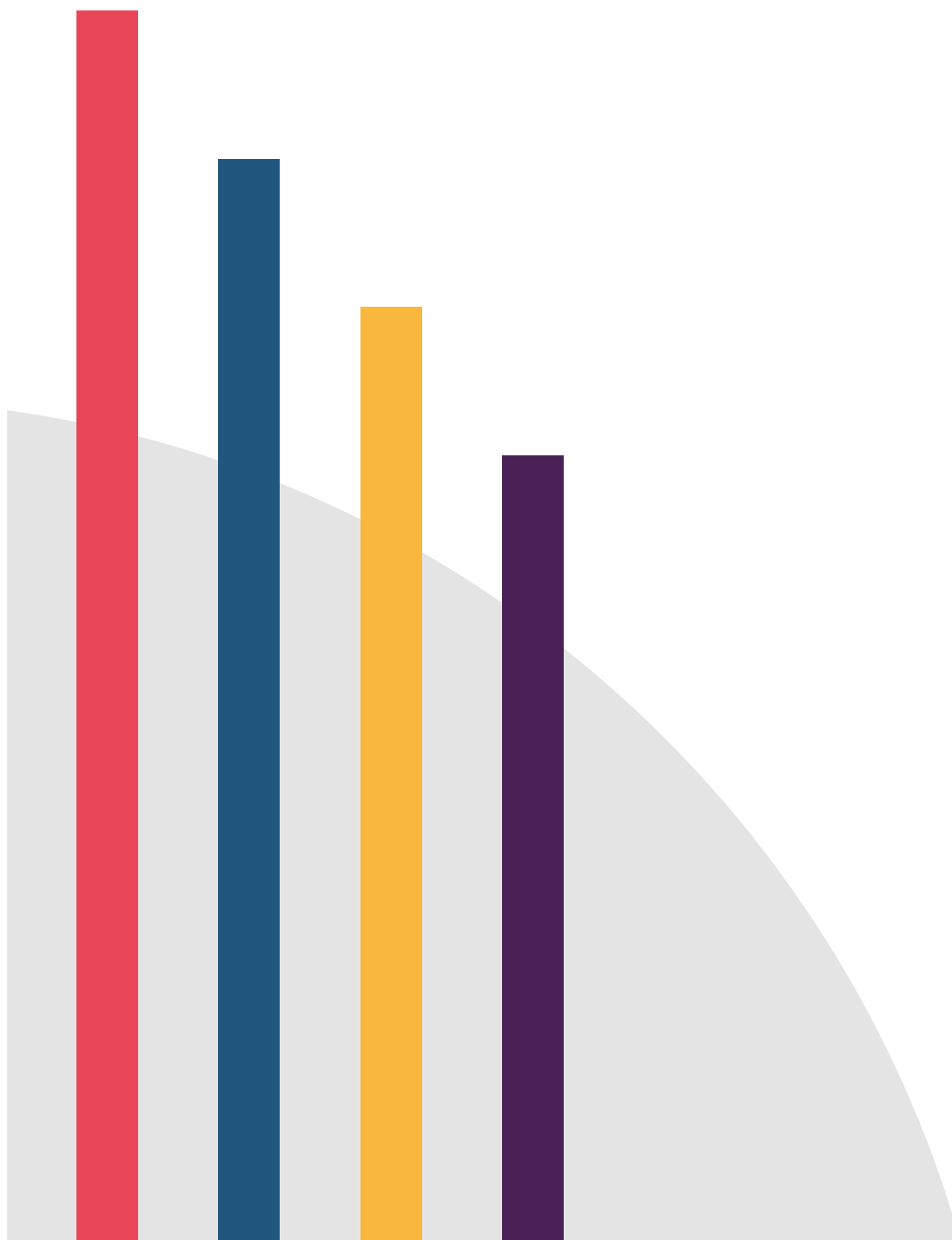


Guideline for the Study Activity Model

– Lecturers and Heads of Programme



The Study Activity Model illustrates the various study activities.



