

MODERN

Learning Methods.

**INSTRUCTIONAL
DESIGNS**

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A School Teacher Wrote once:

During my teaching period, I have beaten my students 70,000 times by hand, 30,500 tilling the ear, 20,000 times by stick, 2,950 times by foot kick , and 3,065 spits in face. And I was giving them over bearing homework they cannot do, and my only concern was to get rid of the stupid person among them. Further, no one asked me about my actions.

(Teacher dairy-17th century in Europe)

Old Instructional Technology

Punishment is the only reward for
student's misbehavior

The teacher is the sole manager

With no supervision

What do you call this method of Learning? Or Teaching?

Traditional, Classical, Old, Not modern?

Any answer you may come up with
is **TRUE-RIGHT!**

OLD LEARNING METHODS

TEACHER is THE CENTER of
ATTENTION

Curriculum and Information
are SECOND in Learning

The LEARNER is LAST in ATTENTION

What is wrong in the above Methods?

Modern learning methods CONCENTRATE ON What?

YES! RIGHT: STUDENTS R The
CENTER OF ATTENTION

Teacher is the Center of Concern depends on these propositions:

1. Teacher knows every thing, Students know nothing without teacher
2. Teacher is the main resource in classroom
3. Students have little understanding, the need someone to provide them with knowledge
4. Teachers are senders, Students are Receivers

What if curriculum was the
CENTER of attention?

CURRICULUM is the CENTER of ATTENTION! WHY?

1. The content is important, Curriculum guides teachers and students steps to learn.

BOOK is considered as SACRED.

2. No need for Students to innovate or think, it is all in the book.

3. Educators expect teachers to follow the CURRICULUM, and encourage Curriculum building with no limit.

LEARNER 1st, 2nd, and 3rd! WHY?

1. Learner (or Student) is the **CENTRAL** and **EFFECTIVE FIGURE** in the educational Process.
 2. Teacher's Role is Facilitator, Pushing Learners to **PARTICIPATE** in the **LEARNING PROCESS**
 3. Teacher-Learner relation is to guide and direct **NOT** as sender-receiver relationship
 4. Students are not Equal, Some are **GIFTED**, others may be **DISABLED**, or need more time to learn like others.
- If we understand these ideas?
How to implement them?

POSITIVE POINTS ON CLASSIC & MODERN INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS

1. TEACHER FACILITATES the BOARD as TECHNOLOGY BEFORE, DURING, and AFTER THE LESSON
2. TEACHER ENCOURAGES DISCUSSION
3. TEACHERS provide TEAMING and GROUPS ACTIVITIES in the CLASSROOM
4. TEACHERS use MOTIVATION, & praising methods in JUST WAY.
5. TEACHERS encourage Participation in PROJECTS, TRIPS, PRACTICAL TRAINING.

POSITIVE POINTS ON CLASSIC & MODERN INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS

6. TEACHERS READ, STUDY, and FOLLOW RESEARCH Findings.

7. Teachers use computer-based learning

8. Teachers use of the internet, global library and electronic resources

I think this enough, isn't it?

In short, Teachers should be professionals in their job. And to be Professional, see next page

LEARNING THEORIES OF LEARNING

ISSUES AFFECTING PROFESSIONAL TEACHING:

1. The need for scientific approach to learning
2. The value of research on learning
3. The value of theories and human development stages
 - A. TEACHERS have to understand and apply MOTIVATION Theories to student Learning and behavior
 - B. Understand conditional THEORY and;
 - C. Apply PAVLOV stimuli-Response Theory in teaching
 - D. Erikson's Human Life development Theories
 - E. Understand Cognitive theories and apply it to learning
 - F. Understand the works of Piaget, Skinner, Watson, Etc.,

OTHER THEORIES OF INTEREST IN LEARNING

Behavioral theories of Learning

Theory of social Learning

Reinforcing theories

Knowledge and application of Maslow's Theory of needs hierarchy. Erikson's Theory of Human Development (the 8 stages theory)

Self-Learning Theories

Management Theories and Administration History

And Finally, Teachers have to master Evaluation and assessment of students' achievement, program goals and objectives. (This needs a special presentation)

THANK U. All

for visiting

Dryahya TV

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