

Course : 1.2.3 (2nd half)

Semester : II

Topic : Teaching Models

Teacher Name : Dr. Ranita Banerjee

Teaching Model

According to Joyce and Weil (1973) "teaching model is a plan useful for designing a curriculum, to choose instructional materials and help teachers to move on a track."

Paul D. Eggar (1979) describes "teaching models as teaching strategies which are directed towards attainment of predetermined instructional goals."

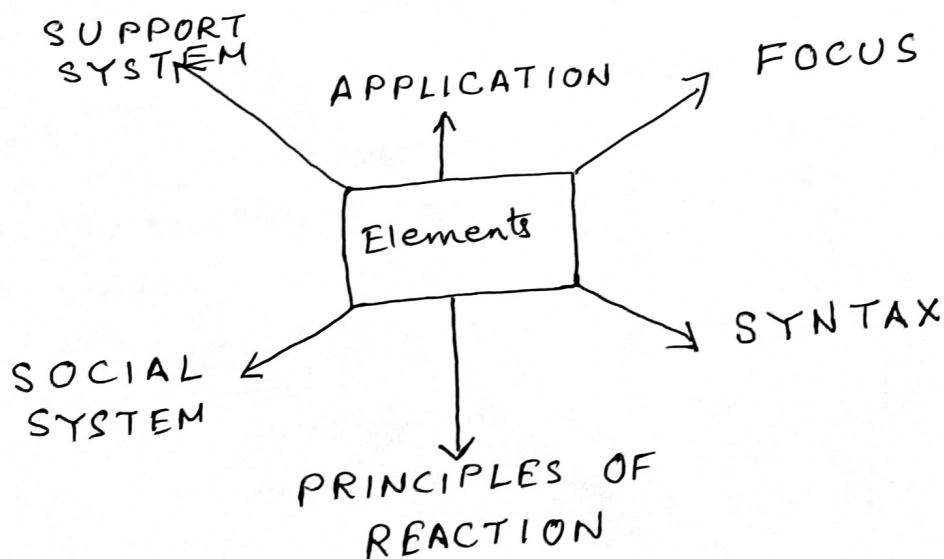
Characteristics of Teaching Models

1. These are predetermined plans which guarantee success of teaching-learning process
2. These are not normal teaching strategies but are designed based on specific instructional objectives
3. They can guide teachers regarding teaching activities and can control the teaching-learning environment
4. These models specify what should be considered as acceptable performance by the learners
5. Provide teachers with a step by step blueprint for their teaching
6. These models can guarantee effective utilisation of teaching-learning resources
7. These are systematic and scientific procedure to modify behaviour of learners
8. They specify learning outcomes on observable student performance and what students can do after instruction

Functions of Teaching Model

1. They help teachers to select appropriate teaching techniques, strategies and teaching aids to achieve the educational objectives
2. They help to bring about desirable changes in learner's behaviour
3. They help to create suitable environment for carrying out teaching and learning
4. They can help in curriculum construction
5. They assist in designing appropriate educational activities
6. They can help in formulating theories of teaching
7. They can aid teacher-pupil interaction in classroom
8. They foster development of social efficiency, personal and cognitive abilities in students

Elements of Teaching Model



* **FOCUS** → It is the most important element constituted by objectives of teaching and aspects of classroom environment. Teaching models differ in terms of their focal point or objectives.

* **SYNTAX** - It is the practical side of the model, sequence of steps that are followed to complete the process of teaching. Syntax deals with teaching strategies and interaction with students are decided in step-by-step manner.

* **PRINCIPLES OF REACTION** → Under this the teacher is guided about how to regard their student and provide appropriate selective response to all the student activities.

