Collaborative learning in an University

Jean-Michel Génevaux, Adrien Pelat and their students.

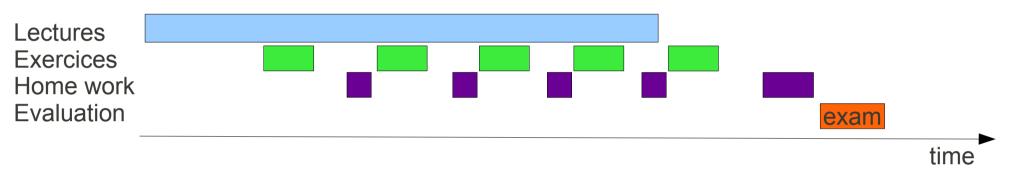
Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Ingénieurs du Mans Université du Maine

- Why ?
- How ?
- Benefits ?

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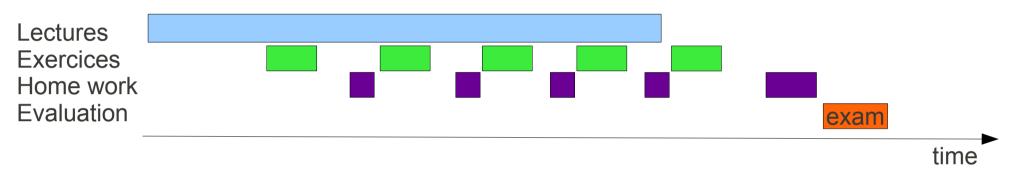
→ research by author : "génevaux"

Classical frontal teaching in 4 steps:



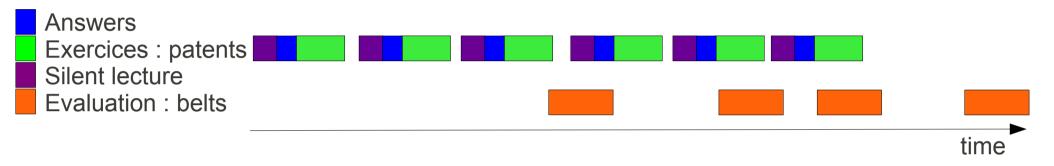
- Passive attitude,
- Generally few questions (induced by "group-to-teacher" relation ?)
- Waiting for the solution on the blackboard,
 - Impression of understanding
- Existence of individual work?
 - Just before the exam
- One shootPass or fail

Classical frontal teaching in 4 steps:

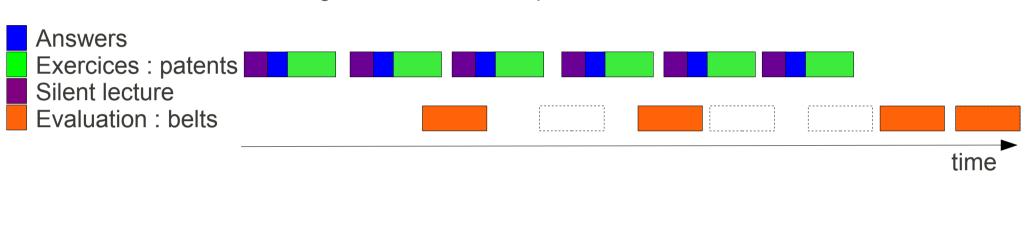


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Collaborative teaching in 4 embedded steps:



Collaborative teaching in 4 embedded steps:



- dates of attempts chosen by each student

Collaborative learning in an University

Why?

How?

Benefits?

time

Answers

Exercices: patents

Silent lecture

Evaluation: belts

Pour un torseur de déplacement :

$$\{U\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \breve{\omega} \\ \vec{u}_A \end{array} \right\}_A = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \breve{\omega} \\ \vec{u}_B \end{array} \right\}_B = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \breve{\omega} \\ \vec{u}_A + \breve{\omega} \wedge \vec{AB} \end{array} \right\}_B \tag{3.6}$$

 Erreur classique : Il ne faut pas oublier de préciser, pour tout torseur, en quel point il est exprimé.

Assimilation Pour vérifier que vous avez assimilé ce paragraphe, je vous invite à obtenir le brevet 078, 031.

Si vous avez des difficultés, je vous invite à contacter le référent du brevet correspondant, dont le mél est disponible sur http://umtice.univ-lemans.fr/course/view.php?id=95.

3.4.2 Notion de poutre

Nous travaillons ici,

 soit dans un repère global associé à l'ensemble de la poutre. Nous noterons les vecteurs de ce repère global i, j, k.



- no individual work → no advance
- a complete hand-out and a guide for the progression
- dates of attempts chosen by each student

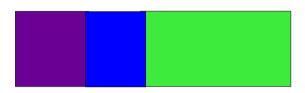
Collaborative teaching in 4 embedded steps:

Answers

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Silent lecture

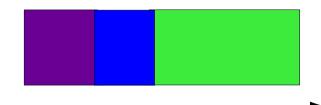
Evaluation: belts



time

- detection of the unclear points of the hand-out

- .
- silent time
- no individual work → no advance
- a complete hand-out and a guide for the progression
- dates of attempts chosen by each student



time

Answers

Exercices: patents

Silent lecture

Evaluation: belts

1.135 brevet 119 : Calcul numérique de la sensibilité d'un vecteur propre à un paramètre d'un modèle

auteur : JM Génevaux ; ressource : [?], paragraphe 2.6 p24 ; autoattribution .