The Danish university colleges have collaborated on developing a shared study activity model. The Model is a tool for illustrating the various study activities that a profession- or business-oriented study programme is composed of in the context of the programme's purposes.

The Study Activity Model has three purposes:

- 1)** The Model is intended for illustrating that the totality of the study activities make up a full-time course of study. This means that the Model can provide a useful overview to students when they plan their full-time study.
- 2)** The Model illustrates that a profession- or a business-oriented study programme comprises various kinds of study activities.
- 3)** The Model serves as the foundation for communication and for the clarification of expectations between students and lecturers relating to time spent on learning tasks and relating to roles and responsibilities in various types of study activities.

For each of the purposes, the Study Activity Model is intended as a tool for communication between lecturers and students.

The categories are weighted and sized differently.

The Study Activity Model comprises four categories. The categories gather various study activities depending on the category to which they primarily belong.

A characteristic of each category is that lecturers and students have different roles and responsibilities.

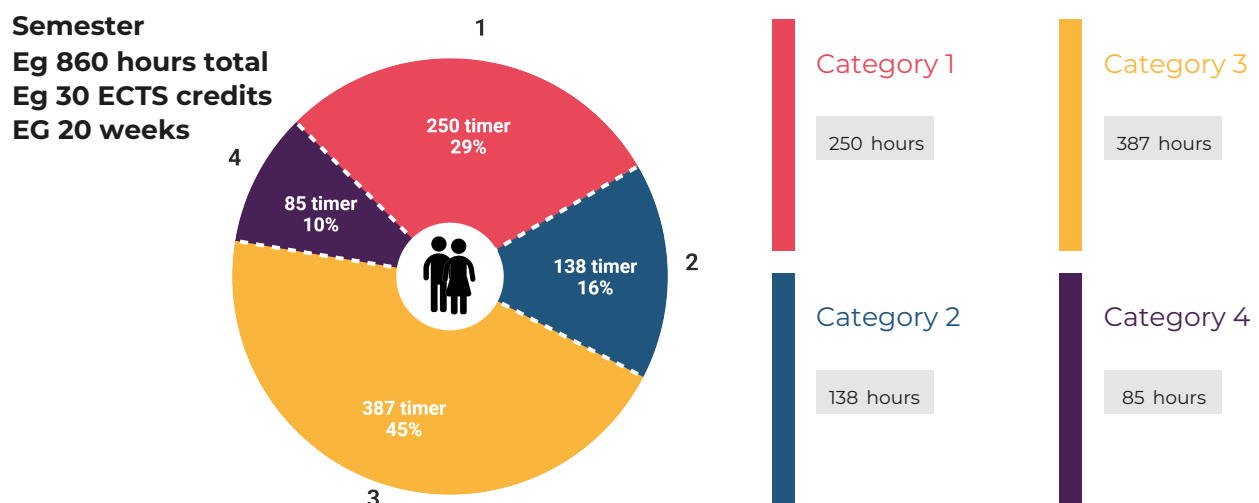
Sizes reflect how much time a student is expected to spend on study activities within each of the categories. For this reason, entering a figure expressing the expected time spent on each category will prove useful when clarifying expectations with students.

The weight of the individual categories depends on the content and didactic of the subject, the module or the semester, and on the particular study programme.

The weight in terms of allocated time also depends on the students' academic skill. Students are expected to be able to assume greater responsibility for activities in categories 3 and 4 at the end of their studies than at the beginning of their programme.

The four categories of the Model display how the activities integrate to form a whole profession- or business-oriented study programme. This goes for individual modules and semesters as well as for entire study programmes.

