Research-Based Learning

Possible to generate research ideas through reflection and analysis processes that arise in the classroom

What is Research Based Learning?

Many terms have been used to describe teaching practices that encourage students to actively participate in research. These include "inquiry-based learning," "inquiry-based learning," and "inquiry is learning." They are often used synonymously with "inquiry-based learning" (RBL). Inquiry-based learning is a form of learning in the inquiry-teaching relationship where students actively participate in the inquiry process.

Research-based learning involves students learning through inquiry (for example, processing original documents) or through their own research.

Why do Research Based Learning?

Research based learning is an active, student-centered learning form. Compared with the passive learning form, the acquisition of active participation skills and knowledge can provide a deeper understanding of the content and better memorization, so RBL is conducive to achieving lasting learning goals. The more active students participate in the survey, the more it can become a co-creative practice between students and teachers.

Goals of Research Based Learning

- The learning goals that students can achieve through RBL are:
- Select, summarize and integrate research
- Independently research topics under supervision
- Choose appropriate methods to solve research problems
- Analytical thinking
- Reflect and critically evaluate yourself Work
- Effectively communicate results

Objectives:

- Carry out substantive research-based projects
- Demonstrate understanding of ethical issues related to professional research

Outcomes:

- Analyze data and synthesize research results
- Use research results to advance educational theory and practice

Benefits of Research-Based Learning:

1. Motivation

Students report that they are often inspired by professors they consider to be experts in their fields, and these professors express their enthusiasm for the course.

2. Active learning

When students actively participate in the development of knowledge, they tend to learn more

3. Skills Development

Through research based learning students can develop the intellectual skills of critical analysis and also valuable transferable skills such as group work, time- and resource-management and data handling.

- Through Research-based learning, students have the opportunity to develop complex skills such as advanced thinking, problem solving, collaboration and communication.
- Students' learning attitude will be improved.

Course Content

- What is Research?
- Identifying Problem Statement
- Overview of research-literature
- Planning activities, clarifying methods/methodologies
- Experimentation
- Hypothesis testing
- Undertaking investigation and analyzing the data
- Interpretation and consideration of results
- Presentation of replication studies