Flipped classroom

In flipped classroom the typical outside-class and in-class activities are flipped. This means that the **content is obtained individually** through videos or textbooks and the **in-class time is spent on knowledge construction** through problem-solving, discussions or practical work.

Learning objectives / benefits

Flipped classroom is an effective approach of **making the independent learning more meaningful** for the student. It also allows the teachers to **free up class time** for activities fostering **deep learning** instead of content delivery. Most **importantly, the students are not left alone when working through the most difficult part of the learning process**.

Complexity: ☕☕☕

Group size: large

Format: all formats

Implementation

- **Explain the concept** of a flipped classroom to the students since they might not be familiar with it.
- **Have clear instructions** for individual learning for each home assignment.
- **[Bonus]** Have **self-evaluation test** so the students can get immediate feedback on their individual learning.
- **Design in-class activities around the individual learning.**

Recommendation

Flipped classroom can be used as a method for one or two classes but since this format **takes some time to get used to** for the students, it is advised to use it rather as a learning strategy for a **longer period**.

WARNING!
This method fails if the students are given the signal that doing the homework is not important. To avoid that**:**

- Make sure that **class activities are well aligned with the individual learning.** This means the students *actually* need to use the individually learned material.
- **Do not start lecturing** if the students haven't done their homework.

Further reading

The Flipped Classroom: Practice and Practices in Higher Education (2017). A comprehensive guide to designing and implementing flipped models in higher ed.
The effectiveness of the flipped classroom: A second-order meta-analysis (2025). A high-level study of over 200,000 students proving the model's impact on performance.

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