MODULAR SCHEDULING

Modular Scheduling is a type of academic scheduling in which each student has fewer classes per day but each class is scheduled for a longer period of time. This type of scheduling has both advocates and critics, based on different perceptions and experiences. The following is a summary of the advantages and disadvantages cited in the research on this topic.

**Advantages**

- Too many subjects in a day is simply too fast-paced and students cannot retain information from 4 or 5 subjects in one day.
- Students have a limited number of class changes in a day resulting in less disruption.
- Larger blocks of time allow for a more flexible and productive classroom environment, along with more opportunities for using varied and interactive teaching methods.
- More manageable schedule for students.
- Instructors can plan for fewer classes and spend more time on planning.
- More time for quality instructional time and more class time to conduct extended class activities and labs.
- More time for meaningful rapport between instructors and students.
- Students have more time to internalize the subject matter.

**Disadvantages**

- Students who miss a day can miss a considerable amount of material in a single subject, possibly making it more difficult to catch up and make up absences.
- Longer classes may be incompatible with the attention span of some students.
- Lose continuity between classes if do not meet daily.

**Resources**


