



THE UNIVERSITY OF WINNIPEG

Experiential Learning Teaching Methods

Method: Placed-Based Learning

Description: Place-based learning refers to an approach to teaching where the location of teaching is intentional and relevant to the topic. While field courses and field trips are a means of achieving this, place-based learning does not need to necessarily be off-campus. For example, a course focused on sustainability could take place in a location where the heating/cooling systems are located and where energy consumption could be viewed. While many creative possibilities exist, the point of place-based learning is to recognize that learning does not need to be disembodied from physical context.

Link to Experiential Learning: Place-based learning is a response to the university classroom as a place removed from world. Recognizing the learning opportunities that exist by being aware and observant of the environment in which you are learning has a positive impact on student learning success. The importance of recognizing context as integral to learning is at the heart of experiential learning.

Facilitator Notes: Place-based learning can provide opportunities for creativity and student involvement. Having students participate in the decision on where learning occurs can provide logistical challenges but can also have positive impacts on student participation. Some students/instructors have revived the Aristotelian practice of peripatetic learning in which classroom lectures or student presentations take place while walking.

Learn More:

<https://cft.vanderbilt.edu/guides-sub-pages/place-based-and-project-based-learning/>

<http://www.uni.edu/coe/jrae/New Folder/Jarow Peripatetic.pdf>

http://www.nea.org/assets/img/PubThoughtAndAction/TAA_99Spr_05.pdf