DHANALAKSHMI SRINIVASAN COLLEGE OF EDUCATION PERAMBALUR-621212

PEDAGOGY OF MATHEMATICS

Mrs.P.BAKKIYALAKSHMI Assisstant Professor

Unit – III: Practicing the teaching skills in Mathematics

Meaning of Teaching

Teaching includes all the activities of providing education to other. The person who provides education is called teacher. The teacher uses different method for giving best knowledge to his students. He tries his best to make understand students. His duty is to encourage students to learn the subjects. Teaching means interaction of teacher and students. They participate for their mutual benefits. Both have their own objective and target is to achieve them.

Teaching skills -Meaning

Teaching skills would include providing training and practice in the different techniques, approaches and strategies that would help the teachers to plan and impart instruction, provide appropriate reinforcement and conduct effective assessment.

Teaching skills

1. Skill of Introducing

This is an important skill required for a teacher. Well begun is half done is a saying which indicates the importance of introducing a lesson. components of skill of Introducing

- 1.presentaion of theory
- 2.modeling
- 3.planning
- 4.performance
- 5.percentation
- 6.feedback
- 7.integration of teaching skill

2. Skill of Explaining

In classroom the teacher explains ideas and concepts. It is the most commonly used skill and is the essence of instruction.

Components of skill of explaining

- 1. Clarity
- 2. Continuity
- 3. Relevance to content
- 4. Covering essential points
- 5. Simple
- 6. Relevant and interesting examples
- 7. Use of inducts, deductive approach.

3. Skill of Questioning

Successful teaching highly dependent on questioning technique employed in the teaching sessions.

Components of skill of questioning

Prompting
Seeking Further Information
Refocusing
Redirection
Increasing Critical Awareness

4. Skill of closure

This skill is useful for a teacher to close his teaching properly. The teacher is to summarise all the teaching during the period and provide opportunities for the students to correlate the learnt matter with the past and future knowledge.

5.Skill of Reinforcement

The skill is being used to utilize good behaviours of the learners and to avoid the undesirable behaviours of the learners.

Components of skill of Reinforcement

Positive Reinforcement - Good, Very Good, Yes,

Appresation etc.

Negative Reinforcement - Punishment

6. Skill of varying the stimulus

Varying the stimulus is described as a deliberate change in the behaviours of the teacher in order to sustain the attention of the learners throughout the lesson.

components of varying the stimulus

- 1. Movement
- 2. Gestures
- 3. Change in voice
- 4. Focusing
- 5. Change in interaction pattern
- 6. Pausing
- 7. Student's physical participation
- 8. Aural visual switching

7. Non – verbal cues

Non-verbal communication has been defined as communication without words. They are usually made with the help of the movements of the eye, hand, head, body, and facial expressions.

Components of non-verbal cues

Positive non-verbal cues -

(smiling, nodding the head, a delighted laugh, patting on the shoulder, asking the students to clap. The students can be asked to clap their hands for correct answers given by a student.)

Negative non-verbal cues –

(staring, looking angry, shaking the head, beating, caning, bruising, raising the eyebrows, tapping foot impatiently and walking.)

8. Fluency in communication

Communication in general is a process of sending and receiving messages that enables humans to share knowledge, attitude, and skills.

MINI-LESSON

few

- * It is a teaching training technique for learning teaching skills.
- *It is a short lesson that can be taught in just a minutes
- *This practice may take only 20 minutes
- *two or more skills used

Steps In Mini-lesson Plan

- *Motivation
- *Presentation
- *Interaction
- *Reflection
- *Summing-up

THANKYOU