



Teaching Methods



1) Meaning of Teaching

- Teaching is a planned process of facilitating learning.
- Focuses on understanding, skills and competencies.
- Teacher, learner and environment interact in the process.



2) Teacher-Centred Methods



Lecture: Teacher explains content to learners.



Demonstration: Teacher shows how something is done.



Explanation: Teacher simplifies concepts using examples.



3) Learner-Centred Methods

- Learners actively participate, discuss and explore.
- Teacher acts as a facilitator and guide.
- Examples:** Discussion, activity-based and cooperative learning.



4) Inquiry & Discovery



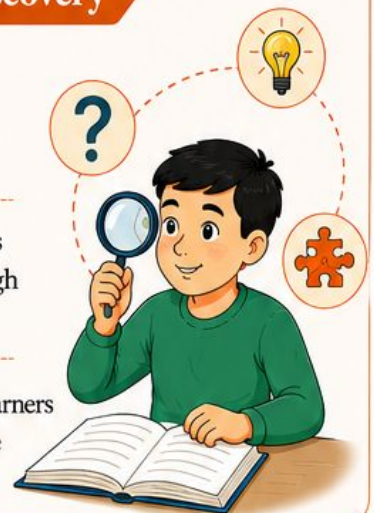
Inquiry: Learners ask questions and investigate.



Discovery: Learners find concepts through exploration.



Problem-Solving: Learners use reasoning to solve problems.



5) Experiential & Activity-Based

- Based on learning by doing.
- Project Method:** Learning through meaningful tasks.
- Connects classroom learning with real-life experiences.



6) Constructivist Teaching

- Learners construct knowledge using previous experiences.
- Teacher provides guidance and scaffolding.
- Focuses on understanding rather than memorisation.



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7 Individualised Teaching

- Teaching is adjusted to learners' pace and needs.
- Programmed Learning:**
Content in small steps.
- Remedial Teaching:**
Addresses specific learning difficulties.



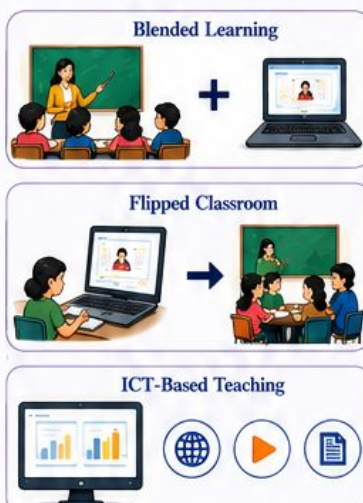
8 Group-Based Methods

- Cooperative Learning:**
Learning through teamwork.
- Peer Learning:**
Learners support each other.
- Group Discussion:**
Develops communication and reasoning.
- Team Teaching:**
Teachers jointly plan and teach.



9 Modern Approaches

- Blended Learning:**
Classroom + digital learning.
- Flipped Classroom:**
Study basic content before class; activities during class.
- ICT-Based Teaching:**
Uses digital tools for learning.



10 Teaching & Assessment

- Formative:**
Checks learning during teaching.
- Diagnostic:**
Identifies learning difficulties.
- Remedial:**
Provides support to overcome difficulties.
- Focus:** Understanding + Application + Competency.



11 Selection of Method

Choose according to:

- ✓ Objective
- ✓ Age and development
- ✓ Subject
- ✓ Individual differences
- ✓ Class size and resources



12 Role of Teacher

- Acts as facilitator, guide and mentor.
- Encourages questioning, critical thinking and problem-solving.
- Provides feedback and scaffolding.

