

Poster tour

How?

In groups, have students work on a task that they need to report back on via a poster (either on a flipchart sheet or whiteboard). Examples include:

Report on your lab experiment results.

Present your own legal arguments for and against viewing corporations as people.

Summarize your reasons for viewing *Midnight's Children* as a picaresque novel (group a)/ a *Bildungsroman* (group b)/ a magical realist novel (group c).

Distill the key points from the Enron case study you read.

Propose a more efficient process for collecting this type of data.

Alternatively, you can use a poster as a way of feeding back on another activity (e.g. a syndicate or pyramid).

Once posters are completed and posted on the walls, students simply tour them. To add interactivity to this segment, you could:

- Have one member of each group stay with their poster to answer questions.
- Put blank paper next to each poster so that others can pose questions or comments and the creators of the poster can respond to them later.

When?

- At the end of a group task.

Why?

- Posters can be quick and effective for sharing findings, especially when groups have been doing different things.
- Since this format is used for sharing research at many academic conferences, students will also be practicing a useful academic skill.

Source: Gibbs, G. (1995). *Discussion with more students*. Oxford Centre for Staff Development.