

What is collaborative learning?

- Collaborative learning is an educational approach to teaching and learning that involves groups of students working together to solve a problem, complete a task, or create a product.
- According to Gerlach, "Collaborative learning is based on the idea that learning is a naturally social act in which the participants talk among themselves (Gerlach, 1994). It is through the talk that learning occurs."

Educational value of collaborative learning

Join me on Padlet:

https://padlet.com/sanja_jedrinovic3/collaborative_learning



Why to use collaborative learning?

The benefits of collaborative learning include:

- Development of higher-level thinking skills, oral communication, selfmanagement, and leadership skills.
- Promotion of student-faculty interaction.
- Increase in student retention, self-esteem, and responsibility.
- Exposure to and an increase in understanding of diverse perspectives.
- Preparation for real life social and employment situations.

Collaborative learning with ICT

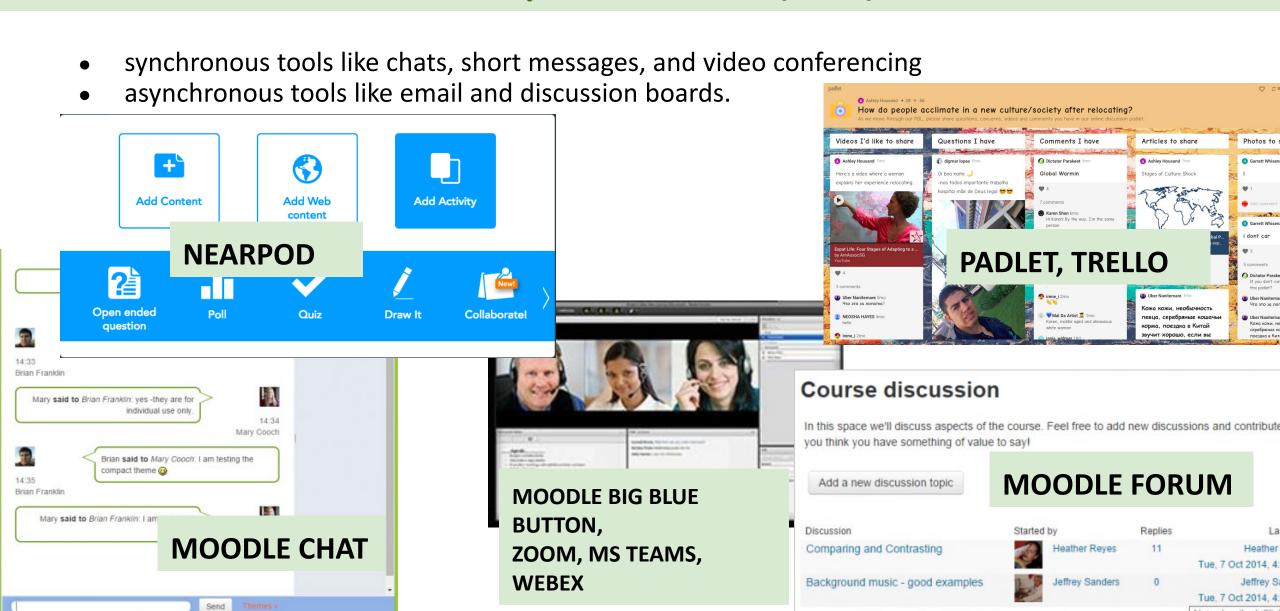
Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) could support collaborative learning in three main ways:

- 1. As an interpersonal communication tool to support collaborative learning strategies that are used in face-to-face settings;
- 2. computer-supported collaborative work where the learners work on a common document/product; and
- 3. computer-supported collaborative learning where the focus is to support negotiation of meaning among a group of learners

ICT to support interpersonal communication

- Enables many-to-many interaction
- Gives more students opportunities to participate in the discussion
- Allows the learners to review and reflect on their past discussion
- It is possible to implement several collaborative learning strategies that were designed for face-to-face settings (Student Teams-Achievement Divisions, Teams-Games-Tournaments, Jigsaw I and Jigsaw II, Team Accelerated Instruction, Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition, Group Investigation and Learning Together)
- The flipside: the students cannot rely on non-verbal cues in their communication

Examples of ICT (IPC)

