The ways millennials learn and their expectations in the classroom are markedly different from past generations of college students. They are not content with a traditional lecture, and instead crave an environment that is learner-centric, interactive and collaborative. Here are nine innovative pedagogies that can engage today’s college students and help them to succeed in the classroom.

**Active Learning**

Involve students directly and actively in the learning process itself. This means that instead of simply receiving information, students receive, participate and do.

**Agile Learning**

Quickly change pace or alter course structure to better suit the needs and abilities of participants. Technology can enhance this pedagogy by polling students regularly during lectures, and adapting their lessons on-the-fly based on students’ responses.

**Assessment for Learning**

Support learning by checking if participants are making progress toward objectives during the learning process. Instructors might provide questions to students before and after a lesson to track improvements, or collect and analyze student data over time to improve teaching methods.

**Flipped Classroom**

Reverse the traditional way of learning by delivering instructional content outside of the classroom and reviewing material in class. This teaching method encourages instructors to ask questions at the beginning of class for insight into understanding, then track student progress before and after review activities.

**Game-Based Learning**

Use competitive exercises to pit learners against each other or encourage them to challenge themselves in order to motivate better learning. This pedagogical approach creates a fun and collaborative classroom experience that is also conducive to learning.
**Motivation**

Sustain students’ attention in class with techniques designed to increase their motivation to learn. Instructors can, for example, use a countdown timer to motivate learners to answer quickly or display response grids to motivate participation.

**Peer Instruction**

Peer Instruction engages learners through activities that require each learner to apply the concepts being presented, and then explain those concepts to fellow learners, involving the entire group. This process forces the learners to think through the arguments being developed, and enables them (as well as the instructor) to assess their understanding of the concepts even before they leave the classroom.

**Socratic Questioning**

Pose meaningful questions in order both to create and sustain an intellectually stimulating learning environment and to acknowledge the value of the learner. These questions should challenge students by pushing them to think critically about their assumptions, reasoning and perspectives.

**Team-Based Learning**

Take advantage of the modern student's comfort with collaboration with this teaching method. Using teams – either assigned by the instructor or chosen by the students – during lessons enhances the quality of learning and increases engagement for all learners.