# PRINCIPLES FOR GOOD PRACTICE IN EDUCATION

Based on the work of Arthur W. Chickering and Zelda F. Gamson

## OI STUDENT-INSTRUCTOR CONTACT

Building student rapport with is very important. The contact between students and teachers are vital to the students' success. Instructor concern helps students get through rough times and Keep on working.



## 02 COOPERATION AMONG STUDENTS

Students should be encouraged to work as a team. Sharing one's own ideas and responding to others' reactions improves thinking and deepens understanding.



#### **03** ACTIVE LEARNING

Student learning is an active process. Students must talk about what they are learning, write about it, relate it to past experiences, and apply it to their daily lives. They must make what they learn part of themselves.



#### **04** PROMPT FEEDBACK

students need frequent opportunities to perform and receive suggestions for improvement. Students need chances to reflect on what they have learned, what they still need to Know, and how to assess themselves.



## 05 EMPHASIS TIME ON TASK

Student learning takes time. Efficient time-management skills are critical for students. Allocating realistic amounts of time means effective learning for students and effective teaching for instructors.



## 06 COMMUNICATE HIGH

Students need to be provided with a detailed syllabus with assignments, due dates, and grading rubrics. Give students positive reinforcement for doing outstanding work. Help students set challenging goals for their own learning.



### **07** RESPECT DIVERSE TALENTS AND WAYS OF LEARNING

There are many different ways to learn and no two people learn the same way. Students bring different talents and learning preferences to the classroom.







