

Peer learning

Peer learning is an educational approach that emphasizes collaborative learning among students. Peer learning leverages the diverse strengths and perspectives of participants, fostering a supportive environment where students both teach and learn from their peers. This approach encourages critical thinking, communication, and teamwork skills, as well as a deeper understanding of the subject matter.



How:

Objective; facilitate effective peer learning to enhance collaboration and knowledge sharing among students. As a clinical supervisor, you can follow these steps to implement peer learning:

1. Group formation; try to create varied groups with different strengths, backgrounds and learning styles to promote diversity in learning.
2. Establish goals; define clear goals for each peer learning session. Ensure students understand the purpose and expected outcomes.
3. Facilitation; assign or rotate facilitators within the group. It is important that the clinical teacher always take on the role as facilitator until a student is ready to take on the role.
4. Accountability; define individual and group responsibilities.
5. Promote active engagement; design activities that promote active participation. Incorporate group discussions, problem-solving exercises and collaborative projects.

Special requirements:

Verify that all students have access to the necessary technology.

Establish clear communication channels within the group.

Clearly communicate assessment criteria to students. Ensure assessments align with both individual and group contributions.

Time required:

Allow sufficient time for thoughtful group formation.

Allocate time for discussion and clarification of objectives.

Plan for regular assessment and feedback sessions. Ensure time for reflection and improvement based on feedback.

Allow flexibility for adjustments based on group needs.

After the peer-learning session, students must have time to reflect on what they have learned. This can be individually or in groups.