

# FLIPPED CLASSROOM

## KEYWORDS

Self learning  
Active teaching  
Motivation  
Interaction  
Tutoring

## DESCRIPTION

The nature of learning activities are reversed : Learners study the course by themselves (knowledge acquisition) so that the face-to-face activities are focused on application and discussion of the course material (skills development in applying and understanding knowledge). Flipped classrooms leave more initiative to the learners to built and broaden their knowledge.



## WHY IS IT INTERESTING ?

- Allows learners' investment before the session, so that they are better prepared and more involved
- The face-to-face sessions focus on deepening and acquisition of skills
- Classroom time can be optimised for interactive and in-depth activities

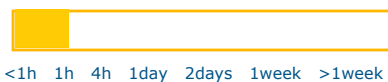
Suitable for learners of level



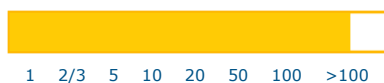
Investment time before session



Investment time post session



Suitable for managing large groups



Duration of the act



## HOW TO DO IT ?



1. Organize activities

2. Prepare the distant and face-to-face contents

3. Write the roadmap & adapt the tutoring

## FIRST STEPS

- Start by defining learning outcomes and build your programme to meet them
- Rethink face-to-face activities to motivate independent work
- A course can be partially flipped, providing only some elements of self-learning

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## OUR ADVICES

- Explain the approach to the learners
- Allow learners' time for independent work
- Be clear about your expectations (work to do, deadlines, rules)
- Choose concrete applications

## EXAMPLES OF USAGE

- Flipped classrooms can be adapted to any type of teaching in any context :
- Applied courses, where multimedia supports illustrate the technologies
  - Theoretical courses, that require prior reflexions to facilitate concept acquisition
  - multidisciplinary courses, based on integration of various concepts

## EXAMPLES AT ENSIC??

Level : **S5, S6, S7, S8**

Number of students involved : **100**

Required resources : **Online courses, books or simple paper handouts**

**Before the session** : preparation of course documents, working programme and roadmap specifying all the learning steps. The students must do the work specified in the roadmap.

**During the sessions** : Analysis of the prepared work, questions & discussions with the teacher, resolution of exercises, or presentation of home works.

## REFERENCES

- [Louvain Learning Lab](#)
- [Sherbrooke University](#)
- [Marcel Lebruns' blog](#)

## MISTAKES TO AVOID ?

- Do not ignore the supplementary workload induced by the flipped classroom
- Choose activities that make sense to motivate learners
- Teacher becomes a guide for learning and knowledge & concepts applications

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