Soit deux masses m1 et m2 assujetties à ne se déplacer que suivant l'axe \vec{x} . m1 est liée au référentiel galiléen par un ressort de rigidité k1. m1 et m2 sont reliées entre elles par un ressort de rigidité k2. Les positions relatives des masses, par rapport à leur position d'équilibre sont notées x1 et x2.

Calculez de façon numérique, la sensibilité du premier vecteur propre, par rapport à la rigidité k1, dans le cas où m1 = 1 kg, m2 = 2 kg, k1 = 2 N/m et k2 = 3 N/m.

Brevet 119 en m^2/N :

$$\frac{\partial \phi_{11}}{\partial k1} = -.06652424829 \tag{2.33}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi_{12}}{\partial k_1} = .02851039213$$
 (2.34)

- detection of the unclear points of the hand-out
- self-validating patent

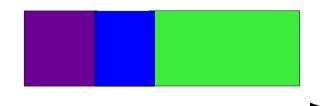


- silent time
- no individual work → no advance
- a complete hand-out and a guide for the progression
- dates of attempts chosen by each student

Why?

How?

Benefits?



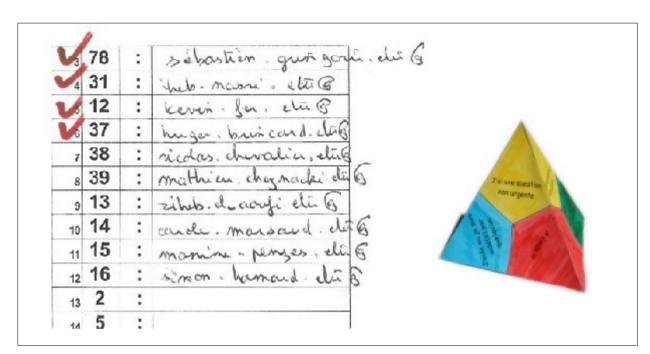
time

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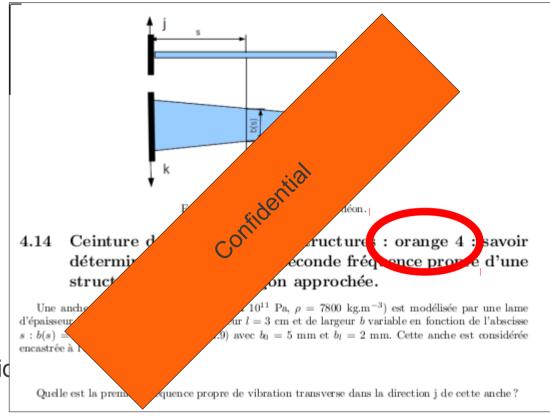
- self-validating patent
- referee-student for each patent
- quiet ambience
- silent time
- no individual work → no advance
- a complete hand-out and a guide for the progression
- dates of attempts chosen by each student

Answers

Exercices: patents

Silent lecture

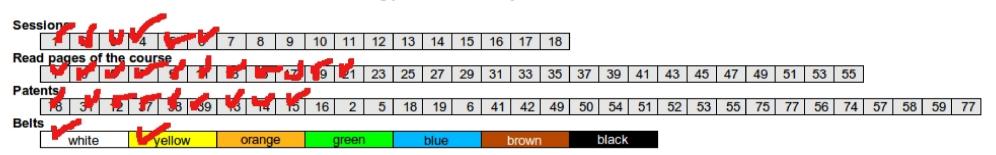
Evaluation: belts



- detection
 - self-validating patent
 - referee-student for each patent
 - quiet ambience
 - silent time
 - no individual work → no advance
 - a complete hand-out and a guide for the progression
 - dates of attempts chosen by each student
 - pass or fail... and several attempts until passing

An individual progression plan

Personal working plan in beam theory



Benefits for the teacher

Focus on the difficulties of the students Strong interaction Automatic increase of the quality of the hand-out

but...

Difficulty to accept to not... "preach"
Higher correction time... not include in our "Hfactor"

Benefits for the students?

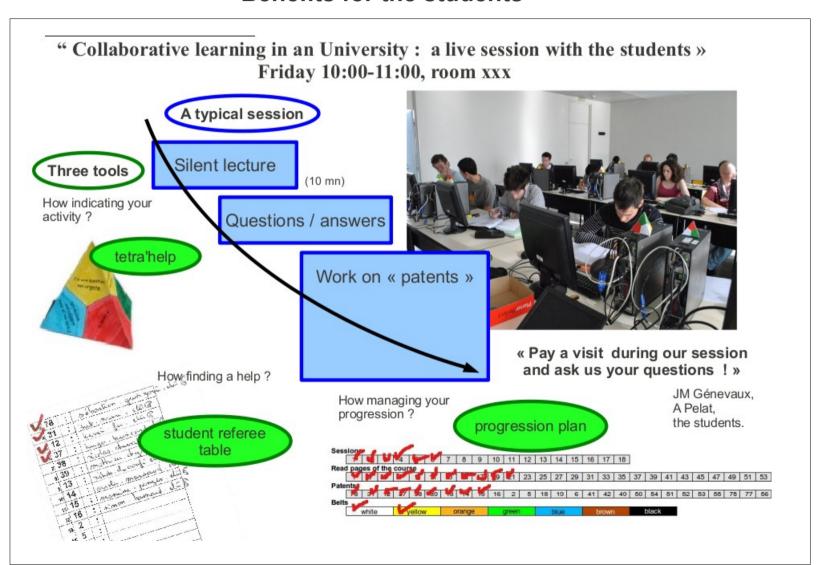
but... ?

Why?

How?

Benefits?

Benefits for the students



Why?

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