

Key aspects of good PBL facilitation:

Facilitation Techniques:

- Active listening: Pay close attention to student contributions and encourage diverse perspectives.
- Open-ended questions: Ask questions that require students to analyze, synthesize, and justify their reasoning.
- Probing questions: Encourage deeper exploration of concepts by asking follow-up questions to clarify rationale and identify potential gaps in understanding.
- Facilitation not lecturing: Avoid providing direct answers and instead guide students to discover information through discussion and self-directed learning.
- Group dynamics management: Monitor group interactions to ensure all students participate actively, address conflicts constructively, and facilitate role-sharing within the group.
 - <https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/document?repid=rep1&type=pdf&doi=f8c388c8323e25861a3adf0f918da16ace675b0c#:~:text=Comments.,%E2%80%A2>
 - <https://qubeshub.org/app/site/collections/21688/FacilitationGuide.pdf>

Student Engagement:

- Collaborative learning: Encourage students to work together to identify key issues, research information, and reach consensus on solutions.
- Self-directed learning: Guide students to utilize appropriate resources (textbooks, online databases, experts) to answer their own learning questions.
- Regular feedback: Provide constructive feedback on individual and group performance to promote continuous improvement.
- Reflection: Encourage students to reflect on their learning process, identifying strengths and areas for development.
 - <https://www.feinberg.northwestern.edu/md-education/curriculum/components/learning-strategies/pbl.html#:~:text=Acquire%2C%20synthesize%20and%20apply%20basic,in%20light%20of%20their%20learning.>