

# CHARM-EU educational principles

## practical tips for Knowledge Creating Teams

### STEP 1

Learn **how to integrate** CHARM-EU educational principles into your teaching with these practical tips.

#### Challenge-based Learning



**Define a global, real-world, authentic challenge** as a starting point for your module. This can be very small (mini-challenge) or large (hackathon).

**Include a variety of stakeholders** into your module, such as academic, business, and community participants.

Consider teachers and students (and other stakeholders) as **partners in solving** societal challenges.

Support students to create a **tangible output**, such as a new process, idea, or solution to a challenge.

got it? check it!

#### Research-led Research-based Learning



**Incorporate open access, peer reviewed research** into module content. Discuss findings from this research with students.

**Engage students in practical research activities** as formulating research questions, analysing data, writing an abstract, conducting a short literature review, drafting research grants or project outlines, or presenting at a student 'conference'.

Communicate with students about **your experiences as a researcher** to stimulate their appreciation for research.

Consider teachers and students as **co-students and partners** in research (i.e. let students contribute or review your own research).

Use **experienced researchers as guest speakers** for your module.

#### Sustainability in Education



Use a related **Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)** to frame discussions of your module content.

Connect module content to **contemporaneous discussions** within society (e.g. Climate Change).

Consider a **lifelong learning perspective**; design exercises to encourage student reflection on the consequences of their current actions for the future.

Design and deliver the module with **eco-responsibility** (e.g. how to reduce a carbon footprint).

#### Technology-Enhanced Learning (TEL)



Consider which modality fits best with your module learning outcomes e.g. **fully online, blended, flipped** or **hybrid**.

Design your module considering **content, accessibility, technology** and **pedagogy** in the Virtual Learning Environment.

Use educational technologies **to improve students' learning processes**, rather than implementing technology as an isolated component.

Consider the **accessibility** of online resources for all students.

**Share learning materials** in the Virtual Learning Environment.

#### Student Centred Teaching and Learning



Encourage student **responsibility for their own learning** processes and activities e.g. by encouraging them to map out an assessment plan, or setting out and reflecting on their learning goals.

Use a **variety** of learning activities to reduce traditional "sage on the stage" lectures.

**Incorporate student suggestions** for your module both during and after module delivery.

**Give options, choice, negotiation** or **provide flexibility** in your module, e.g. for completing certain topics, the order of completing assignments, the methods or steps to achieve an end result or assessment. **Focus on the learning process**, rather than the teaching and assessments and **communicate this approach** to students.

# Situated Learning



Provide **learning activities in realistic, authentic contexts** and real-life situations where possible.

Encourage students to **learn from more experienced professionals** and provide clear steps on how to grow from novice to expert level.

Stimulate students to **engage in communities and networks** and discuss what these identities mean for them as a professional (e.g. sports, family, friends, disciplines, professions).

# Transversal Skills



Incorporate **collaborative group work** into your module.

Value and communicate transversal skills such as **collaboration, presentation, creativity and innovation**, as much as content knowledge.

Build in **moments of reflection** onto the student learning process

# Trans-disciplinarity



Ask students to think about **what it means to be within a discipline** (e.g. a chemist) and what it looks like to them.

Consider how **different disciplinary perspectives** are represented into your module.

Make sure that disciplines are **not represented in isolation** (one class on psychology and one lecture on biology) but that they are integrated (different disciplines covered in one class).

Assign disciplinary perspectives to students (e.g. sociology, engineering, or biomedical science) to **use in solving a global challenge**.

# Transnational and Intercultural Learning



Build an **open, respectful and interculturally sensitive learning environment** that supports students to get to know each other and appreciate diversity.

Develop transnational and intercultural competences by encouraging **reflection on biases and behaviours**.

Enhance the module with **content that has a clear transnational or intercultural relevance**.

Use potential **student cultural and language diversity** in preparing, implementing and assessing teaching and learning activities.

# Inclusivity



**Create a welcoming, safe, and respectful learning environment** by avoiding stereotyping, motivating students, addressing individual needs, and by avoiding segregating or stigmatizing students. Ask if your students need anything in particular.

Provide **multiple ways to demonstrate knowledge** by allowing students different ways to show what their have learned.

**Diversify course materials** by incorporating different perspectives, authors, and experiences, in examples and case studies.

**Reflect on implicit biases** by considering assumptions that may influence your interactions with students, course materials, and your discipline.

## STEP 2

Reflect on your module design  
Does it integrate CHARM-EU principles?

Challenge-based

Research-led Research-based

Sustainability

Technology Enhanced

Student-Centred

Situated Learning

Transversal Skills

Trans-disciplinarity

Transnational & Intercultural

Inclusivity