructors**

**Dr.  
Anderson**



## Dr. Perry's Class



Today, we are going to learn how to replace a hard drive. Let's get started.

### How to Replace a Hard Drive

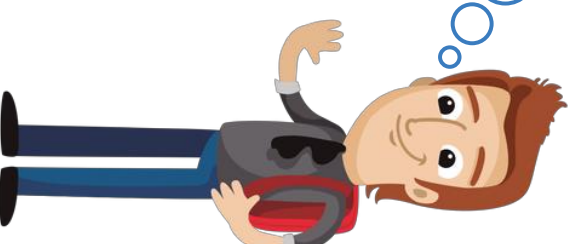
- Step 1: Gather the appropriate tools.
- Step 2: Locate the battery.
- Step 3: Remove the battery.
- Step 3: Remove the cover of the laptop.
- Step 4: Locate the hard drive.
- Step 5: .....

## Dr. Perry's Class

### How to Replace a Hard Drive

- Step 1: Gather the appropriate tools.
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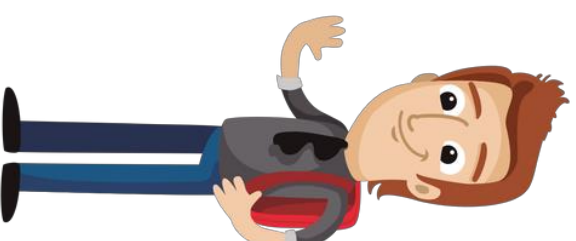
So, I will just follow these steps and I will learn what to do. Great!



## Dr. Perry's Class



Rick, you did an excellent job learning the steps. Here is your quiz back.

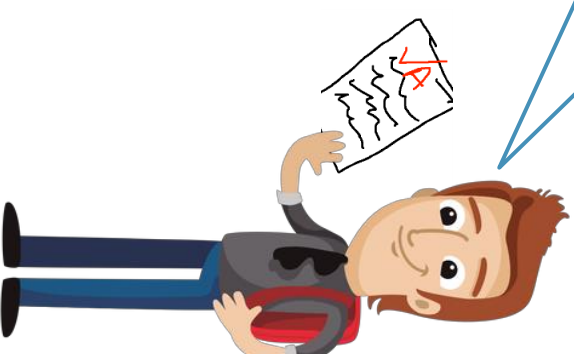




## Dr. Perry's Class

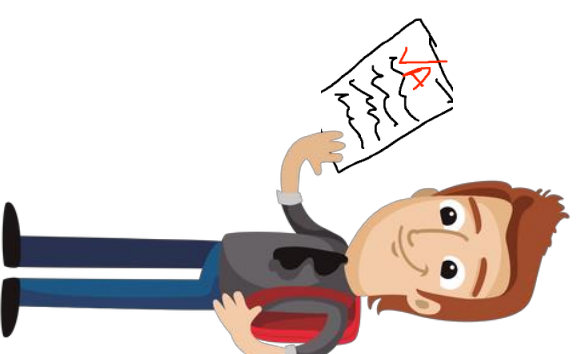
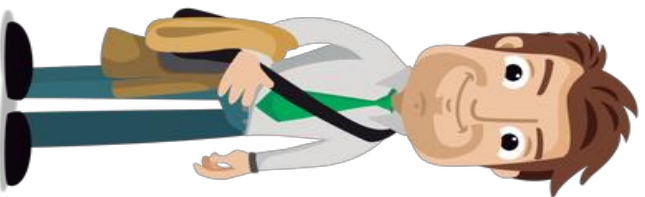


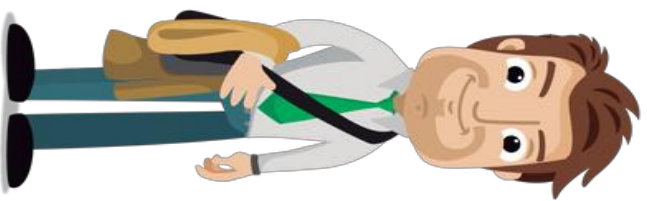
Yay!! I got an A on the quiz!



