ADVANCED METHODS OF TEACHING

ANATOMY AND PHASES OF TEACHING

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Introduction

Teaching is an important part of the process of education. Its special function is to impart knowledge, develop understanding and skill. Teaching is usually associated with 3 R's i.e. Reading, writing and arithmetic imparting knowledge of school subjects.

DEFINITIONS OF TEACHING

"The art of assisting another to learn providing of information and of appropriate situations, conditions or activities designed to facilitate learning."

According to world book encyclopedia-

"THE PROCESS BY WHICH ONE PERSON HELPS OTHER ACHIEVES KNOWLEDGE, SKILL AND APTITUDES."

According to John B. Hugh:

TEACHING IS AN ACTIVITY WITH FOUR PHASES: A CURRICULUM PLANNING PHASE, AN INSTRUCTING PHASE, A MEASURING PHASE AND AN EVALUATE PHASE.
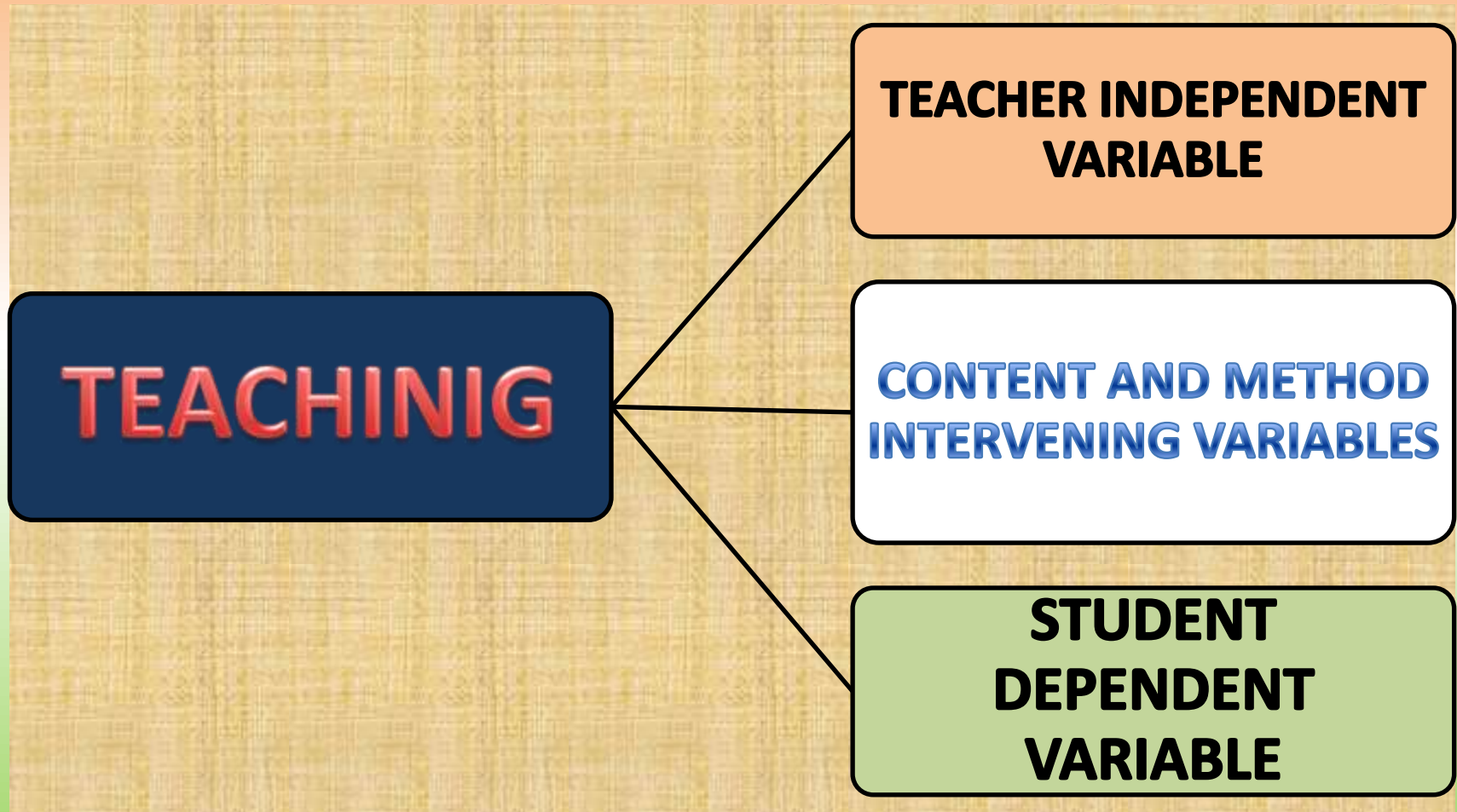
ANATOMY /STRUCTURE OF TEACHING: THREE VARIABLES

Structure of teaching consists of three variables which operate in the process of teaching and create learning conditions or situations.

These are classified as under:

- Teacher as an independent variable.

- Students as dependent variable.

- Content and strategy of presentation as intervening variables.

STRUCTURE OF TEACHING

TEACHINIG

TEACHER INDEPENDENT VARIABLE

CONTENT AND METHOD INTERVENING VARIABLES

STUDENT DEPENDENT VARIABLE

1. Teacher as an independent variable

- The teacher plans the role of independent variables.
- Students are dependent on him in the teaching process.
- The teacher does the planning, organizing, leading and controlling of teaching for bringing about behavioral changes in the students.
- He is free to perform various activities for providing learning experiences to students.

