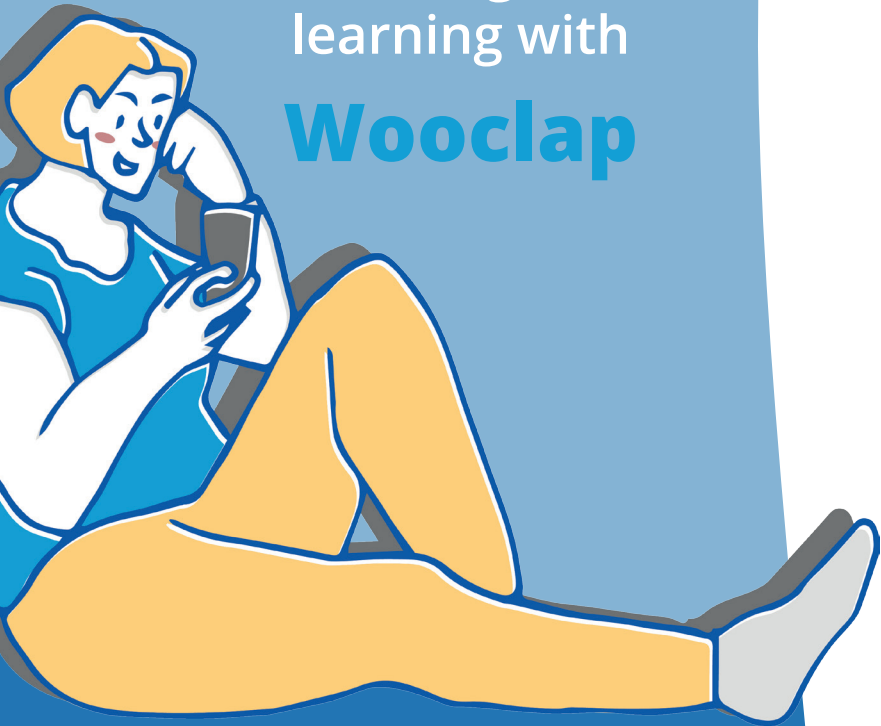# Interactive teaching and learning with **Wooclap**

Interaction in education

Interaction plays a crucial role in teaching, as it enables students to be actively involved at the content and organisational level, as well as taking different perspectives into account and promoting a culture of open communication.

How can Wooclap be used in an educational event?

Wooclap can not only be used for surveys but also promotes active interaction and the joint creation of content. Three central functions of Wooclap can be used for this purpose.

1 Collecting questions and feedback with the message board

The message board is an efficient tool to collect questions and students' feedback . The comments appear in real time on a shared bulletin board, which is visible to all participants.

2 Increasing student participation with the brainstorming function

The brainstorming function of Wooclap allows students to share their ideas and thoughts on a specific topic or question in real time. Lecturers can then arrange these ideas, discuss them and develop them further together with the students.

3 Teaching with asynchronous surveys

Wooclap enables the support and supplementation of the learning process outside of the course through asynchronous surveys („participant pace"). Lecturers can use these surveys to create questionnaires that allow students to independently repeat, deepen, or review seminar content.

Use cases

1 Message board

Teaching preparation

Before starting a course, lecturers can use the message board to gather questions and feedback on the organization and structure of the course. Students can express their expectations and wishes for the event, which helps lecturers to prioritize topics and plan the course schedule.

› Increases participation and engagement of students

Preparation and follow-up of meetings

Students can use the message board to ask questions about lecture content before and after a session. These can then be addressed specifically.

› Enables efficient preparation and follow-up of sessions

Final clarification of questions and repetition

At the end of a course, the message board can be used to collect and answer open questions. The contributions can be saved and used for the repetition of the topics covered.

› Serves to ensure understanding and identification of knowledge gaps

2 Brainstorming function

Brainstorming

Lecturers can use the brainstorming function to collect ideas and thoughts on a specific topic. Students can leave comments simultaneously and anonymously, which are visible to all participants.

› Allows for structured idea collection without participation inhibitions

Discussions

The brainstorming function can also be used to prepare discussions. Students can note arguments that can be sorted and arranged by different categories.

› Increases diversity of perspectives and motivation to participate

Group organization

Lecturers can also use the brainstorming function to divide students into groups participatively by assigning their names to various topics (e.g., for short-term tasks or projects).

› Allows for participative and efficient group formation

3 Asynchronous surveys

Obtain prior knowledge

Before starting a new topic, lecturers can use questionnaires to query students' prior knowledge.

› Allows insight into the students' level of knowledge

Just-in-Time-Teaching

In preparation for the next session, lecturers can check students' understanding and adjust content and methodology accordingly.

› Allows for adjustment of pace to the students' learning process

Consolidation of course content and exam preparation

After a certain topic has been covered, lecturers can provide students with self-tests, which they can use to check their knowledge check their knowledge, deepen their understanding of the course content, and prepare for exams.

› Enables students to reflect on their own learning progress & consolidate their knowledge