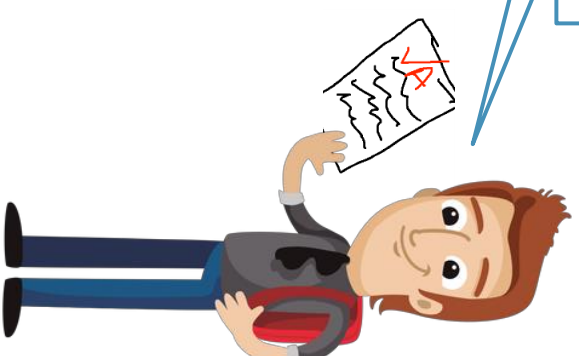
Rick, I heard you learned how to fix computers. I need some help.

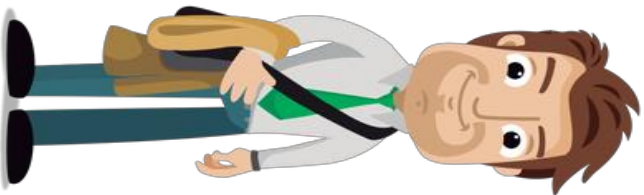
Can you replace fix my laptop? I think the motherboard needs to be replaced.



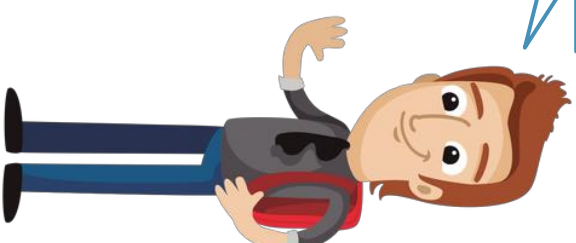


Uhhmm... Sorry, Mr. Smith. I  
can't help you.





I have not learned how to do that yet.





## ***Dr. Anderson's Class***



Class, today we are  
going to troubleshoot  
these laptop issues.



## ***Dr. Anderson's Class***

Let's think about these two questions.

1. What do we know?
2. What do we need to find out?



## **Dr. Anderson's Class**



Uhm...I am going to have to do some research and work with my team to come up with a list of possible causes.

## Dr. Anderson's Class

Here is a list of what I  
know and possible  
problems.



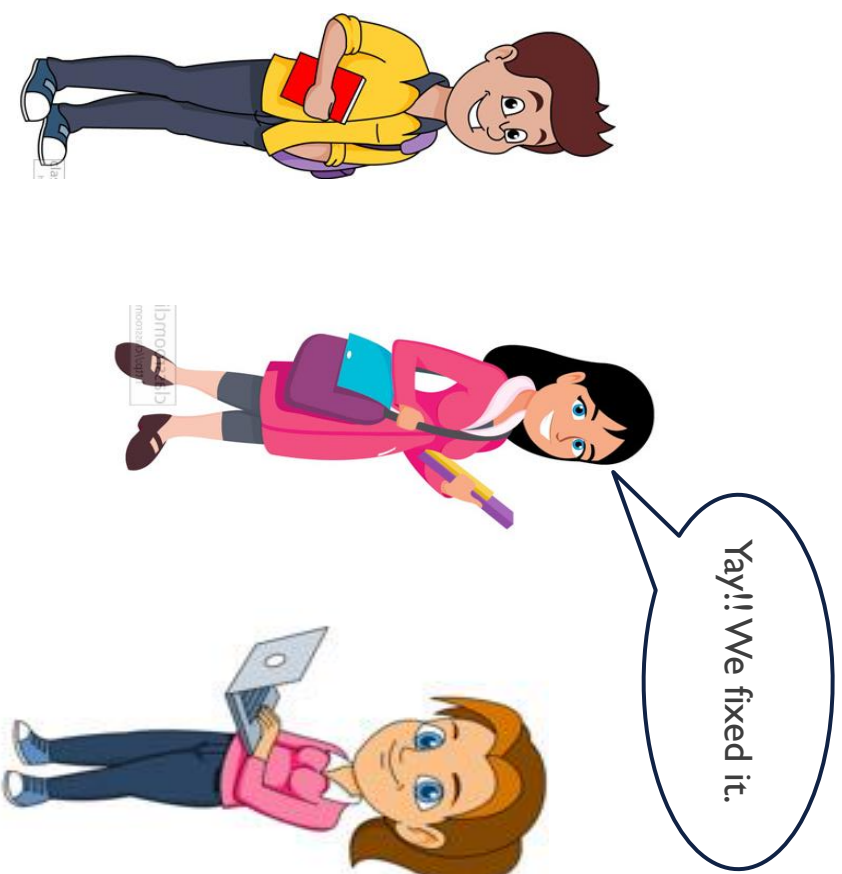
Let's do a little  
research on what  
we know.