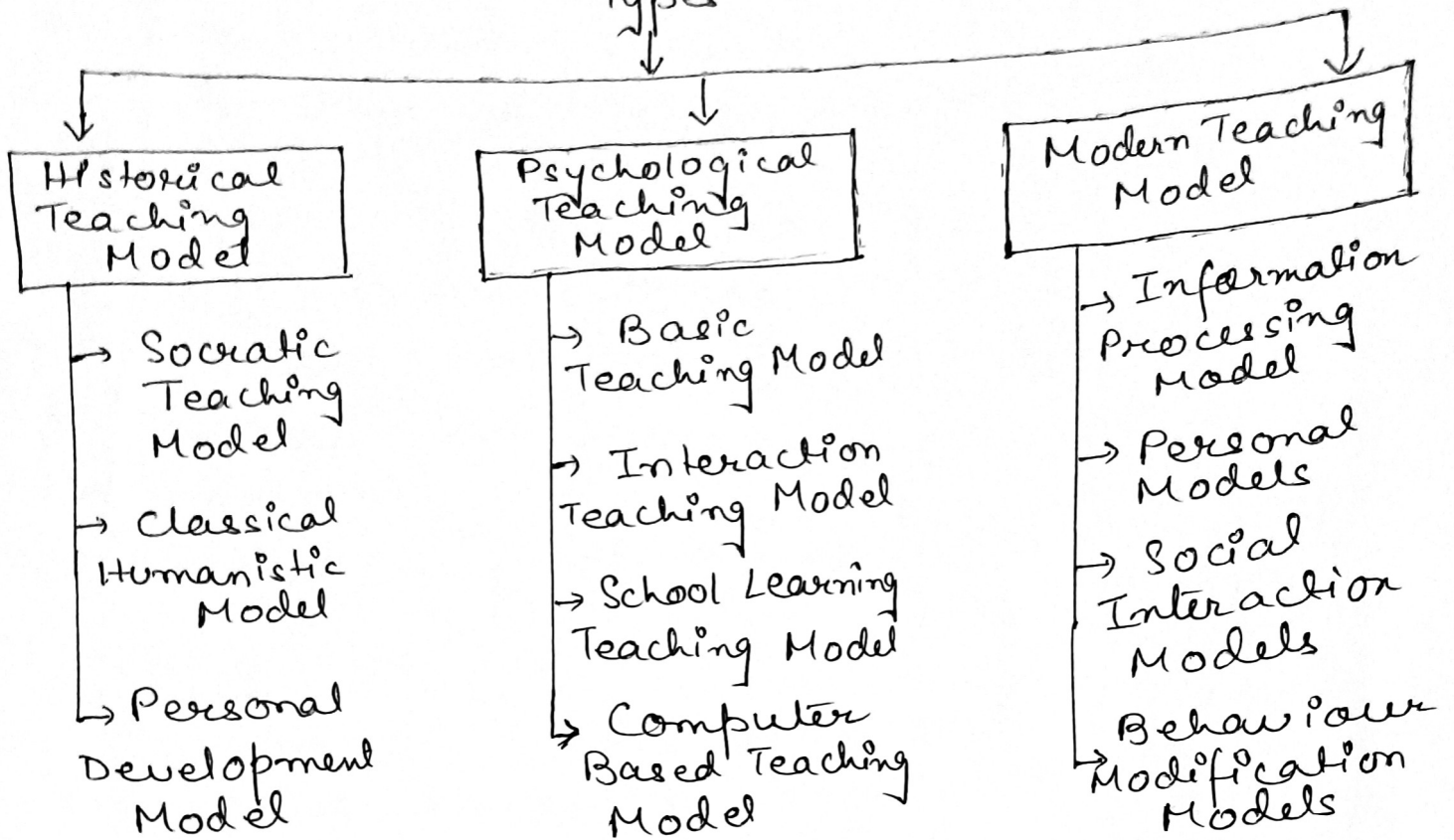
* **SOCIAL SYSTEM** → It deals with the relationship and interactions between teacher and student. The role of teachers can be dominant in some models while some of the models can be student centered. Again in some model can begin with teacher centeredness later shifting to student centeredness.

* **SUPPORT SYSTEM** → It refers to the teaching aids such as audio visual aids, self-instructional materials, field visits and many more.

