

Flipped Classroom: Student-centred learning platform

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TODAY'S education system in our country is devoted too much towards enriching the lives of students, but it ignores the importance of training them well to help them become productive workers. Here, enriching the lives of students' means giving them a little bit of knowledge of all subjects. Teachers and Students in higher education are busy with their day-to-day teaching and learning activities such as taking everyday classes, while students are engaged in preparing presentation, quiz and assignments according to the contents which have been discussed by their teachers. But what about the new challenges when students are going to face in their upcoming professional life as well as personal life.

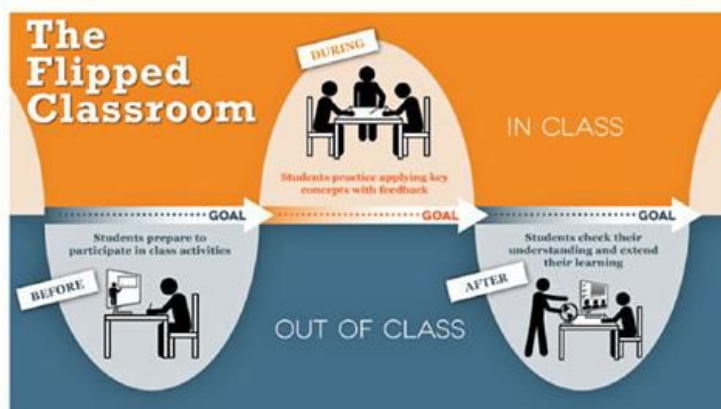
Albert Einstein said that "I never teach my pupils, I only attempt to provide the conditions in which they can learn." Thus, teachers need to prepare their students with knowledge as well as encourage them to utilise the acquired knowledge whenever they face problems.

In the 21st century, higher education institutions have been accepting various teaching and learning approaches to keep up with

changes in social context and the advancement of science and technology. The laudable project executed by Access to Information (a2i), Bangladesh is the commencement of multimedia classrooms at primary and secondary education level. Now, it's time to consider "Flipped Classroom".

In the Flipped Classroom Model, students engage with course content before class so teachers can foster more active learning during class time. This term was developed by American educators Jonathan Bergmann and Aaron Sams in 2000. It is an instructional strategy and type of blended learning that reverse the traditional learning environment. It is one such learning strategy that creates learning through technology especially, online video media, which helps reduce lecture time and increase the time for in-class activities where students can learn through practice, problem solving, discussion or debates. Student watch lectures at home at their own pace, communicating with peers and teachers via online discussions.

In the traditional classroom, teacher is the center of learning and students take notes from the teacher's lecture as well as students need to go home for doing homework that mimics what the teacher has done in class. Students may be getting bored as well as this situation leads to frustration and loss of motivation for students and they are practicing rote learning and basic memorisation. However, in the flipped classroom, the teacher makes short instructional videos for the students to learn from outside of class and teachers are playing their roles as a guide or facilitator. Students learn from the instructional videos at their own pace. They can watch the videos along with related videos again for understanding the concepts and write down the questions for class. So, in the Flipped Classroom, the teacher has more time to answer the



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questions and provide more supports for students. This will help students to minimise frustration by revisiting any ambiguous concepts. Students can engage and collaborate with their peers through in-class investigations and develop team learning skills, mastery of content, use of technology and gain self-learning responsibilities, critical thinker and so on.

A coin has two sides. Likewise, the advancement of modern technology has two sides; positive and negative sides. Academicians need to accept the positive side to build the graduates to cope up with the up-to-date milieu as well as to face the upcoming circumstances. Faculty of Innovation Center, the University of Texas at Austin has designed a guide on how do you flip a class. If educators want to begin a new journey of Flipped Classroom, then they can study this guide which is available at <https://facultyinnovate.utexas.edu/how-to-flip>

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