



iPeer project

Info sheet for RoundRobin

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Document control

Document history

Date	Version	Change	Author
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Document distribution list

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Info sheet of RoundRobin

Basic info

Methodology name: RoundRobin

Also known as: -

Derived from: Rally Robin, Spencer Kagan

Author of the methodology: Engineer inclusion, Emints (Cooperative Learning Strategies)

Explanation

Round Robin is a cooperative learning strategy where students work together in small groups to share information, ideas or opinions. The process typically follows these steps:

- 1. The teacher divides the class into small groups, usually of 3-5 students.
- 2. Each student in the group has an opportunity to speak or share their information, idea or opinion one at a time.
- 3. The group members listen actively, ask questions and provide feedback to the speaker.
- 4. Once each student has had a turn, the group can then discuss the information, ideas or opinions shared and come to a conclusion or solution.

How to demonstrate it

Follow these steps to effectively use the Round Robin Discussion strategy in your classroom.

Steps:

- 1. The best way to implement this strategy in your classroom is to first think of the topic that you want students to discuss.
- 2. Next, decide on the number of questions or topics you would like to be discussed so you know how many tables/groups you will need.
- 3. Arrange the desks or tables so that the discussion flows nicely and students can move about easily. Also, consider the placement so that groups won't be distracted by other groups.
- 4. Give each table one discussion sheet (preferably a different colour) along with a variety of different-coloured pens (this will help distinguish groups from one another). Assign one person the leader of the group and another the recorder.

- 5. Set a timer for each group. Also, give groups tokens so that when it's each student's turn to talk, they must turn in a token. This helps the groups move along.
- 6. Once each group has gone (and before they move to the next group), have the leader present their group's ideas.

Round Robin

- 1. Place students in groups of 3 to 5.
- 2. Pose an open-ended question or problem to the class.
- 3. Provide time for students to think about the question or problem.
- 4. Team members take turns sharing responses to the question/problem within teams in a round-robin fashion.
- 5. Team members continue generating ideas or answers until the time is called.

Round-Robin

Round-Robin brainstorming ensures everyone is involved; all ideas are shared, fostering greater creativity.

VARIANTION: You can collect ideas anonymously and devide

GUIDELINES

Allow everyone time to reflect and list their ideas before you start the round-robin.

Determine your sharing order, and stick to it.

There should be no negative commentary on people's ideas.

You can build on other ideas shared.

Ideas should be captured by everyone on a collective document. The note taking responsibility should not fall to one person.

In the beginning, no one should pass because their idea has already been shared. This is brainstorming! Come up with something else. At some points ideas may become exhausted, and you can shift into discussion on ideas shared.



Keep going until all ideas are exhausted

Picture 1: Round robin technique,

All in all, RoundRobin technique promotes brainstorming. Students are encouraged to generate as many responses as possible during an established amount of time. At the end

of the 'round robin' session, groups can share their answers and ideas with the class. The instructor can solicit volunteers or randomly call on individuals to share group responses. Other members of the group can clarify what was said during the 'round robin' session.

More info and sources

- https://engineerinclusion.com/what-is-round-robin-brainstorming/
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