

# **Flipped Classroom Learning**

By

**Rezhna Ibrahim Balsiany**

# Introduction

- For some the flipped classroom has become synonymous with active learning. There are many ways to incorporate active learning into your courses, and the flipped classroom is one of those methods. A flipped classroom is structured around the idea that lecture or direct instruction is not the best use of class time. Instead students encounter information before class, freeing class time for activities that involve higher order thinking.

# When was the Flipped Classroom Invented?

- The flipped classroom was [invented in 2007](#) by Jonathan Bergman and Aaron Sams when they began recording their classroom lectures so that students could access them at home.

# The Definition

- A flipped classroom is a type of blended learning where students are introduced to the content at home and practice working through it at school. This is a reverse of the more common practice of introducing new content at school, then assigning homework and projects to be completed by students independently at home

- In this blended learning approach, face-to-face interaction is mixed with independent study—usually via technology. In a common Flipped Classroom scenario, students might watch pre-recorded videos at home, then come to school to do the homework armed with questions and at least some background knowledge.
- The concept behind the flipped classroom is to rethink when students have access to the resources they need most. If the problem is that students need help doing the work rather than being introduced to the new thinking behind the work, then the solution the flipped classroom takes is to reverse that pattern.

•

# What do Students do at home in a Flipped Classroom?

- Watch an online lecture
- Review online course material
- Read physical or digital texts
- Participate in an online discussion
- Perform research

# What do Students do at School in a Flipped Classroom?

- Skill practice (guided or unguided by the teacher)
- In-person, face-to-face discussion with peers
- Debate
- Presentations

# What do Students do at School in a Flipped Classroom?

- Lab experiments
- Peer assessment and review
- This doubles student access to teachers—once with the videos at home, and again in the classroom, increasing the opportunity for students and more precise guiding of learning. In the flipped classroom model, students practice under the guidance of the teacher, while accessing content on their own.



# Benefits

- It's flexible
- Students can learn at their own pace
- Students take responsibility for their learning
- Students learn rather than encounter material in class
- There are more opportunities for [higher level learning](#).
- It does not waste time transferring information to students when that information is available to them in books or online.
- Instructors work more closely with students, getting to know students better and providing better assistance
- Increased collaboration between students