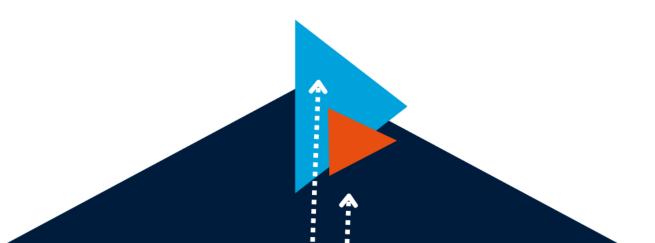




PBL: What, why and how?



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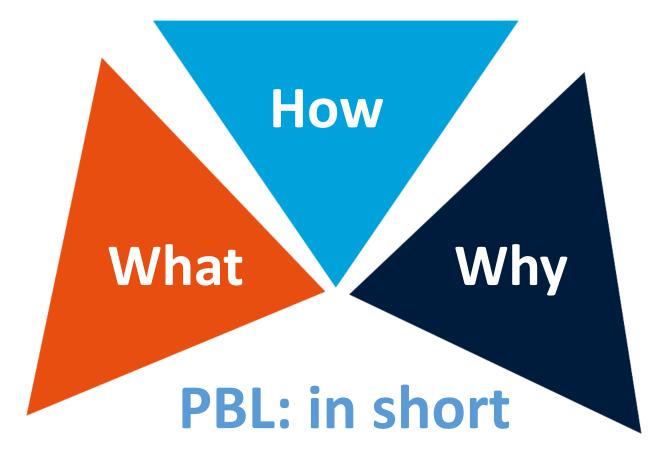
The youngest university in the Netherlands

Triple accreditation

International student population

Unique educational approach: Problem based learning









What





Problem

Description of a real-life problem constructed by faculty staff *Guides the study activities*

Tutorial Group

"What do we know about the subject?"

"What do we have to find out to solve the problem?"

Information exchange

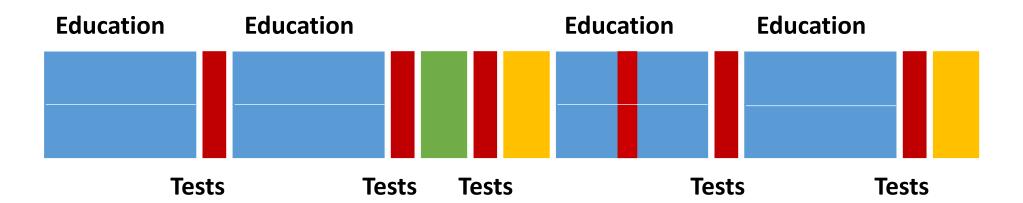
"Do we now have a better understanding of the processes that are related to the problem?"

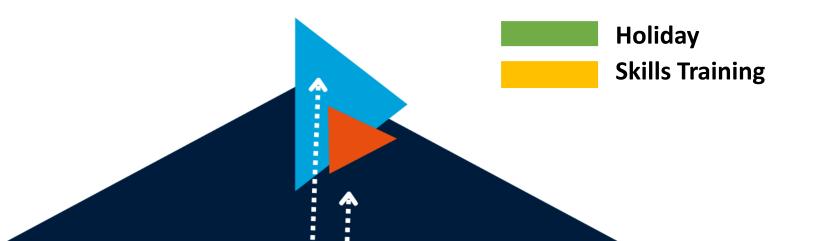
Independent study

Study tools / Integration of knowledge from different disciplines



Year schedule









How

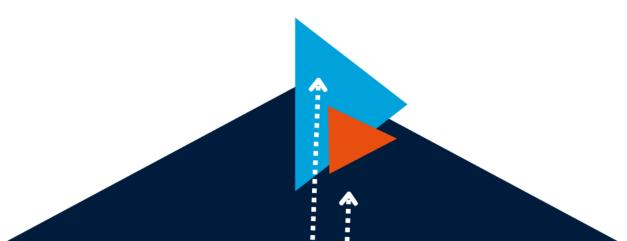
Roles in a tutorial group





Role of the tutor

https://youtu.be/Yf2aV5bSoGQ





Role of the tutor

K**

Content-related

- Use of expertise
- Stimulating critical evaluations of ideas
- Non-directive questions (!)
- The white-board as tool

Process-related

- Keeping an eye on learning process and social interactions
- Stimulating reflection on the process (vb. Evaluation at the end of the training session)

Supportive/creating a psychological safe environment



Role of the students

https://youtu.be/nie40kBtWOA







Why



PBL: Why?

