Active learning requires participation, which is why it is often graded. At a minimum, participation requires attending class and section as well as submitting assignments. Participation’s many forms include written response papers, sharing in class, verbal or written conversations with professors & GSIs, as well as engagement on bcourses.

1. OBSERVE & IMITATE
   How do other students participate? What comments are well received by the professor/GSI? What kind of comments or questions spark discussion among classmates? Incorporate your observations into your own questions.

2. IF YOU’RE NOT SURE, ASK
   Asking for clarification requires discerning what you understood and what you didn’t. When you articulate your confusion, you provide GSIs and professors information about how to help students better understand the material.

3. ARGUE WITH THE ARGUMENT
   What is the central argument in lecture/reading? Is it convincing? How might you format the argument differently? Like writing, expressing views about the argument aloud helps your own views develop. Other students gain insights.

4. QUESTION THE EVIDENCE
   Is the evidence supporting the argument convincing? Can you suggest additional supporting evidence? Or add outside evidence to complicate or discredit the argument?

5. LISTEN & CONNECT
   Listen to other students’ questions and connect your comments to what others discuss. Go beyond sharing an idea and build dialogue; it’s the basis of our learning community.

6. FIND A FORM THAT WORKS FOR YOU
   If public speaking terrifies you, challenge yourself a few times, and approach your instructors about alternate formats: sharing in office hours, emailing, or writing.

Adapted from: Estefan Gutierrez M., International Student Orientation Panel Discussion, August 16, 2016.