



5 BEST INNOVATIVE IDEAS OF TEACHING METHODS

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Abstract

Innovative methods of teaching are a goal of many educators. Teaching students in ways that keep them engaged and interested in the material can sometimes be a challenge. In the short-attention span world we live in, it can be harder than ever to keep high school students excited and engrossed in learning. These newer and more innovative teaching methods are moving away from the traditional model of lecturing and passive learning towards a greater focus on active learning, where students openly interact with one another and participate in the lecture. Many studies suggest that the collaborative way of learning in primary schools, where children sit around a table to work out a problem together, holds significant benefits for active learners but can become lost as the student progresses through their education. Ironically, as the student develops greater thinking skills and problem solving abilities, the teaching methods available to them can become more and more passive as time goes on, which leads to disengagement and frustration.

Keywords: Teaching, Method, Innovation, Student, Technology

Introduction

No two teachers are alike, and any teacher with classroom teaching experience will agree that their style of teaching is uniquely their own. An effective teaching style engages students in the learning process and helps them develop critical thinking skills. Traditional teaching styles have evolved with the advent of differentiated instruction, prompting teachers to adjust their styles toward students' learning needs. A number of different teaching techniques have emerged due to this change in education. Many of these teaching techniques are not actually new however! The use of technology in the classroom has simply given education a new lease of life allowing us to approach old ideas in new ways.

Effective teaching is more than just the successful transference of knowledge and skill or application around a particular topic. Effective teaching ensures that this surface approach to learning is replaced by deeper, student driven approaches to learning that analyze, develop, create and demonstrate understanding. Students need to initiate learning and maintain engagement during learning in their development as independent lifelong learners.



What is Teaching

Teacher education or **teacher training** refers to the policies, procedures, and provision designed to equip (prospective) teachers with the knowledge, attitudes, behaviors, and skills they require to perform their tasks effectively in the classroom, school, and wider community. The professionals who engage in this activity are called teacher educators (or, in some contexts, teacher trainers).

There is a longstanding and ongoing debate about the most appropriate term to describe these activities. The term 'teacher training' (which may give the impression that the activity involves training staff to undertake relatively routine tasks) seems to be losing ground, at least in the U.S., to 'teacher education' (with its connotation of preparing staff for a professional role as a reflective practitioner).

Teaching is a social process, to define it is very difficult, because the teaching influenced by the political and social backgrounds of the country. Hence, just try for it, after reading all the definitions. There are so many educationists, complimented their definitions about teaching, Here are some, to keep in mind. According to Gage, "Teaching is a form of interpersonal influence aimed at changing the behavior potential of another person." Skinner- Teaching is the arrangement of contingencies of reinforcement."

Ryans- "Teaching is concerned with the activities which are concerned with the guidance or direction of the learning of others." From these I want to make one definition, as my view.

There are two type of teaching

1. Formal-Which is systemic deliberate direct and consciously impart by specially

2. Informal-it is teaching one get the outside of class room



What is teaching Method

A **teaching method** comprises the principles and methods used by teachers to enable student learning. These strategies are determined partly on subject matter to be taught and partly by the nature of the learner. For a particular teaching method to be appropriate and efficient it has to be in relation with the characteristic of the learner and the type of learning it is supposed to bring about. Suggestions are there to design and selection of teaching methods must take into account not only the nature of the subject matter but also how students learn.^[1] In today's school the trend is that it encourages a lot of creativity. It is a known fact that human advancement comes through reasoning. This reasoning and original thought enhances creativity.

The approaches for teaching can be broadly classified into teacher centered and student centered. In Teacher-Centered Approach to Learning, Teachers are the main authority figure in this model. Students are viewed as “empty vessels” whose primary role is to passively receive information (via lectures and direct instruction) with an end goal of testing and assessment. It is the primary role of teachers to pass knowledge and information onto their students. In this model, teaching and assessment are viewed as two separate entities. Student learning is measured through objectively scored tests and assessments.^[2] In Student-Centered Approach to Learning, while teachers are the authority figure in this model, teachers and students play an equally active role in the learning process. The teacher's primary role is to coach and facilitate student learning and overall comprehension of material. Student learning is measured through both formal and informal forms of assessment, including group projects, student portfolios, and class participation. Teaching and assessments are connected; student learning is continuously measured during teacher instruction. Commonly used teaching methods may include class participation, demonstration, recitation, memorization, or combinations of these.

5 Best Innovative Ideas of teaching Methods

1. Creative Teaching

Creativity isn't always something that just happens. It can take quite a bit of work to nurture, grow, and develop creativity, even for those who are immersed in creative and dynamic fields.

For educators, it can be even more of a challenge to inspire creativity in students or embrace your own creativity while trying to juggle academic requirements, testing, and other issues in the classroom. It may be difficult but it's certainly not impossible, and accomplishing it can help to create a classroom environment that's more motivational, interesting, and educational for both you and your students.

Take the help of creative tools to stimulate creativity. Include playful games or forms of visual exercises that will excite the young minds and capture their interest. This is a time tested method to identify young student's creative abilities and encourage creative contributions. Bring aspects of creativity into all your subjects, be it mathematics, science, or history. Think of ways to develop their creative ideas. Encourage different ideas, give them freedom to explore.

2. Audio & Video Tools

AV technology has been used in schools for decades, but only in the form of a TV and video player to show short educational films. Now it is the computer that shows these educational films and homework is also being done increasingly on PCs.

Children learn differently and audio visual equipment gives teachers the chance to stimulate each child's learning process with a combination of pictures, sounds and attention grabbing media. We are surrounded by audio visual equipment and children



are keen to understand technology and keep up to date with applied science. Having this opportunity in the classroom helps to facilitate learning.

