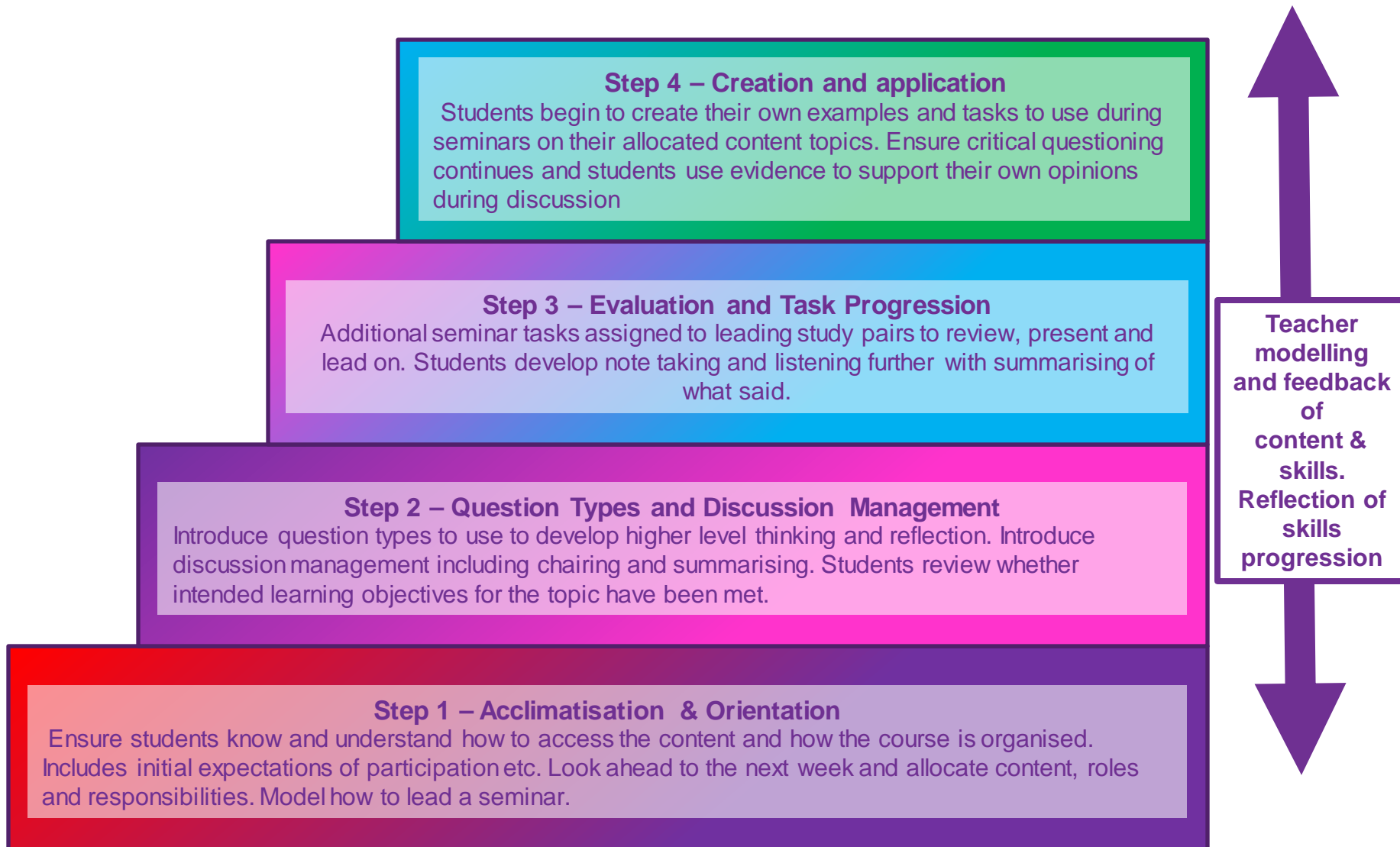


COLOSSUS Steps

COllaborative Learning: Organising
Student-led Small GroUp Seminars



Introduction

Why use this process/method?

It allows for a scaffolded approach with a direct link to learning content and encourages active learning.

Student skills development (critical thinking, exchanging ideas, academic language development, confidence in speaking, presentation skills, groupwork, summarising).

Student concept/topic understanding (understand a concept or topic more deeply, expand and clarify knowledge) (Zambrano et al., 2019).

Encourages collaborative learning and support networks (Laal & Ghodsi, 2012).

Allows the lecturer/teacher to build on existing understanding and to

General tips (1)

This process works best with materials and tasks that have been prepared and students can work on independently, then bring their learning/understanding/completed work to a seminar (flipped learning (Bishop & Verleger 2013)). Please also see the case study resource from ALSS [for more information.](#)

Different groups will progress at different speeds according to ability of students and your abilities as you become more comfortable and confident. It is a good idea to take a small chunk of a topic for students to lead on initially, then with each step, give them more content.

We recommend pairing students up (prior to each session) to present on these topics. These student pairings could be changed (a few times during the module) to allow students to work with others and also allow you to pair students with different strengths and weaknesses.

General tips (2)

1. **Check the marking scheme** for the assignment. This will tell you what the markers are looking for and how many marks each part of the assignment is worth. This will help you to prioritise your work and ensure that you are addressing all the requirements of the assignment.
2. **Plan your work** carefully. This will help you to manage your time effectively and ensure that you are able to complete the assignment on time. Consider the order in which you will write each part of the assignment and how long you will spend on each part.
3. **Write clearly and concisely**. Use simple language and avoid unnecessary words and phrases. This will make your writing easier to read and ensure that you are able to communicate your ideas effectively.
4. **Use evidence to support your arguments**. This will make your writing more credible and persuasive. Use a range of sources and cite them correctly in your text.
5. **Check your work for errors** before submitting it. This will help you to avoid any mistakes and ensure that your work is of a high standard. Check for spelling, grammar, and punctuation errors.
6. **Ask for help if you need it**. If you are struggling with any part of the assignment, don't be afraid to ask your tutor or classmates for help. They may be able to provide you with some useful advice and support.
7. **Stay organised** and keep track of your progress. This will help you to stay on top of your work and ensure that you are able to complete the assignment on time. Use a calendar or planner to keep track of your deadlines and tasks.
8. **Take breaks** and look after yourself. It's important to take regular breaks and get some exercise. This will help you to stay focused and avoid burnout. Don't forget to eat, drink, and sleep well.
9. **Be confident** in your work. You have put a lot of effort into your assignment and you should be proud of what you have achieved. Don't let anyone else's opinions or criticisms affect your confidence.
10. **Remember that the assignment is just one part of your learning journey**. It's important to continue to learn and grow as a student. Don't be afraid to ask questions and seek out new opportunities for learning.

Step 1: Acclimatisation and Orientation

Suggested Activities

Explain expectations you have and why leading in seminars is important (skills development, deeper understanding of materials).

Ensure a syllabus (daily or weekly) is available for students to

Step 2: Question Types & Discussion Management

Suggested Activities

Explain the importance of developing question types and how



References

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