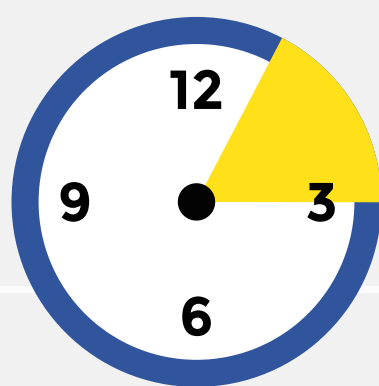


COMPETENCY-BASED LEARNING (CBL)

DEFINITION OF CBL :

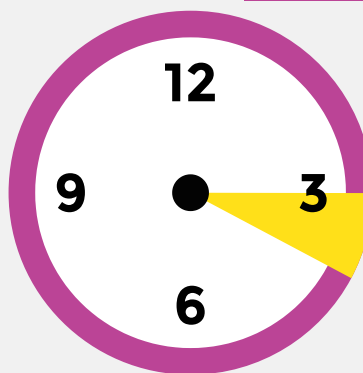
Transitioning away from seat time, in favor of a structure that creates flexibility, allows students to progress as they demonstrate mastery of academic content, regardless of time, place, or pace of learning (US, Dept. of Education).

5 ELEMENTS OF CBL



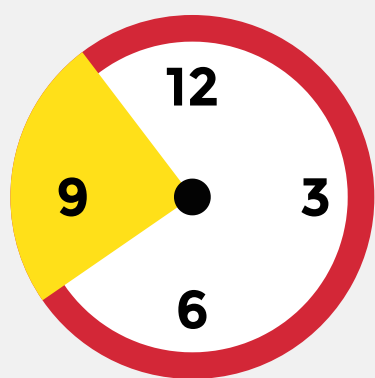
- Student advance upon demonstrated mastery
- Competencies include explicit measurable learning objectives that empower students
- Assessment is meaningful and a positive learning experience
- Students receive timely and differentiated support
- Students develop and apply a broad set of skills and dispositions

HOW CAN TEACHERS INCORPORATE CBL INTO THEIR CLASSROOMS ?



- 1) Initiate conversations with school administrator about strategies for making education more learner - centered
- 2) Base grading policies on assessment of learning outcomes instead of participation points to truly identify if students are comprehending the subject matter
- 3) Use formative assessments to pinpoint students who need instructional supports
- 4) Allow students to resubmit work so they can learn from their mistakes and try again
- 5) Acknowledge students learn at different paces and advocate for differentiated student learning

BENEFITS OF CBL :



- Help to reduce learning gaps or opportunity gaps
- Provide a more equitable approach to public education
- To reduce or eliminate students advancing to the next lesson, unit, or even grade without acquiring the knowledge and skills they should have to do so

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CBL AND TRADITIONAL LEARNING

CBL

Variable class structure, testing out of subject matter at different levels

Students finish as they are able

TYPES OF LEARNING

CURRICULUM

CLASS COMPLETION

TRADITIONAL LEARNING

Standardized class structure, regardless of prior knowledge

End of term