WELCOME

“Best Practices in Education”
New Teaching Strategies

By

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Teacher
OBJECTIVES:

● 1. To create a comfortable learning environment
● 2. To build positive interpersonal relationships
● 3. To update the already known teaching methods
● 4. To learn New Teaching Strategies
Learning Good Listening Skills

- A Good Speaker /Presenter should be a Good Listener.
3 Listening Skills

- 1.F
- Focus
- 2.T
  - Tune In
- 3.A
  - Ask Questions
2. Ground Rules –

Establishing Norms
3. Groups Formation –

- Group activities and

- Group Presentations
a. Small groups;
b. One to One;
c. Large group
4. Using Energizers
5. Initiate Discussion

- Leading Skillful Discussions
- Questioning as a Strategy;
- Use open-ended questions /
- Closed ended questions
TIPS

● Use “wait time.”
● Accept multiple answers.
● Respond in ways that show respect and encourage divergent thinking.
  Choose responses that show respect and open up divergent thinking.
  Reframe/Refocus
    ▪ Reflect Feelings, then Reframe
    ▪ Extend/Clarify, then Reframe
● Provide timely critique.
● Respect privacy.
6. Establish a climate of safety.
GUIDED PRACTICE

● 7. Clearly state the purpose of the guided practice.
● Model the guided practice first with the appropriate demonstration of the skills.
● Determine guided practice situations in advance.
● Provide supportive and clear feedback immediately after the guided practice.
8. Use “Closure” questions for reflection

9. Check for Understanding
Never say DON’T DO IT.

EXPLAIN WHY THEY SHOULD NOT DO IT.
11. Creating a Classroom Learning Community

12. Teaching Aids - Black board; white board; Charts; Epidiascope – Transparencies; Slide Projector – PPP; Photos and Video clips;
13. GOOD COMMUNICATOR;

MOTIVATOR;

DEMO AND ROLE PLAY
14. Humor
15. ROLE MODEL

- Students Observe you
- Imitate you
- Follow you
- IMPACT OF TEACHER
NEW TECHNIQUES:
1. Hip Hop Education

- An approach to teaching and learning that focuses on the use of hip-hop culture and its elements." It can be used in any discipline, from STEM subjects to social studies, language arts, and foreign language. And it can take many forms, too. Oh, hey, just like hip hop. How It Might Look

- **English or Language Arts class:** you might choose a rap song to deconstruct in order to teach *similes*, *metaphors*, or *imagery*.

- **Art:** students could focus on the art forms of hip-hop culture, such as graffiti and street art, album covers, or illustrations that capture the scene.

- **Social studies:** Students could comb through the lyrics of songs by Common or Talib Kwali or other hip hop artists who grapple with social movements and rights issues. Or ones who *don't*—and then you'd get a real critique going.

- **Science:** Students could write (and perform) original rap lyrics to help teach or demonstrate their mastery of, oh, for example, *glycolysis*. Don't hate, just get your pyruvate...you get the idea.
2. Flipped Classroom (Inverting your class):

- The Flipped Classroom Model basically involves encouraging students to prepare for the lesson before class.
- Thus, the class becomes a dynamic environment in which students elaborate on what they have already studied.
- Students prepare a topic at home so that the class the next day can be devoted to answering any questions they have about the topic.
- This allows students to go beyond their normal boundaries and explore their natural curiosity.
- Students watch lectures on video, and then return to school to engage in the exercises they would traditionally have for homework, and to ask questions based on the lecture they watched on their own at home.

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3. Design Thinking (Case Method)

- This technique is based on resolving real-life cases through group analysis, brainstorming, innovation and creative ideas.
- Although “Design Thinking” is a structured method, in practice it can be quite messy as some cases may have no possible solution.
- However, the Case Method prepares students for the real world and arouses their curiosity, analytical skills and creativity.
- This technique is often used in popular MBA or Masters classes to analyze real cases experienced by companies in the past.
4. Self-learning

- **Curiosity is the main driver of learning.** As a basic principle of learning, it makes little sense to force students to memorize large reams of text that they will either recall or instantly forget.
- The key is to let students focus on exploring an area which interests them and learn about it for themselves.
- A perfect example of a teaching technique based on self-learning is outlined by [Sugata Mitra at the TED conference](https://www.ted.com/talks/sugata_mitra_giving_children_access_to_the_internet). In a series of experiments in New Delhi, South Africa and Italy, the educational researcher Sugata Mitra gave children self-supervised access to the web.
- The children, who until then did not even know what the internet was, were capable of training themselves in multiple subjects with unexpected ease.
- A common technique for exploring self-learning is the use of [Mind Maps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mind_map).
- Teachers can create a central node on a Mind Map and allow students the freedom to expand and develop ideas.
5. Gamification:

Learning through the use of games is one of the teaching methods that has already been explored especially in elementary and preschool education. By using games, students learn without even realizing. Therefore, **learning through play** or ‘Gamification’ is a learning technique that can be very effective at any age. It is also a very useful technique to keep students motivated.
6. Social Media:

- A variant of the previous section is to utilize **social media in the classroom**.
- Students today are always connected to their social network and so **will need little motivation** to get them engaged with social media in the classroom.
- The ways you can use teaching methods are quite varied as there are hundreds of social networks and possibilities.
- A good example is the initiative carried out by the Brazilian Academy of Languages “Red Ballon”, which encouraged students to review the tweets of their favorite artists and correct grammatical errors that they committed in an effort to improve their English language skills!
7. Free Online Learning Tools:

- There is an array of free online learning tools available which teachers can use to encourage engagement, participation and a sense of fun into the classroom. Teachers can create an interactive and dynamic classroom environment using, for example, online quizzes to test student’s knowledge.
- If you haven’t used GoConqr’s free online learning tools yet, sign up now to create Mind Maps, Flashcards, Quizzes, Course and even Flowcharts.
- Encourage your students to sign up to GoConqr too so that you can create a Group and invite each of your students to become a member.
- This means you can share study resources directly with one another and even share pre-made resources.
8. Reality Pedagogy:

- Reality Pedagogy is an approach to teaching and learning that focuses on teachers gaining an understanding of student realities, and then using this information as the starting point for instruction.
- It begins with the fundamental premise that students are the experts on how to teach, and students are the experts on content.
- Reality pedagogues/teachers believe that, for teaching and learning to happen, there has to be an exchange of expertise between students and teacher.
- For this exchange to happen, teachers need a set of tools called the “5 C’s” to gain insight into student realities, and allow students to express their true selves in the classroom.
These tools are: 5 Cs

1. Cogenerative dialogues: Where teachers and students discuss the classroom and both suggest ways to improve it.
2. Coteaching: Where students get opportunities to learn content and then teach the class.
3. Cosmopolitanism: Where students have a role in how the class operates and in what is taught.
4. Context: Where the neighborhood and community of the school is seen as part of the classroom.
5. Content: Where the teacher has to acknowledge the limitations of his/her content knowledge and work to build his/her content expertise with students.
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BEST WISHES