



What is Constructive Alignment?

Framework for

"deriving curriculum objectives in terms of performances that represent a suitably high cognitive level, in deciding teaching/learning activities judged to elicit those performances, and to assess and summatively report student performance" (Biggs, 1996)

Guides the total learning experience



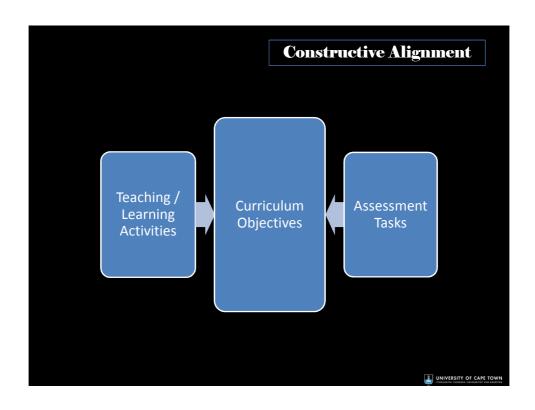
Theoretical Framework

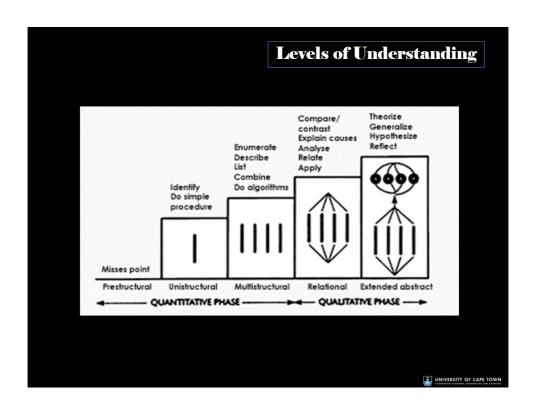
Constructivism

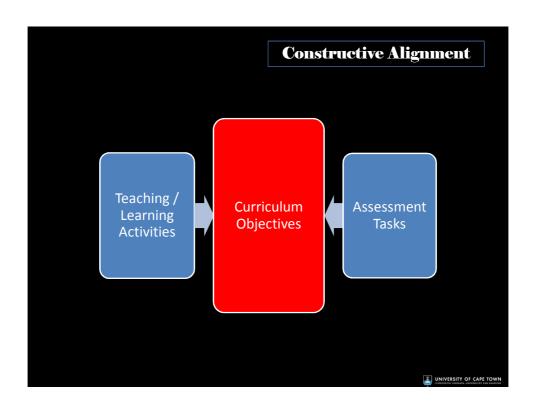
- "learning is an active process of constructing rather than acquiring knowledge";
- "instruction is a process of supporting that construction rather than communicating knowledge" (Duffy & Cunningham, 1996)

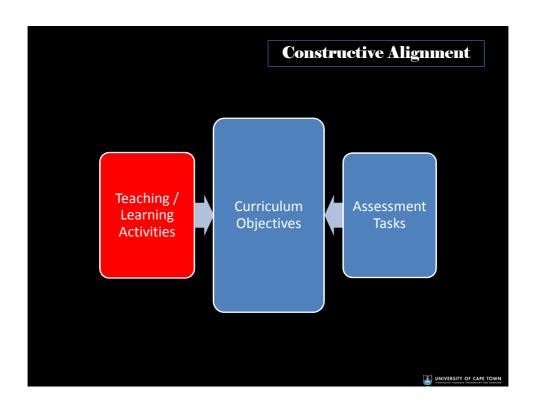
Student-centred learning to aid deep learning