An example showing a filled-in Study Activity Model

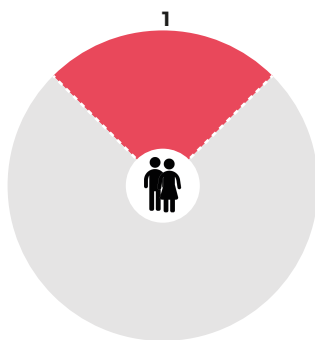


Category 1 (C1)

Study activity participants:
Students and one or more lecturers

Responsible for initiating the study activity: **The lecturer(s)**

Co-responsible for the study activity: **The students**



The lecturer defines the form and content of the study activity.

- C1 activities cover various types of teaching and learning activities that may be organised as whole-class instruction, lectures, streaming, whole-class or group discussions, student presentations, researcher workshops, lab instruction, company visits etc.

The students and one or more lecturers take part in the activity.

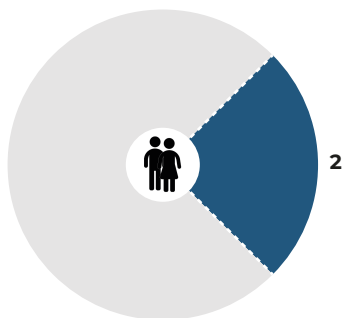
- The lecturer has primary responsibility for the study activities and the students have co-responsibility through their active preparation and participation in the planned study activities and through their contribution to creating a productive learning environment for all students.

Category 2 (C2)

Study activity participants:
Students

Responsible for initiating the study activity: **The lecturer(s)**

Co-responsible for the study activity: **The students**



C2 activities usually follow C1 activities.

- The lecturer defines the form and content of the study activity.
- C2 activities could be e.g. reading literature, asynchronous e-learning elements, different kinds of assignments, projects, observation or simulation exercises, lab work or workshops that usually act as preparatory or follow-up work to e.g. C1 activities.

Only students take part in these activities, either by themselves or in groups.

The lecturer has primary responsibility for defining

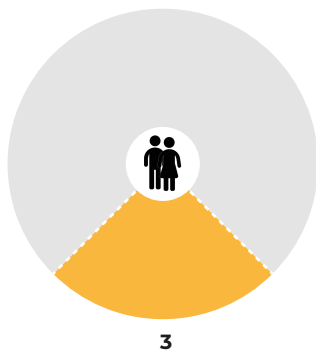
- the study activities and the students have primary responsibility for their active participation in the planned study activities and for contributing to creating a productive learning environment for all students.

Category 3 (C3)

Study activity participants:
Students

Responsible for initiating the study activity: **The students**

Co-responsible for the study activity: **The lecturer(s)**



- C3 activities are characterised by various kinds of self-study that are initiated by the students. These may take place immediately after or alongside study activities belonging to the other categories.
- The student's work is defined by a course of study organised by the lecturer(s), and the specific form and content of the study activities are delivered by the students on the basis of their own learning needs.

- C3 activities are e.g. various kinds of independent study either done by the student alone or in collaboration with other students; some examples are: peer-learning / peer-teaching, contact with businesses, individual or group preparations, practice-related work, devising and creating study products, exam preparations etc.

Only students take part in these activities, either by themselves or in groups.

- Students have primary responsibility for the study activities, and the lecturer has co-responsibility for e.g. scaffolding prior to the activity and any possible follow-up activities.

Category 4 (C4)

Study activity participants:
Students and one or more lecturers

Responsible for initiating the study activity: **The students**

Co-responsible for the study activity: **The lecturer(s)**



- The specific form and content of the study activities are delivered by the students on the basis of their own learning needs. These activities will often follow one or more activities planned by the lecturer(s).

- C4 activities are e.g. feedback, workshop organisation, 'forum classes' where students decide lesson content, study product presentations; theme day or debate event hosting; or supervisory sessions held on the student's initiative.

- Students and one or more lecturers take part in the activity.

- The students have primary responsibility for the study activities, and the lecturer has co-responsibility for prior scaffolding and for contributing to an active learning environment.

