Recommendations

1. Start small! Begin your flipping in a smaller class and use a gradual approach to flipping elements in your classroom.
2. Teach the course traditionally first. Learn what works for you and areas where the Flip might be most effective.
3. Create a roadmap of flipping your classroom. Map out a master plan for flipping—what you want your students to do in the classroom and then work backwards from there.
4. Remember, instructor workflow is the reverse of student’s workflow (start with end goal and then go backwards - what is done in class, and then what they do before class).
5. Spend some time thinking about what is actually done in the classroom and what you think should be done.
6. Think about how class time can be effectively used to practice the concepts. Some activities fit well in one class session, some don’t. You need to be highly adaptive in your approach.
7. Also think about the structure of out-of-class time dedicated to course activities. Some activities work well in the out-of-class time, some don’t.
8. Create some diagnostics. For example, reading quizzes help students track their learning outside of class.
9. Use the tools that you feel are effective and are comfortable with; you don’t need to use videos, you can use alternatives.
10. The flipped learning approach is not new, talk with other flipped instructors!
11. Provide students with guidelines to the flipped approach. This will help them navigate your course.
12. Be sure to assess the outcomes of your flipped approach; so you can see what worked and what didn’t. Not everything will work, need practice in determining what works to enable students to be better prepared.
13. Assume that there will be blowback-- your students may need to be convinced (i.e., students feel that they are learning when their professor is teaching, lecture helps me stay on task).