## Promoting student agency in an open learning environment in higher education

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### Agency in education

The capacity to intentionally and reflectively construct one's learning path and influence one's functioning and circumstances. We focus on Social-cognitive perspective.

### (Bandura, 2006; 2018)

#### The learning environment

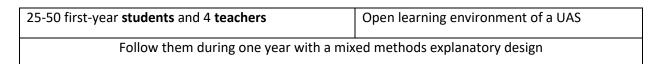
Agency develops in the social context (Bandura, 2018; Biesta & Tedder, 2017). An **open learning environment** can promote students' agency (Bovill et al., 2016; De Bruin & Verkoeijen, 2022; Hannafin et al., 2013).

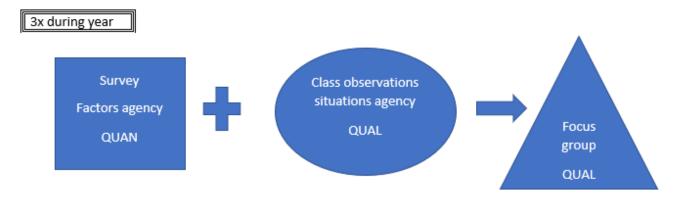
**Factors** that promote students' agency:

- personal factors;
- learning skills;
- Relational factors;
- Educational design factors.

How do students and teachers perceive the *factors* that are put forward as

# fostering student agency in an open learning environment?





### Survey

personal factors	competence beliefs, self-efficacy, interest and utility values, and intentionality
learning skills	forethought, self-reactiveness, self-reflectiveness and help seeking
Relational factors	equal treatment, teacher support, safe learning climate and peer support
Educational design	agentic engagement, influence in learning outcomes, learning activities,
factors	assessment, content, study material and coaching

### Class observations

Interactions and	Relational	equal treatment, teacher support, safe learning climate and peer
group dynamics	factors	support
Space to influence	Educational	agentic engagement, influence in learning outcomes, learning
	design factors	activities, assessment, content, study material and coaching

### Focus groups

1.	Reaching consensus about three factors (survey) and two agency situations (observations)	
2.	All participants explain their meaning of each factor (no consensus needed).	
3.	All participants explain their meaning of the two situations (no consensus needed).	
4.	All participants explain whether and why the factors and situations are (not) important for student	
	agency.	

## References

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