

Tips For Developing Successful Study Groups

- Keep the study group small.
 - 3-5 people / group
 - Avoid studying with people who will distract you too much.
- Establish the frequency, time, and location of your study group meetings right away.
- Assign permanent or rotating roles within the group.
 - Leader, timekeeper, note taker, etc.
- Clarify your groups' goals.
 - Discuss course readings, study for a test, etc.
 - Work together to figure out which concepts you will cover.
- Come to meetings prepared with all of your course materials.
- What are your resources?
 - Course lectures/Notes/Readings/Homework/Previous Exams/Each other
 - Explaining concepts to other members of your group will actually help to solidify your own understanding.
- Complete work independently before working with your study group.
 - Even if you are confused, trying to complete the work on your own will help you identify what concepts you need help with understanding.
- At the end of the session:
 - Make a list of questions you have for your instructor.
 - Plan for what you will cover during your next meeting.
- Socializing is okay, but within limits.
 - Revisit goals often

Adapted from University of North Carolina, <http://campushealth.unc.edu>



Office of Student Success

Definition of Student Success:

The true measure of student success is how well students are prepared to accomplish their current and future academic, personal, and professional goals through the development of knowledge, a sense of responsibility and self-reliance, and a connection to the college and wider community.

Learning Outcome:

Active Involvement & Social Integration: By utilizing study groups you are exhibiting two important student success learning outcomes—active involvement and social integration. Not only are you actively engaged in the learning process both inside and outside the classroom (active involvement), but you are also open to learning from those who have different backgrounds and perspectives (social integration).