Active Learning Technique

Steps

1. Consider learning goals (i.e., specific theories, empirical knowledge, etc).
2. Develop a simulation scenario with different stakeholders, roles, and interests.
3. Outline simulation goals (i.e., shared resolution, avoidance of conflict, cooperation, etc.).
4. Determine the scale & duration of the simulation based on the syllabus and allocated time.
5. Prepare students accordingly and foster independent research on individual roles.
6. Carry out simulation in a focused and professional manner.
7. Debrief and tie simulation experience back to class & class discussion.

Benefit to Student
Simulations foster active and experiential learning, providing students with:

1. An opportunity to apply and thereby deepen theoretical knowledge.
2. A challenge to be more empathetic and experience a difficult situation through the eyes of various parties affected in different ways.
3. A renewed sense of pride and accomplishment in one program of study as well as the challenge to think about potential career implications.