ACTIVE LEARNING IN LARGE CLASSES
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WHAT IS ACTIVE LEARNING?
1. Participative, involvement
2. Outside projects [graded and ungraded]
3. In-class short deliberations and collaborations with another student
4. Assigned readings before class
5. Assigned readings with study guide without lectures
6. Attendance at campus events of sociological interest
7. Experiences sharing
8. Thought provoking and Challenging
9. Raising curiosity, disagreements, debates
10. Encouraging fact-checking
11. Ask provocative questions
12. Address questions to particular students
13. Ask other students to agree or controvert previous speaker
14. Start each lecture with question-answer session
15. Discourage or disallow computers and other gadgets during lectures

POSITIONING STUDENTS
GET THEM THINKING, ANALYSING AND TALKING RIGHTAWAY
- First day of class---Syllabus day
- Call on names from class rosters to respond to provocative questions
  Eg. -Why are you in my class at a university instead of a prison?
  -Is legalizing prostitution/marijuana, etc good or bad for society?

FOSTER PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY
- Discourage political correctness, but demand respect for all positions
- Encourage questions
- Discourage lazy answers—
  “I don’t know”

“PRE-LECTURE PREPARATION
agree with him/her”
- Prepare some good thought-provoking questions for every topic ahead of class
- Design PowerPoint to guide discussion (skeletal information)