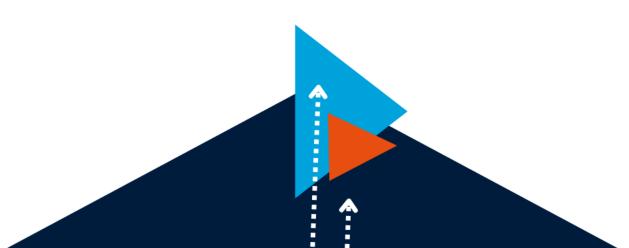
61

https://youtu.be/PBohHAQR84I





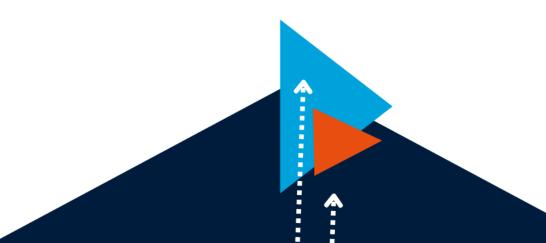
PBL and more





Other activating methods @ SBE

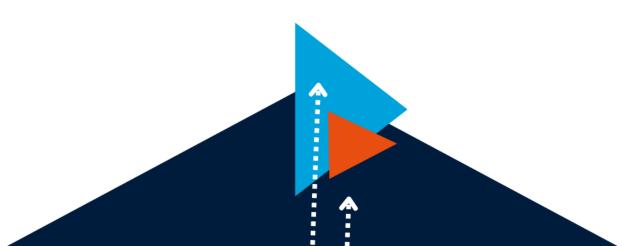
- Project work
- Facilitations/Presentations
- Discussions
- Group work
- Role play/Simulations
- Self-study (reading assignment) and post-discussion







Let's try!





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Structure: The 7 jump!

- **Step 1:** Read: clarify terms and concepts
- **Step 2:** Problem definition
- **Step 3: Brainstorm**
- **Step 4: Systematic inventory**
- **Step 5: Formulate learning goals**
- **Step 6: Self-study: solve learning goals**
- **Step 7: Report and synthesize**



A deep dive in organisational culture

You are a junior consultant and it's your first onsite visit to a new client. You are excited but also nervous. As you explore the building, you quickly become aware of some potential issues. All the employees seem very young. You briefly speak to one of them, who turns out to be an intern and he tells you in that in the past year most senior employees were let go and replaced by interns. The HR representative confirms that. The CEO mentions that they need the culture to be more trusting, but it isn't clear to you what they mean by that, or what exactly they expect from you.

How do you go about your task?



Step 1: Read, clarify terms and concepts Tips and tricks

Be prepared!

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Dear to speak up, your peers and tutor are there to help.

Ask questions: Do you know what this means? Question the answers of your peers if needed.



Step 2: Problem definition Tips and tricks

- Try to formulate a problem, problem is not necessarily set in stone
- Have an open discussion, without jumping to conclusions

6.

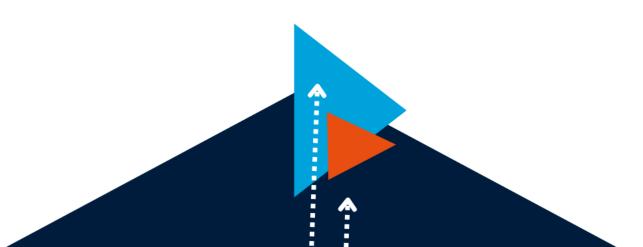
Feeling frustrated is normal, nothing is 100 percent sure



Step 3: Brainstorm Tips and tricks

Dear to think aloud, voice your opinion; there are no right or wrong answers, nobody is sure.
Use the whiteboard

Listen to the guiding questions of your tutor







Step 4: Inventory

Tips and tricks

- Overlap with step 3, but focus lies on summarizing the discussion
- Create structure by categorizing/using colors.
- Use the whiteboard and make sure minutes are taken (role of the secretary!)



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Step 5: Formulate learning goals Tips and tricks

Not too many, not too complex.

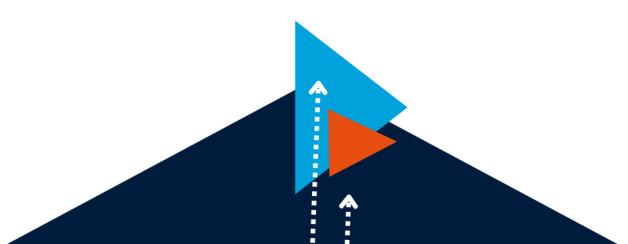
- Link to literature (Discuss where answers can be found, listen to hints of tutors) – Are you set for the self-study?
- If we answer the learning goals is the problem then tackled?

Learning goals can be distributed among peers (but do not rely too much on your peers)





Afterwards: Self-study and post-discussion





Reflection on role of tutor (here: discussion leader)

What did the tutor/discussion leader do? Role of the discussion leader?

Content-related

Use of expertise Stimulating critical evaluations of ideas Non-directive questions (!) The white-board as tool <u>Process-related</u>

Keeping an eye on learning process and social interactions

Stimulating reflection on the process (vb. Evaluation at the end of the training session)

Supportive/creating a psychological safe environment



Enjoy your time at SBE!







Maastricht University