2. Students as dependent variable.

- **The student is required to act according to the planning and organization of the teacher.**

- **Teaching activities of the teacher influence the learning of the students.**

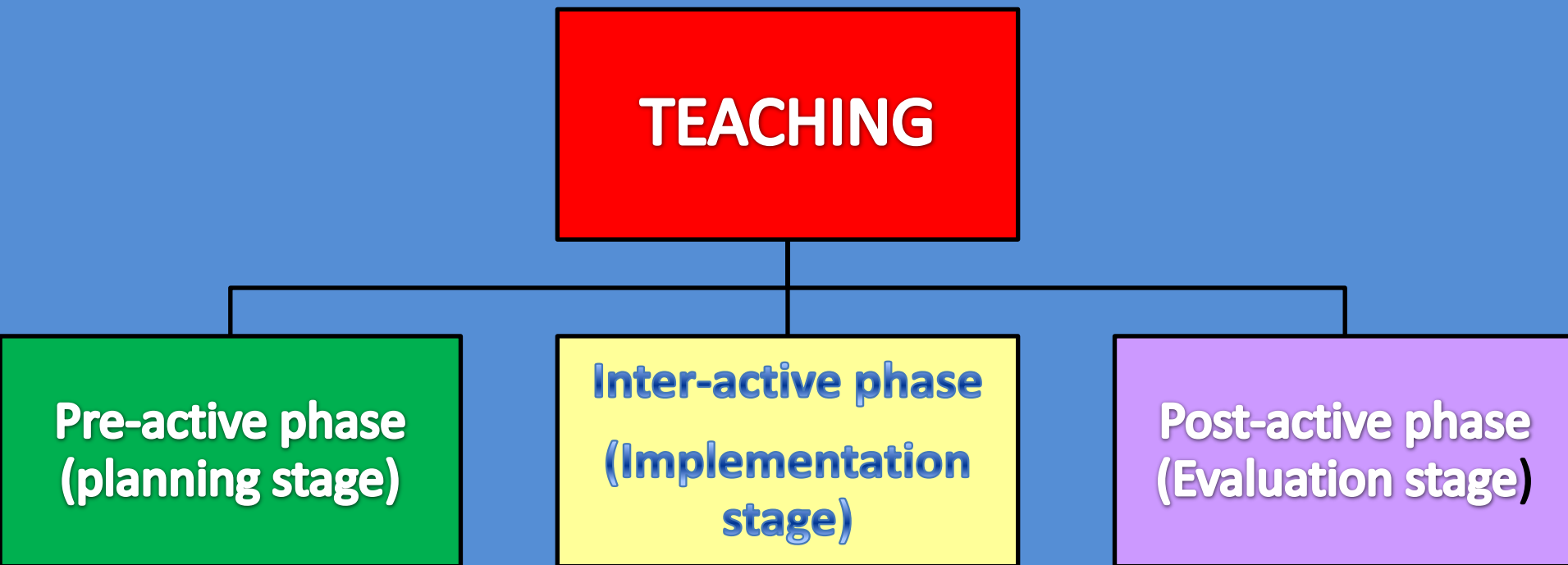## 3. Content and strategy of presentation as intervening variables:

- The intervening variables lead to interaction between the teachers and the students.
- The content determines the mode of presentation- telling, showing and doing etc.

PHASES OF TEACHING

Teaching is a complex task. For performing this task, a systematic planning is needed.

- Teaching is to be considered in terms of various steps and the different steps constituting the process are called the phases of teaching.

- If we want to obtain a complete description of the teaching activities, we must consider what the teacher does before and after his regular teaching in the class.

We can divide the teaching act into three phases of teaching as shown below:

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                    ┌─────────────────┐
                    │    TEACHING     │
                    └────────┬────────┘
          ┌──────────────────┼──────────────────┐
┌─────────────────┐ ┌─────────────────┐ ┌─────────────────┐
│ Pre-active phase│ │Inter-active phase│ │Post-active phase│
│ (planning stage)│ │ (Implementation │ │(Evaluation stage)│
│                 │ │     stage)      │ │                 │
└─────────────────┘ └─────────────────┘ └─────────────────┘
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PRE – ACTIVE PHASE OF TEACHING

- Fixation of goals.

- Decision making about the subject matter.

- Arranging/ sequencing the elements of content for presentation.

- Decision about the strategies of teaching.

- Distribution of teaching strategies.

INTERACTIVE PHASE OF TEACHING
According to the P.W. Jackson

"The teacher provides pupil verbal stimulation of various kinds, makes explanations, ask questions, listen to the student's response and provide guidance".

The following activities are included in the inter-active phase of teaching-

1. Sizing up of the class.

2. Diagnosis of the learners.

- Abilities of learners.

- Interests and attitudes of learners.

- Academic background of learners.

3. Action and reaction of achievement.

- Initiation,

- Response.

Post-active phase of teaching:
In this phase, as the teaching task sums up, the teacher asks the questions from the pupils, verbally or in written form, to measure the behaviors' of the pupils so that their achievements may be evaluated correctly.

- Defining the exact dimensions of the changes caused by teaching.

- Selecting appropriate testing devices and techniques.

- Changing the strategies in terms of evidences gathered.

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- **Conclusion:** *It* is evident from the above description that to achieve the teaching objectives, 'the three aspects of teaching activities should be arranged in such a way that when the changes occur in the thinking and working systems of pupils, creative thinking should also be developed in them so that, by recognizing reality, they may become efficient in co-ordination their external experiences with their inner organization.