

TEACHING APPROACHES, METHODS AND STRATEGY

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Approach:-

It is a broader term than method. It is a view of looking at things. It has no scientific logic. It is a set of ideas. It is overall view or ideas to face a problem. It is personal philosophy of teaching. Approach can also have many methods. Teaching approach is like the form or the way we teach or how we do it. There are various approaches which are used in teaching learning process. The following are the main approaches of teaching learning:

1. Teacher centered approach: Teacher centered approaches are more traditional in nature, focusing on the teacher as instructor. They are sometimes referred to as direct instruction, deductive teaching or expository teaching, and are typified by the lecture type presentation. In these methods of teaching, the teacher controls what is to be taught and how students are presented with the information that they are to learn.

2. Child centered approach: Student centered approaches (sometimes referred to as discovery learning, inductive learning, or inquiry learning) place a much stronger emphasis on the learner's role in the learning process. When you are using student-centered approaches to teaching, you still set the learning agenda but you have much less direct control over what and how students learn.

3. Inductive and Deductive approach: In inductive approach students move towards specified (example) to general (rules). At first many examples are put forward to student and then he draws out a conclusion on the basis of these examples. Deductive approach is opposite to inductive approach because in it first a principle or rule is put in front of students and then it is clarified by giving examples.

4. Herbartian approach: This approach is given by John Fredric Herbart. He advocated that teaching should be planned actively if we intend to make it. This approach is based

on appreciative mass theory of learning. Therefore, he gives more emphasis of teacher presentation. The proposition of that theory is that the learner is like a clean slate and all the knowledge is given from outside. If new knowledge is imparted by linking with old knowledge of the student, it may be acquired easily and retained for a longer period. The teaching content should be presented into units and units should arrange in a logical sequence. The emphasis is given on content presentation. Herbert has given five steps for this approach:

- a) Preparation
- b) Presentation
- c) Comparison and abstraction
- d) Generalization
- e) Application

5) Evaluation Approach or Bloom's Approach: The concept of evaluation approach is given by B.S.Bloom. His main emphasis was that testing should be based on teaching and both these activities should be objectives centered. Today teaching is organized by using the evaluation approach. Under this approach yearly plan and unit plan are prepared. It has three main steps:

- a) Formulating Educational Objectives
- b) Creating Learning Experiences
- c) Evaluating the Change behavior

6) RCEM Approach: This approach is developed at Regional College of Education Mysore (RCEM). In this approach the teaching learning situations, strategies and aid material is properly stated in the name of

It has three steps:

- a) Input
- b) Process
- c) Output

Methods:-

It is the term of pedagogy; main focus is on effective presentation of subject matter to have mastery over it. It is step by step scientific way of presenting the subject matter. It is overall plan for systematic presentation based on a selected approach means method is the practical

realization of an approach through a procedure in a system. Teaching method is what kind of activity we use in order to teach. Method refers to the procedure within an approach. We use method depends on a scientific than an approach and has step by step procedure to solve problem. It is nothing but an scientific way of presenting the subject keeping in mind the psychology and physical requirements of the children. It is a process or procedure whose successful completion results in learning or as a means through which teaching becomes effective. It is the formal structure of the sequence of acts. The term method covers both strategy and techniques of teaching. Different strategies may be adopted in following a method. It is wider term. Method is related to the nature of content of a subject to be taught. Teaching method is a style of presentation of content in classroom. Method refers to the formal structure of the sequence of acts commonly denoted by instructions. It involves the choice of what is to be taught and in which order is to be presented. There are two main types of teaching method which are non-participatory method and participatory method.

1. Non-Participatory method: In these type of methods teacher casts himself/herself in the role of being a master of the subject matter. The teacher is looked upon by the learners as an expert or an authority. Learners on the other hand are presumed to be passive and copious recipients of knowledge from the teacher. Examples of such methods are lecture method and demonstration method.

2. Participatory methods: This refers to the way in which teachers and students are in constant interaction, active involvement and continuous exchange of views and ideas in the overall teaching and learning. These methods are sometimes known as interactive teaching method or learner centered teaching method. It is a shift from a belief that learners are empty plate who are supposed to be imparted with knowledge to a belief that learners can construct knowledge and learn on their own if properly guided. They are designed only for smaller groups of participants, but their advantage is that they encourage better retention of learned. They are contemporary modern methods of education. . Examples of such methods are discussion method, question answer method, project method, problem solving method etc.

Strategy:-

The term strategy has been borrowed from military science. According Encyclopedia Strategy is the science or art of planning and directing large military movements and operations. It refers to the pattern of acts that serve to attain certain outcomes. If we use

strategy in teaching learning situations, then it is known as instructional strategies. It means the determination of some policy before presenting the content with the help of which teaching objectives are achieved. It is some sought of planning for achieving goals. Strategy is that skill full planning of a working system by which the objectives can be achieved easily. Strategy changes according to the changing situation. Teaching strategy is the means to achieve learning objectives. According to E. Stones and S. Morris teaching strategy is a generalized plan for a lesson which includes structure, desired learner behavior in terms of goals of instruction and an outline of planned tactics necessary to implement the strategy.

For Example:

1. Blackboard is a strategy to provide visual structure during a lecture or discussion.
2. Free writing is a strategy for encouraging students to explore ideas in writing.
3. Debate is a teaching strategy in which students organize planned presentation for various view points.

Difference between Approach, Method and Strategies:-

All these have the same objectives i.e. bringing desirable changes in the behavior of learner. However they differ in certain aspects.

Difference between Approach and Method

Sr. No.	Basis	Approach	Method
1	Meaning	It is the view of looking at things. The procedure of teaching learning is called an approach or the way we teach.	It is the style of presentation or we can say practical realization of an approach through a procedure in a system.
2	Scope	It is broader tem than method.	It is narrower term as compared to approach.
3	Logic	It has no scientific logic.	It has scientific logic.
4	Purpose	To realize the goals of education.	To make effective presentation of subject and content in the classroom
5	Objective		To have the memorization of

6	Examples	To achieve educational objectives and national objectives. Teacher centered Approach Child centered Approach Evaluation Approach Management Approach etc.	facts and concepts. Play way Method Lecture Method Project Method Story telling Method etc.
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Difference between Strategy and Method

Sr. No.	Strategy	Method
1	It is new term belonging to educational technology. This term is firstly used in military science	It is old term related with pedagogy.
2	It is used to create appropriate teaching learning environment which helps the students in attaining teaching learning objectives.	It is used for the effective presentation of the specific content of the subject which help the student to understand it.
3	Its assumption is that teaching is the science and quite technical in nature.	Its assumption is that teaching is an art.
4	It is quite flexible in its application.	The steps taken in method are quite rigid and fixed.
5	The emphasis is laid over teaching activities for the proper organization of teaching learning environment.	The effectiveness of instructional method is evaluated in terms of mastery over the subject matter.
6	The effectiveness of strategy is evaluated in terms of realization of set objectives.	The content and mode of presentation are the two main elements of teaching method.
7	The behavioral objectives and teaching condition are the two basic elements of teaching strategy.	Examples: 1 Discussion Method 2 Lecture Method
8	Examples: ➤ Blackboard is a strategy to provide visual structure during a lecture or discussion.	

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- Free writing is a strategy for encouraging students to explore ideas in writing.
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