More and more schools are taking advantage of AV technology to teach their students. This equipment can be used to present information to students but also the fact that they are interacting with AV technology on a daily basis also makes them proficient in using technology.

Not exposing children to different forms of technology is depriving them of vital learning opportunities that could benefit them in later life for example through increased career opportunities. AV lessons should not just consist of children working in pairs on a PowerPoint presentation or rewriting a piece of work using Word, ICT should be challenging, exciting and fun.

Incorporate audio-visual materials in your sessions. Supplement textbooks with models, Filmstrips, movies and pictorial material. Use info graphics or other mind mapping and brain mapping tools that will help their imagination thrive and grow.

These methods will not only develop their ability to listen, but will also help them understand the concepts better. For example, you can get some oral history materials, conduct live online discussions or playback recordings of public lectures. There are a lot of smart apps for preschoolers that you can utilize to create awesome slideshows or presentations

Brainstorm

Make time for brainstorming sessions into your classrooms. These sessions are a great way to get the creative juices flowing. When you have multiple brains focusing on one single idea, you are sure to get numerous ideas and will also involve everyone into the discussion. These sessions will be a great platform for students to voice their thoughts without having to worry about right or wrong. Set some ground rules before you start. You can go for simple brainstorming or group brainstorming or paired brainstorming

Brainstorming in the Classroom: A Great Source of Ideas and Brilliant for Increasing Student Interaction.

Brainstorming in the classroom is a useful teaching strategy. It is a powerful tool that generates ideas and helps find solutions to problems. Brainstorming has other attributes; it motivates, stimulates, and promotes student interaction. The combined, focused mental power generated during a brainstorming session elevates performance and almost guarantees both individual and group achievement.

It was advertising executive Alex F. Osborn who first began developing methods for creative problem solving back in 1939. He wanted to improve and develop creativity among his executives. To this end, he began to hold group-thinking sessions where ideas and thoughts were shared and discussed and quickly saw a significant improvement in the quantity and quality of ideas produced.

1. Brainstorming is most productive when conducted in a warm, friendly supportive environment; try to establish an ambient discussion environment.
2. Put the emphasis on quantity rather than the quality of ideas; encourage students to think outside the box.
3. Concentrate on collecting ideas initially; discourage evaluation and critical comments from group members during the gathering phase.
4. As the teacher, encourage and provide opportunity for all students to participate in the session.

Classes Outside the Classroom

Some lessons are best learnt, when they are taught outside of the classroom. Organize field trips that are relevant to the lessons or just simply take students for a walk outside of the classroom. The children will find this fresh and exciting and will learn and remember the things taught faster. Role playing is most effective for students of almost any age group. You just need to customize depending on the age group. You can even use this method for teaching preschoolers; just make sure you keep it simple enough to capture their limited attention span

1. **It's Healthy.** In a world of "nature deficit disorder," it is easy to be cramped up indoors all day without a chance to see the sun and breathe the fresh air.[1] Particularly so for busy college students and professors. Getting outdoors, even for a short while, can improve health and well-being and help one recover from mental fatigue.
2. **Motivation.** Holding class outside offers a change of pace from the normal routine: a chance to reinvigorate the subject and increase students' motivation to learn. A new environment adds excitement to discussions, and may actually improve student concentration.
3. **(New) Resources.** Teaching class without PowerPoint or immobile desks allows one to incorporate different active learning techniques that might not be practical in the classroom. For instance, the additional space presents an



opportunity for easy small group discussions, group work, or other activities that require movement. With some creativity, you may also be able to tie the environment to your subject or lesson plan for the day.

Welcome New Ideas

An open- minded attitude can help you innovating new teaching methods. Though open- minded, sometimes most of us show reluctance to new ideas. If you're a teacher never do this, always try to accept new ideas even if it looks like strange at the beginning.

A young mind is the sharpest mind. It learns quick and acts quicker. The education system today focuses on books and rote-learning, but times are changing as these young geniuses, who chose to take a different path, have proved. They have picked machines over books and ideas over words.



Conclusion

Across the world, information technology is dramatically altering the way students; faculty and staff learn and work. Internet-ready phones, handheld computers, digital cameras, and MP3 players are revolutionizing the college life. As the demand for technology continues to rise, colleges and universities are moving all sorts of student services, from laundry monitoring to snack delivery online. Technology is also changing the classroom experience. With the tablet technology allow professors to make notes on charts and spreadsheets and send them directly to their students' PCs and he will get a feedback from each student. From the above, we can make out that the Information and communication technology has made many innovations in the field of teaching and also made a drastic change from the old paradigm of teaching and learning. In the new paradigm of learning, the role of student is more important than teachers. The concepts of paperless and pen less classroom are emerging as an alternative to the old teaching learning method. Nowadays there is democratization of knowledge and the role of the teacher is changing to that of facilitator. We need to have interactive teaching and this changing role of education is inevitable with the introduction of multimedia technology and the spawning of a technologically-savvy generation of youths. The analysis reveals some of the suggestions that the teaching community can practice in the classrooms. Ultimately the teaching people are satisfied when he could reach the students community with his ideas and views. So, teaching depends upon successful mode of communication and Innovation though we mean the changes that we propose to be included in our medium of communication or even inclusion of some other elements in communicating information.

The researchers believe that the core objective of teaching is passing on the information or knowledge to the minds of the students. Any method using computers or modifying the existing conventional chalk-talk method are innovative if they ultimately serve the attainment of core objective of teaching.



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