

PBL

昇華至終身學習 松需從自主學習 必需從自主學習

醫學教育研究文獻顯示:

- PBL makes learning more satisfactory and fun for students and teachers.
- PBL students use more resources and study for a longer period.
- PBL students have a longer retention time for knowledge recall.
- PBL students demonstrate more characters as life-long learners in the workforce.
- If properly done, PBL does NOT have a negative impact on teacher's academic career.
- PBL dose NOT reduce/narrow the scope of the knowledge content acquired.
- Medical schools using PBL do NOT have reduced national examination passing rate
- If done properly, PBL is NOT excessively resource-demanding.

23 週程

腦力激盪 設訂目標 **Problem-exploration:**

to understand, to define, to search, to analyze and to synthesize 探索問題

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尋找資料 精研細讀

> 討論砌磋 切問討教

> > 反省回饋 有錯必改

Problem-solving:

to exchange, to discuss, to refine, to change, to add and to conclude

解決問題

情境學習而非授課 小組討論而非聽課 Learning in context





導練主育

三人行必有我師焉 切問而近思 不恥下問

實行PBL時應涵蓋到的方法

- 以學生學習(非老師傳授)為中心
- 以教案問題(非講義共筆)為導向
 - 已資訊循證(非主觀意見)為旁輔
- 以小組討論(非大堂授課)為動力
- 以整合知能(非組合科目)為主軸