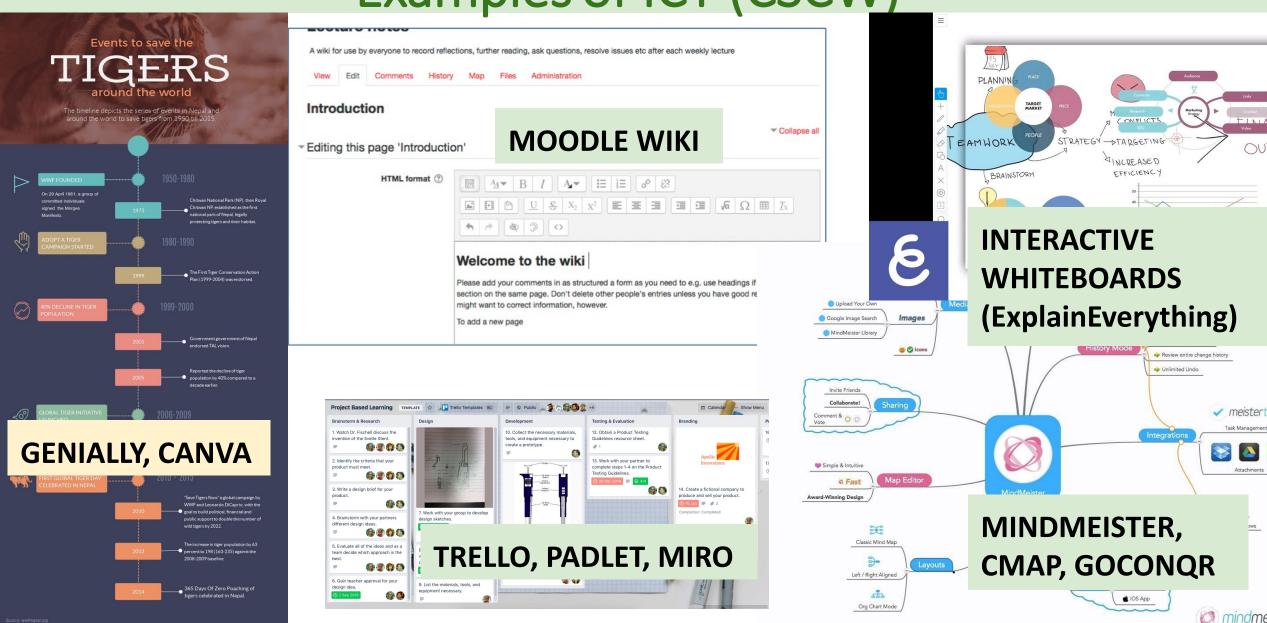


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Computer-Supported Collaborative work (CSCW)

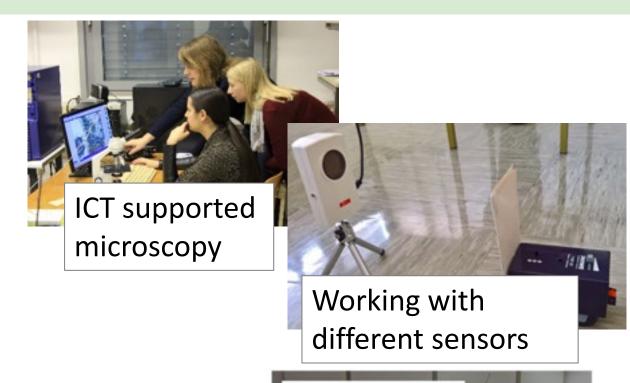
- Shared workspace or groupware
- Students work on a common document/product mediated by ICT
- There is a concrete product at the end of the collaborative session
- The technology plays the role of
 - capturing the information,
 - tracking the development of the collaborative work, and
 - displaying the work in progress.

Examples of ICT (CSCW)



Computer-Supported Collaborative Learning (CSCL)

- CSCL focuses on meaning making among students
- Examples of the use of ICT:
 - knowledge Forum, a web-based discussion forum, to support the knowledge building process
 - problem solving, which demands the learners to exercise metacognitive control of their thinking processes and may help to foster important group skills and perhaps in-depth learning of materials
- ICT examples:
 - Moodle Forum, Moodle Workshop, Moodle database, Moodle glossary, Moodle wiki.





Interactive videos