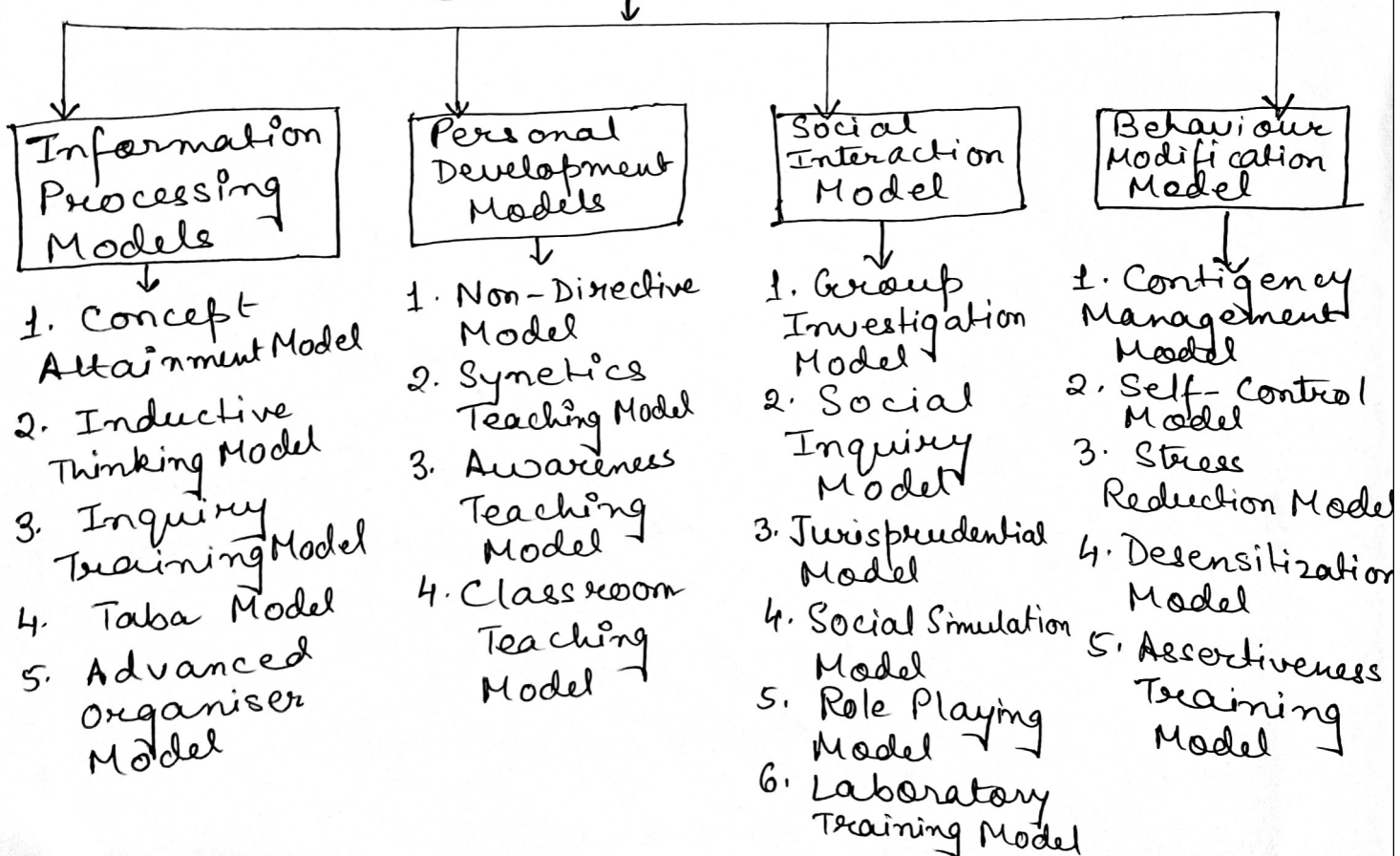
* **APPLICATION** → It is the use of the knowledge earned in a new situation similar to one that was existing in classroom.

Types of Teaching Model

Types



Modern Teaching Models



Benefits of Teaching Models

A) For Teachers

- i) Enhance teaching quality
- ii) Systematic and sequenced approach to teaching
- iii) Planning of instruction according to students' learning needs
- iv) Increase rate of learning of learners
- v) Teachers can increase active engagement of learners
- vi) Natural way of teaching

B) For learners

- i) Increase in imagination, analytical and reasoning power of learners
- ii) Enhancement of learning aptitude and pace of learning
- iii) Helps to teach learners with different learning styles
- iv) Models respect student's nature and aptitudes
- v) Student become aware of the process of teaching
- vi) Students can visualize and easily understand complex concepts
- vii) Promotes critical thinking skills and creativity among learners
- viii) Models can provide concrete examples to students which will aid their understanding of any concept

Demerits of Teaching Model

- Not suitable for all kinds of learners specially introverts
- It is not suitable for presenting every concept or topics
- Models can be difficult to prepare & to present which is difficult for teachers
- Models require additional resources and aids which may be costly
- The student may find it difficult to apply the content in real world, outside the structured format of models.
- Independent inquiry of learners minimised

Conclusion

Teaching models can improve the teaching process by helping teacher through sequenced step-by-step framework which is pre-planned for systematic instruction in classroom. Models increase student engagement in classroom, they learn easily, retain more and take on responsibility of learning.