

Student-Centered Learning Principles

Five Principles

Student centered learning shifts the balance of classroom power from teacher to student thus fostering active learning and engagement among peers.

Student centered learning enables critical thinking and is a means to develop knowledge rather than a collection of facts by building upon and challenging prior learning.

Student centered learning situates the teacher as facilitator and contributor rather than authoritarian and director of knowledge.

Student centered learning returns the responsibility for learning to the students, so students are able to discover their strengths and weaknesses and take part in directing their own knowledge gain.

Student centered learning employs effective assessment to promote learning and inform future practice.