



FURTHER EAST FROM THE EAST

中芬合作桥梁项目

Collaborative learning - pedagogical approach of the workshop today 合作式学习- 教学法

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1.3.2017 Harbin



Learning something
new together
共同学习新知识





During this lecture we will explore 本讲座的主题

- 1) What is collaborative learning?
什么是合作式学习?
- 2) How does collaboration improve learning?
合作如何促进学习?
- 3) What are the requirements for collaborative learning?
合作式学习的要求
- 4) How to support collaborative learning?
怎样支持合作式学习?



1. What is Collaborative Learning? 什么是合作式学习?

- Learners engage in a common task 学生们参与到一个共同的任务中
- Two or more people create something new together 二人或多人一起创造新的东西
- Participants share resources and skills 参与者共享资源和技能

More comprehensive and broader...
更宽泛、更有助于理解



Ideas 想法

Knowledge 知识

Skills 技能

Products 产品



2. How does collaboration improve learning?

- Motivation is supported by discussion and by a common aim
共同的目标和讨论
- Possibility to utilize different experiences in the group
利用组内各种不同的经历
- Opens up creativity and innovation
开发创造力和创新性
- Brings out awareness of one's own values, feelings, way of thinking and acting
启发个人的价值、感受、以及思维和行为模式



3. What are the requirements for collaborative learning? 合作式学习的要求

- Authentic dialogue
真诚对话
- Active participation
积极参与





Authentic Dialogue 真诚对话

- Everybody has an opportunity to participate equally
每个人都有机会平等参与
- Respecting and taking care of each other
尊重并照顾彼此
- Accepting incompleteness
接受不完整





4. How to support collaborative learning? 怎样支持合作式学习? Teacher as a *facilitator* 教师作为协调者

- Give learners challenging enough tasks, that guide them to an intended direction 给学生布置具有挑战的任务并指导他们向指定的方向进行
- Ask open questions, that help learners to develop their own thinking! 开放式问题帮助学生独立思考
- Create a safe and accepting atmosphere 创造安全包容的氛围
- Facilitate the group to stick to the subject matter 协助小组围绕主题





Collaborative learning 合作式学习

1. Give learners a task that helps them first to bring their experinece and their preconceptions out 给学生布置的任务首先要引发他们的经验和预想
2. Give an opprotunity to share experiences, materials, etc. in the group and ask some objectification of them (e.g. drawing, mindmap, essay, drama) 提供分享经历的机会并让其具体化（例如：绘画、图片、短文、戏剧）
3. Reflect the results together with an open and caring mind 以开放和关怀的心态共同反思结果

What do you think about collaborative learning? 你对合作式学习的想法?

Good points? 优点?

Challenging points? 挑战?

Thank you!
谢谢!

