

Active learning improves knowledge retention, critical thinking, and engagement but requires more instructor preparation, risks student misconceptions, and can be challenging for large groups or introverted students. Focus on Limited Concepts: Active learning can be less effective for conveying large amounts of information quickly, focusing more on depth for specific concepts. Advantages include deeper understanding, developed collaboration and communication skills, and increased student motivation, while disadvantages involve potential classroom disruption, a focus on limited concepts, and less teacher control over the exact content covered. Improved Skills: Active learning fosters critical thinking, problem-solving, communication, and collaboration skills through activities like debates, discussions, and group projects. Disadvantages Increased Instructor Demands: Active learning requires more preparation, flexibility, and facilitation skills from instructors. Advantages Increased Retention and Understanding: Students tend to retain information better and develop deeper, contextualized understanding through active participation and application of knowledge.