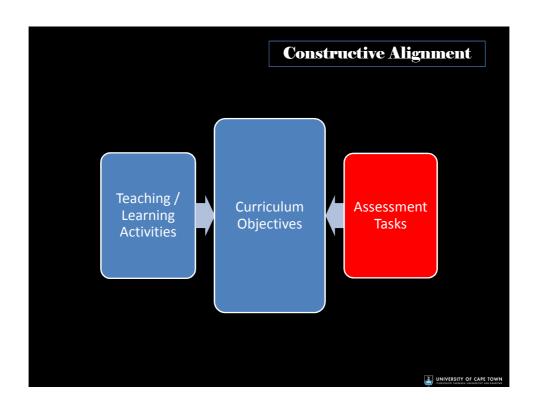


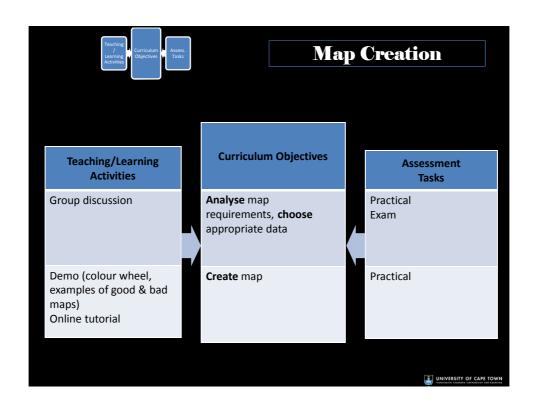


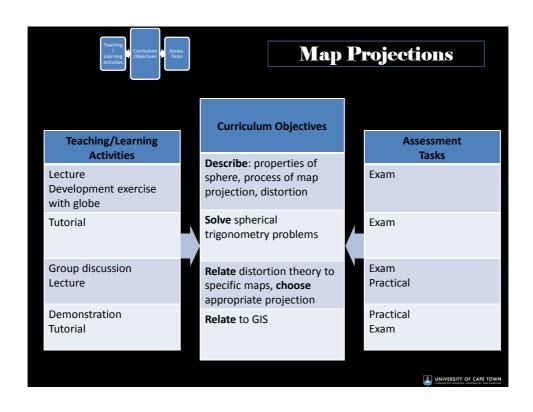


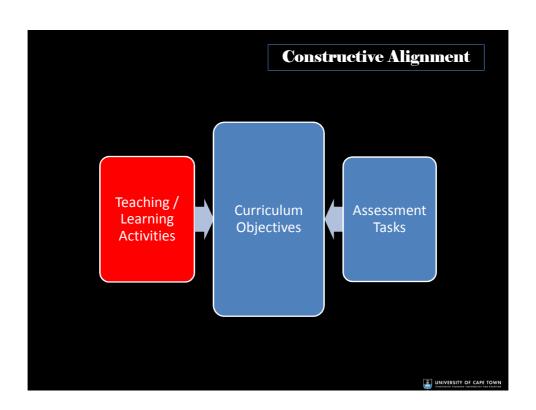






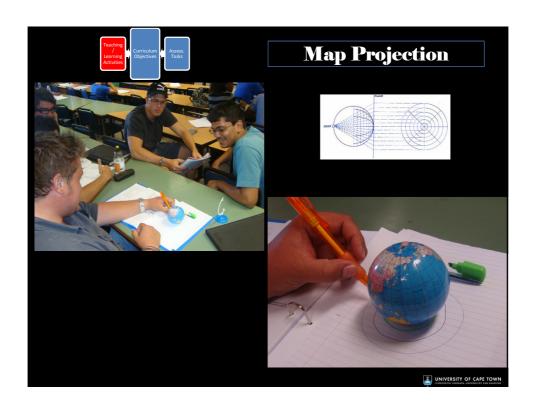


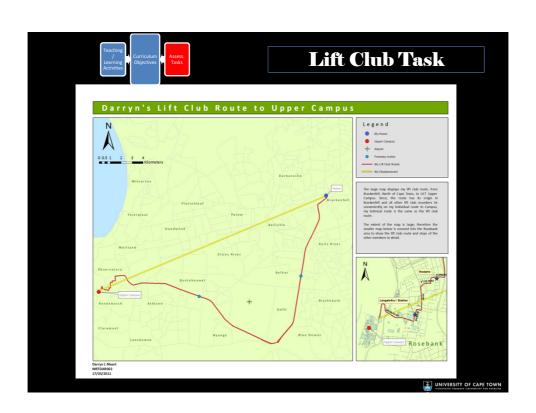


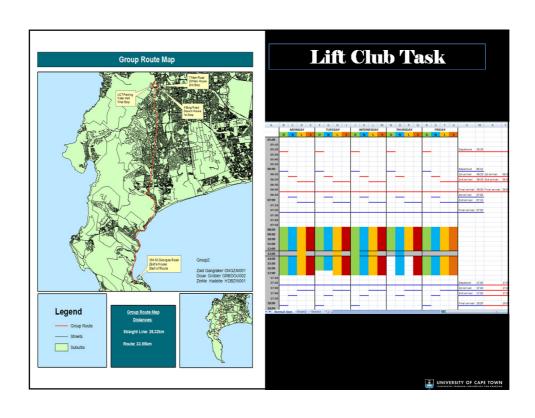


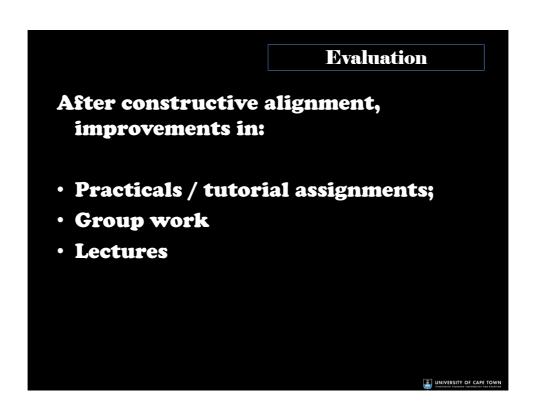












Evaluation

Before Constructive Alignment:

"There is a lot of theory to learn which is actually not needed"

After Constructive Alignment:

"The discussions that we had in class was good, how to solve real problems using GIS was great"

"It was good when you showed us, when you physically did something on the GIS, so we can see how it's applied"



Conclusion

- Useful tool that provides guiding principles to develop students' experience
- Constructive alignment difficult or impossible to achieve – important to be a reflective practitioner
- Students must engage in activities that achieve learning outcomes



