

Analysis and proposal



PROJECT METHOD

- Result: proposal and possibly implementation of a project
- Types: research (issue), local (community needs), technical (documentation, product)
- Working with information, from data collection to report



PROBLEM BASED LEARNING

- Process: from organisation / problem description to solution
- Specific industry
- Knowledge: Students gather it themselves, teaching others
- Stages: scientific stage (informative) ⇒ solution-finding stage (creative)

For yourself or others



CHALLENGE BASED LEARNING

- Subject: Major social problems
- Sense of influence
- Students need to already have knowledge
- Stages: engagement (from idea to challenge) ⇒ investigation (research, recognition) ⇒ action (project, implementation) + documentation, reflection, presentation and feedback (continuous)



DESIGN THINKING

- Stages: understanding real problems ⇒ innovative solutions ⇒ presentation to audience and feedback
- Solutions: achievable and with a prototype
- Willingness to improve, not giving up if idea is rejected

PRACTICAL DIDACTIC METHODS



INQUIRY BASED LEARNING

- Based on what the Student is interested in, related to the formulation of research questions and problems
- Finding of answers: sources of information and data, possible own research
- What the Teacher sees: the process of arriving at an answer + the answer

It's interesting

- I'm looking for answers!



RESEARCH BASED LEARNING

- Initiating: Teacher asks and enables research
- Open questions, encouragement to analyse primary and secondary data
- Form similar to the preparation of a thesis



WORK BASED LEARNING

- ▲ Place of learning: real organisation or virtual work
- ▲ Form: internship, work experience, company visits, meetings with practitioners, job shadowing
- ▲ Student tasks: real
- ▲ Objective: gaining 'practical' learning outcomes, confronting work and perceptions about it

Preparation for work