

Engaged Laboratory Learning



Laboratory - engaged, active learning session that is not considered demonstration but does include “Hands-on or simulated exercises...learners collect or use data to test and/or verify hypotheses or to address questions...” (MedBiquitous, 2016, p. 3)
While the prototypical laboratory is a science lab, clinical skills may also be the focus of laboratory activities (i.e., clinical lab).

Engaged (Active) Learning

Passive Learning

Laboratory with Engaged Learning may be synonymous with:

- Gross/Anatomy lab
- Histology lab
- Wet lab
- Clinical lab

(MedBiquitous, 2016, p. 3)

Reference

MedBiquitous Curriculum Inventory Working Group Standardized Vocabulary Subcommittee. (2016). *Curriculum Inventory standardized instructional and assessment methods and resource types* (March 2016 version). Washington, DC: Association of American Medical Colleges.

Lab Demonstration defined by faculty-led:

- Description
- Performance
- Explanation of process
- Illustration by examples
- Observation of action
- Specimens

(MedBiquitous, 2016, p. 2)

Engaged Laboratory Learning – General Process

1. DEMONSTRATION
(<10-15 minutes)
Introductory Presentation & Laboratory Orientation

Faculty present, highlight, and provide tips for lab activity purpose and steps.

2. ENGAGEMENT
Independent Laboratory Experience

Students follow guide/instructions to conduct activity.

Students work in small groups and reference directions to identify structures, perform clinical skills, etc. while incorporating classroom session information.

Faculty and/or TAs rotate among groups to provide guidance.

3. ENGAGED APPLICATION
Clinical Application & Learning

Laboratory content applied to a clinical example (clinical vignette/scenario or question).

Students work individually or in groups to apply knowledge or demonstrate skills.