



Talking Points

- POGIL is an acronym for Process Oriented Guided Inquiry Learning.
- POGIL originated in college chemistry departments in 1994; it is now being used in many high schools and colleges in a variety of subject areas around the country.
- POGIL has been supported by grants from the National Science Foundation and the Toyota U.S.A. Foundation. POGIL has been regularly cited as a cutting-edge innovation in science education.
- POGIL uses guided inquiry – a version of the Socratic method in which students use carefully designed materials that guide them to construct new learning.
- POGIL is a student-centered strategy; students work in small groups with individual roles to ensure that all students are fully engaged in the learning process.
- POGIL is supported by research which shows that students in POGIL classrooms have higher test scores on common and standardized exams and higher retention rates than those who are taught through lecture alone.
- POGIL activities focus on core concepts and encourage a deep understanding of the course material while developing higher-order thinking skills.
- POGIL develops process skills such as critical thinking, problem solving, and communication through collaboration and reflection, making students more competitive in a global market.
- POGIL helps students learn to analyze and draw conclusions from complex data, skills which are emphasized on high stakes tests such as AP, IB, ACT and SAT.
- POGIL addresses many state and national standards for content, process skills and inquiry-based learning.

To learn more about The POGIL Project, please visit **www.pogil.org**.