

Peer Group Learning

Peer group learning is a collaborative educational method where students learn from and teach one another, rather than solely receiving instruction from a teacher. It enhances understanding, retention, and key skills like communication and collaboration, as peers can explain concepts in ways that resonate with each other, and teaching a topic helps solidify one's own knowledge. This approach can be implemented in both traditional and online settings, often with an assigned peer leader who helps facilitate discussions and activities. Students work together in small groups to solve problems and complete assignments, sharing knowledge and experiences. The instructor guides the learning process by designing the activities, training leaders, and providing support, rather than just lecturing. Often, a group member is assigned to act as a leader, modeling tasks and facilitating discussions. This role can rotate among members. Both the "teacher" (the peer explaining) and the "learner" (the peer receiving help) benefit from the process, with the former gaining a deeper understanding and the latter receiving help in a relatable way.



Procedural Implementation of Peer Group Learning (PGL)

1. Purpose

Peer Group Learning is implemented to promote collaborative, student-centered learning and to support Outcome Based Education (OBE) by encouraging peer interaction, knowledge sharing, and improvement in learning outcomes.

2. Scope

This procedure is applicable to:

- Undergraduate and postgraduate programs
- Theory and laboratory courses
- Students and faculty of NBA-accredited programs

3. Responsibilities

- **Head of the Department (HoD):** Monitoring and review
- **Course Coordinator:** Planning and CO alignment
- **Faculty Member:** Formation of peer groups, facilitation, assessment
- **Students:** Active participation and peer support

4. Procedural Steps

Step 1: Identification of Topics

- Identify suitable topics that require:
 - Concept clarity
 - Problem solving
 - Application-based learning
- Select topics aligned with Course Outcomes (COs)

Step 2: Formation of Peer Groups

- Divide students into small heterogeneous groups (4–6 members)
- Each group consists of:
 - High performers
 - Average learners
 - Slow learners
- Assign a peer leader for coordination

Step 3: Orientation and Guidelines

- Explain objectives and benefits of peer learning
- Define roles and responsibilities of group members
- Share evaluation criteria and expected outcomes

Step 4: Learning Material Distribution

- Provide:
 - Study materials

- Problem sets
 - Case studies
- Materials are shared through:
 - Google Classroom
 - LMS
 - Handouts

Step 5: Peer Group Learning Activity

- Students discuss topics within groups
- Peer leaders facilitate explanation and clarification
- Group members:
 - Solve problems collaboratively
 - Share ideas and approaches

Faculty acts as a mentor and observer.

Step 6: Faculty Facilitation

- Faculty monitors group discussions
- Clarifies difficult concepts
- Ensures active participation of all students

Step 7: Assessment of Peer Learning

- Conduct assessments through:
 - Short quizzes
 - Assignments
 - Group presentations
- Assess both:
 - Individual performance
 - Group contribution

Step 8: CO Attainment Analysis

- Map assessment results to Course Outcomes
- Analyze improvement in student performance