

Problem Based Learning (PBL) in 9 steps

Background information

Main characteristics of PBL are:

1. Confrontation with problems that stimulate students to formulate questions. Answering the questions brings new knowledge
2. Better integration of knowledge and understanding of practical context
3. Confrontation with professional problems
4. Working in small groups: social control and study progress is stimulated
5. Social skills are improved!



Roles in PBL (preferably maximum of 10 people)

- Panel chairperson
- Minutes secretary
- Board writer
- Tutorial group members
- Tutor

PBL in 9 steps

Preparation before a PBL kick-off meeting: only step 1

1. Read the task, clarify difficult terms and define the main question for yourself

During a PBL kick-off meeting: Steps 2 to 7

2. Discuss all difficult terms
3. Define the main question
4. Analyse the problem / brainstorm
5. Systematically document problem analyses
6. Formulate sub questions
7. Discuss how to tackle the independent study

After a PBL kick-off meeting: Step 8

8. Carry out independent study
 - a. Select sources (literature / internet / company)
 - b. Study sources
 - c. Prepare your report / poster

During a PBL closure meeting: Step 9

9. Discuss individual answers
 - a. Define common answer
 - b. Evaluate

