

Learning Spaces

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Use of Learning Spaces

Study Description	Sample	Example of Findings
Newton (room layout and teaching)	Staff Size 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-configuration of room, if done at all, is done by the teaching staff themselves • Size of room, cohort size and pedagogy to be adopted are key, related issues • Clear preference for group and peer collaboration
Chaucer (informal study spaces)	Students Size 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For longer sessions choose library or IT suites as find social spaces distracting • Like fixed PCs
Chaucer (refurbished teaching rooms)	Staff Size 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally positive on “blocks of tables” layout and Scale-Up (especially the round tables) • Need whiteboards • Mixed views on integrated technology and node chairs
Clifton (Pavilion and Teaching Block)	Students Size 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pavilion very well liked (flexible, quiet, good for individual and group) • Want PCs in the Pavilion • Unclear how to report power points not working or IT problems • Positive on Teaching Block <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most would not make any changes ○ Round tables not good for long teacher led sessions

Generally in the sector

Lot of information found on technologic led and building/ design projects

Relatively little about the student voice

Some evaluation tools, but not clear when evaluate a course usually includes learning spaces used

Framing Principles Draft (1)

Planning

1. Teacher and student experience is the right combination of:
pedagogy + room layout + cohort size appropriate to room size
2. Changing a room doesn't lead directly to changes in pedagogic approaches
3. Support personalisation by creating a sense of belonging and home (eg by zoning, School control)
4. If we can't optimise all learning spaces, we should target those to optimise (*criteria?*)
5. Appropriate balance of student learning requirements with environment & utilisation

Framing Principles Draft (2)

Practicalities

6. An effective learning space is one where:
 - students feel comfortable
 - it is easy to see, hear and write
 - supported by intuitive wayfinding (physical and digital)
7. Match default layout of room with intended mode of teaching

Review & Refining

8. When evaluating a course include evaluation of the learning spaces used
9. Learning spaces should be part of the ongoing process of module review