Reiterative Problem-Based Learning

1. Teams -- The class members are formed into teams.
2. Problem -- A poorly-defined problem is presented to the students. Students in teams work to define what they know about the problem, what questions they have, what information they require and its possible sources. The teams are expected to place in writing: a complete statement of the problem, a strategy for inquiry, the learning resources they expect to use. (example - AIDS patients should be completely segregated from the rest of society)
3. Self-Directed Study
4. Assessment -- Each team meets to discuss and critique the inquiry strategy, the yield of various resources, etc.
5. Iteration -- Steps one through four are repeated.
6. Report -- The teams members prepare a final report. (Within groups, individual reports may also be assigned and graded by members and instructor)

Barrows, 1985.