What do you two think is  
going on with the laptop?



## Dr. Anderson's Class



## Dr. Anderson's Class

Now we know how  
to figure out other  
laptop issues.

Great job coming up  
with a solution!





Mr. Smith, I heard you were having issues with your laptop. Would you like for me to take a look?



Told what we  
need to know



Memorize  
Information

Problem assigned to  
illustrate how to use  
knowledge

Problem  
assigned

Identify what  
we know and  
need to know

Learn and apply  
knowledge to solve  
context specific  
problem





**Instruction-Centered  
Traditional Instruction**

**VS.**

**Learner-Centered  
Problem-based Learning**





## WHAT IS PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING?

- Inquiry-based instructional approach
- Introduced in professional training of medical students by Dr. Barrows in late 1960s
- Gaining traction in professional training of non-medical field and K-12 students
- Focus on investigation of real-world problems/scenarios
- PBL learners outperform traditional learners and retain knowledge and skills over a longer period of time

## GOALS & PROCESSES OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING

- Learners are introduced to the problem first *within the context of a complex real-world problem.*
- Learning is driven by *ill-structured*, open-ended problems that have *multiple possible solutions*
- Learners *identify gaps in understanding* to reach possible solutions
- Learners engaging in *self-directed research* as individuals and in small groups
- The instructor takes on the role of a *facilitator* to guide the learning process with *scaffolds* through the *stages of the PBL cycle*
- Instructor becomes a *resource* rather than the giver of knowledge
- Learners have the opportunity to *integrate* theory with *practice*

## BENEFITS

- Provides a bridge between declarative, **the *what***; procedural, **how to**; and conceptual knowledge, **when and why**
- Support learning and sharpening metacognitive skills; **problem-solving, communication, collaboration, self-directed learning, and critical reflection**
- **Engages** and **motivates** indifferent and uninterested learners
- Solutions and learning process are **applicable** and **transferable** to the real-world
- Results in **deeper understanding**



# CHALLENGES

- Fidelity to PBL process and goals
- Implementation of facilitation strategies
- Acceptance of new roles, instructor and learners
- Overwhelming and frustrating
- Teaching good collaboration and managing group dynamics
- Assessments



