KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PROCESS FOR ACTIVE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The study of the use of knowledge management process to develop teaching model based on Active Learning aims to 1) to synthesize learning management model based on Active learning of Faculty of Education. Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University and 2) to evaluate the satisfaction with the use of Active Learning instruction of the learners. The population used in the research was the instructor in the Faculty of Education, 20 teachers and 100 students. The instrument consisted of a knowledge management process, synthesis active learning form and a student satisfaction questionnaire. The statistics used in the data analysis were percentage.

Keywords: Knowledge Management, Active Learning

INTRODUCTION

Since the academic year 2016 The faculty of teacher of the faculty of education have joined to be member of the Knowledge Management(KM) Of Policy& Planning Division of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University of the knowledge management as Active Learning The faculty has organized a group of knowledge management group in the form of self interest. Some of the members are faculty members from other interested parties. There are 7 types of instructional models. 1) Blended Learning 2) Creative Based Learning 3) Learning Management Research Based Learning 4) Participatory Learning Management Participatory Learning 5) Coaching and Mentoring 6) Project Based Learning and 7) Problem Based Learning. All forms are exchanged. In terms of techniques, teaching techniques are taught in their own courses. This is because the exchange of learning at that time gave more knowledge and teaching techniques.

Later in the academic year 2017, KM faculty members of the Faculty of Education had the same opinion that we would increase our knowledge. By forming the KM group this year by inviting additional members. Active Learning will be used in various courses through the PLC process, which stands for Professional Learning Community, The faculty members combine the lessons learned from the experience that each person has adopted. Teaching methods in the form of Active Learning to students. And then use the results to share with the teacher to learn together, then it will be used to synthesize statistics. What are some of the key attributes that affect a student's ability? The result is that the development of teaching methods to develop more students. KM Team It is expected that the effects of this process. It can be a starting point to create new teaching innovations. This will be an innovation that the KM faculty members can publish in the form of books and e-books on the website.

OBJECTIVE

- 1. To synthesize the learning management model according to the Active Learning of the Faculty of Education.
- 2. To evaluate the satisfaction with the use of Active Learning of the learners.

METHODOLOGY

Population/Sample Group

Participants in the Knowledge Management Group were 20 instructors in the Faculty of Education who were interested in teaching Active Learning.

The scope of Content

The Knowledge gained through participation in the exchange of learning Active Learning Active Learning Group members. Members have introduced Active Learning to use in teaching and learning. By focusing on the

students to act. And have used the thought process on what he has done. This is consistent with the concept of educators John Dewey (John Dewey) it is a process of learning that focuses on practicality. Learning by doing. Learners are the center of learning. The concept of teaching is a research problem-solving or other model that teaches students to practice. Which is a direct experience. The learners have tried to do data search, organize information. Consider the conclusion. Find out how. Manual Self learning process or together as a group Students are encouraged to study in a democratic manner so that they know how to work with others. To study knowledge from different sources, not only in the classroom. Make students learn self-study habits with confidence. This is consistent with John Dewey's theory of learning, which is as follows;

- 1. Learners are happy with the learning experience through a variety of activities. And the media that piqued the attention.
- 2. The learner learns by interest. By skill and potential, by studying, practicing, practicing skills, and self-learning, confidence is the motivation for learning.
- 3. Group activities help to create a desirable habit. The process of working as planned. Responsible sacrifice generously. Self-discipline Behavior is democratic. Leadership and good followers. Get to know the opinions of others. Slow learners learn to live happily, get motivated, and get help from friends, that makes confidence to good learners will demonstrate their abilities. Be generous and share good things with each other.
- 4. Students learn the process of thinking from their activities and finding answers to questions from the instructor and their friends. They can find answers and methods by themselves. Can express clearly, reasonably.
- 5. All steps of the activities. It is the moral and ethical. In order for the learner to absorb the good things in themselves at all times.
- 6. Taking into the differences between individuals in learning and performing tasks. Let each person learn their full potential. Do not take the work of the students to compare. Students are encouraged to compete with each other and do not aim too well.
- 7. The result is that the learner learns happily. Development of the surrounding. Be free to choose the right learning method for yourself. And the knowledge gained to use in daily life properly.

In the summary, John Dewey believes that learners will learn well through action. The action will give you experience. Bring a unique learning experience and that is a learning process that develops the potential of the brain, including thinking, problem solving, and application of knowledge. It is a learning opportunity that allows learners to participate in learning. The learners build their knowledge and organize the learning system. Have a mutual relationship and cooperate over the competition. The instructor will be the facilitator in learning management. To be self-directed learners.

