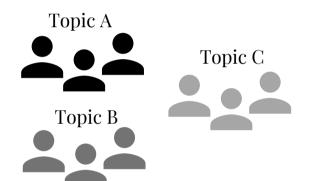
JIGSAW

is an active-learning strategy in which students act as jigsaw pieces in a puzzle - each student bringing some knowledge, that when connected together forms a whole.

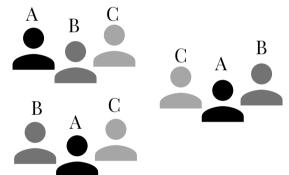
STEP 1

Students form small groups and/or do prereading about one topic. They work on a prompt or have a discussion to become an expert on their topic.



STEP 2

Students form new groups, with an expert on every topic represented in each group. Each expert then explains what they've learned to the other members of their new group. Often there's a new prompt or problem to solve.



WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF A JIGSAW?

- Students gain self-efficacy, as they have the opportunity to be experts.
- Students take ownership over knowledge, which can increase motivation.
- Students teach each other, which is a great way to retain information.
- Students practice skills, such as engaging with each other and teaching.
- Instructors can identify areas of misconceptions by listening to groups.

WHAT ARE THE CAVEATS OF A JIGSAW?

- If misconceptions are not addressed, they can proliferate and quickly!
- If students have not done the pre-reading, things may not go as planned.
- If attendance is very variable, it can be hard to adequately plan groups.

Jigsaw can promote student identity in their field or major!