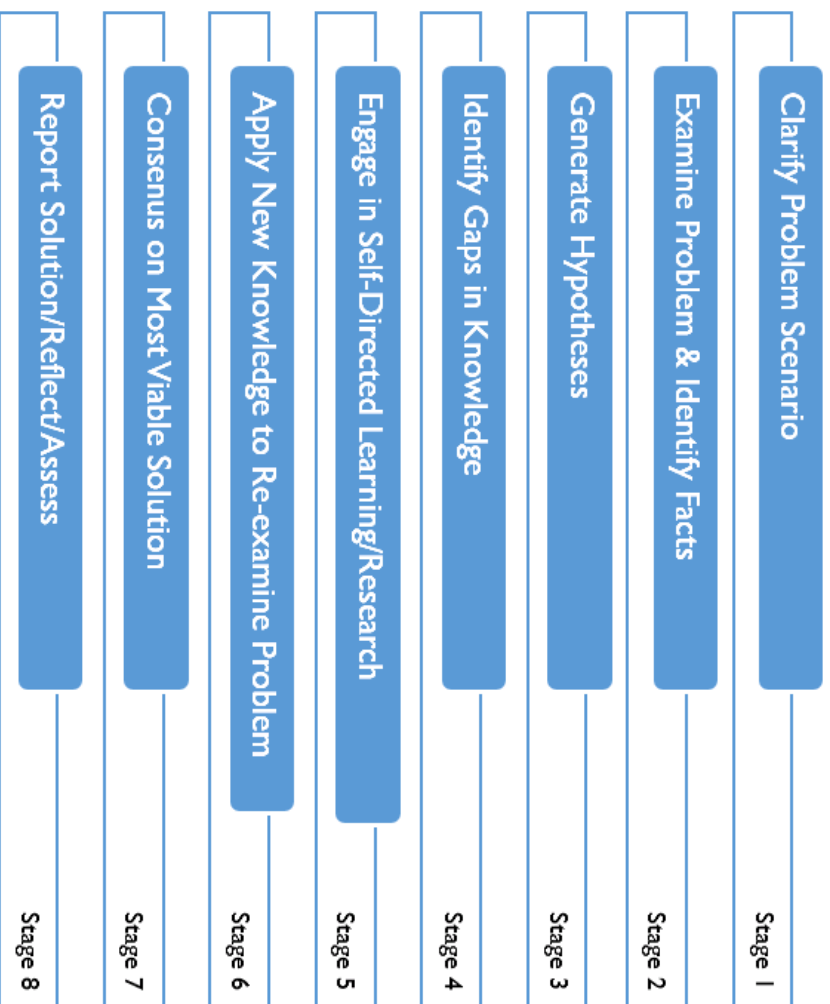
All inquiry, problem-solving, hands-on,  
authentic learning instructional models are  
**not** considered problem-based learning.



## PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING PROBLEMS

- Open-ended, ill-structured, and complex
- Provide opportunities to examine problem from multiple perspectives
- Authentic and context specific
- Opportunity for multiple viable solutions
- Typology of Problems
  - Decision-making
  - Diagnosis-solution
  - Design problems
  - Policy analysis
- Dilemmas

# PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING STAGES



# PROBLEM-BASED VS. PROJECT-BASED & CASE-BASED LEARNING

| Problem-Based Learning<br>(PBL)  | Project-Based Learning<br>(PBL or PjBL)                        | Case-Based Learning<br>(CBL)                                      |
|--|--|---|
| Collaboration, self-directed learning, critical reflection, and metacognitive                            | Collaboration, self-directed learning, and creativity          | Develop critical thinking and reasoning skills                    |
| Assess learning and provide feedback throughout the learning process; formative and summative assessment | Assess learning and provide feedback as a summative assessment | Asses learning after instruction; summative assessment            |
| Multiple possible solutions  | End product/artifact, one shared goal for project              | Work through reasoning for a known solution                       |
| Facilitation strategies used elicit learning within ZPD and scaffolds support learning                   | Specifications for project and product guides learning         | Instructional strategies derived mostly from Socratic questioning |
| Collaboration key; inclusive for all learners  | Collaborative and inclusive for most learners                  | Not inclusive of all learners                                     |

## HOW TO GET STARTED

### **Reframe or Create Course Questions**

*Recommendation:* Essential Questions by McTighe and Wiggins

### **Micro-Lessons**

Introductory Activity or Flipped Classroom

One or two sessions, less than three hours

### **Mini-PBL Unit**

Design scenarios and tasks based on taxonomy of PBL problems and aligned to goals and characteristics of PBL

Three or more sessions, engaged in five hours or more

**Essential to align with the goals and key characteristics of PBL**

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## PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING VIDEO



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# RESOURCES

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- Weimer, M. (2009, November 12). *Problem-based learning: Benefits and Risks*
- Woods, D. R. (2012). *Having students work in groups? 5 ways to get the results you want*.

Additional **Project-Based Learning (PjBL)** resource mentioned by Dr. Jen Regelski in the PBL session. [University of Washington's Knowledge in Action](#) research project.

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