Method and tool

- 1. Knowledge Management Group Meeting
- 2. Synthesis of Active Learning with the Course
- 3. Student Satisfaction Questionnaire

Working Process

- 1. Public Relations to be a member
- 2. Appointment and discussion to discuss the management of knowledge in teaching methods and Active Learning techniques used in teaching of each teacher
- 3. Teachers who are members of the group get together to share their learning experiences through the use of techniques. How to teach each other with friends, which in this stage is scheduled to be around 3-4 times.
- 4. Discuss and synthesize Active Learning methods that affect the ability of learners.
- 5. Summary of knowledge acquired through discussion and synthesis.

RESULTS

From the teaching of Active Learning of Faculty of Education. That the results of the synthesis of the consistency of Active learning with teaching and learning as shown in Table 1

subjects Active learning teaching style Enabling Could give Collaborate solve Self-Create a the students and share students to problems real work. assessment 20 acquire the knowledge opportunity to from a variety think, analyze of sources. and express

19

95%

13

65%

11

55%

19

95%

their ideas.

100%

19

95%

%

Table 1 the table shows the synthesis of the consistency of Active learning with the course.

From Table 1, it was found that in Active Learning teaching of 20 instructors in 20 subjects, it was found that the Active Learning of all subjects could give the students the opportunity to think, analyze and express their ideas. 100% Active Teaching learning of 19 subjects in 20 subjects, enabling learners to acquire knowledge from a variety of sources. Collaborate and share and create a real work. 95% Active Learning in 13 subjects in 20 subjects can solve problems 65% and Active Learning of 11 subjects in 20 subjects. Self-assessment, which is 55%

From the $1\,0\,0\,$ students, that found the learners were very satisfied with learning Active Learning as the detail in table 2

NI.	List	Level								
No		(N=100)								
		5	%	4	%	3	%	2	%	1
1	Active Learning is a pleasant teaching.	100	100							
2	Active learning makes learners have	44	44	24	24	32	32			
	responsibility									
3	Active Learning is a good learning support.	28	28	42	42	30	30			
4	Active learning gives you the opportunity to	50	50	38	38	12	12			
	express and express your talents.									
5	Active learning makes accepting the	62	62	38	38					
	opinions and abilities of others.									
6	Active learning is responsible for the task.	12	12	40	40	30	30	18	18	
7	Active learning allows harmony in work.	68	68	24	24	8	8			
8	Active learning makes creative work.	38	38	30	30	16	16	16	16	
9	Active learning makes the task complete in	38	38	62	62					
	the schedule.									
10	Active learning makes quality work.	44	44	56	56					

Table 2 Show that the students were satisfied with learning Active Learning

Table 2 shows that 100 students who participate in Active Learning activities are most satisfied with their learning. It is 100 percent. Active Learning has the highest responsibility of 44% and a high level of 24%.

Students think that Active Learning is a learning environment that supports learners in their collective work, with a maximum of 28% and a high level of 42%. Up to 50% and 38%, respectively, and 62% of the respondents rated the highest level of responsibility. The highest level of responsibility was at 12%, 40%, and 30%, respectively. The highest level of homogeneity was found in 68%, 24%, and 38% in creative thinking. 38% thought that Active Learning would help them achieve the highest level of achievement. 38% and 62%, respectively, and accounted for the highest quality of learning at 44%, at a high level of 56%.

Figure 1
Knowledge Management Group Meeting



Figure 2
Active Learning in the classroom



CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

From the Knowledge Management Group meeting of the Faculty of Education of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University which had conclusions that Active Learning is an effective way to influence students' ability in different areas, namely, the ability to achieve the most. The ability to make students think, analyze and express opinion is 100 % and the second is. Can help students learn from a variety of sources. Collaborate and share and create a real work. This is 95%. And Active Learning can help students solve problems that was calculated as. 65% and can make students have self-assessment is a percentage. 55 As a result, the members are planning to increase their knowledge by finding teaching methods to enhance their ability to make students think, analyze and express their opinions. To be more clear. This is consistent with research by Tassanee Setthapong. (2016) that is found that the ability to think is an important factor in the success of learning. The group is confident that Active Learning teaches students how to improve their thinking and analysis skills. The group will conduct experimental research in the next academic year and will publish the work in the next opportunity.

Regarding from the questionnaire, the students 'satisfaction toward Active Learning was found that all the students were satisfied with the teaching style. It has been suggested that Active Learning will bring harmony among the faculty. Make the students accept the opinions and abilities of others and give everyone the opportunity to express their opinions. There is also the opinion that Active Learning is more responsible and contributes to a better quality of work.

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