D. TASK   TEACHING METHODS

OBJECTIVE	To determine that the applicant exhibits instructional knowledge of the elements of teaching methods by describing:
KEY ELEMENTS	• The organization of a lesson, i.e., introduction, development, and conclusion • The lecture method • The guided discussion method • The demonstration-performance method • Computer/video assisted instruction
SCHEDULE	• Discuss objectives • Review material • Development • Conclusion
EQUIPMENT	• FAR/AIM • FOI handbook • References • AC 60-14
INSTRUCTOR ACTIONS	• Discuss lesson objectives • Present lecture • Questions • Homework
STUDENT ACTIONS	• Participate in discussion • Take notes
COMPLETION STANDARDS	• Participate in discussion • Take notes

D. TASK

TEACHING METHODS

LESSON ORGANIZATION

Regardless of the teaching method the instructor chooses, the lesson plan should be organized to include introduction, development, and conclusion.

- **Introduction**
  - sets the stage for everything to come. Efforts in this area pay great dividends in terms of quality of instruction. In brief, the introduction is made up of three elements - attention, motivation, and an overview of what is to be covered."

- **Development**
  - Is the main part of the lesson. Here, the instructor develops the subject matter in a manner that helps the students achieve the desired learning outcomes. The instructor must logically organize the material to show the relationships of the main points in one of the following ways: from past to present, simple to complex, known to unknown, and most frequently used to least frequently used. By using something the student already knows as the point of departure, the instructor can lead into new ideas and concepts."

- **Conclusion**
  - Is a review of the material that has already been presented.

LECTURE METHOD

Lecture Method
- In the teaching lecture, the instructor must develop a keen perception for subtle responses from the class - facial expressions, manner of taking notes, and apparent interest or disinterest in the lesson. The successful instructor will be able to interpret the meaning of these reactions and adjust the lesson accordingly.
- The following four steps should be followed in the planning phase of preparation:
  - Establishing the objective and desired outcomes;
  - Researching the subject;
  - Organizing the material; and
  - Planning productive classroom activities.
  -
- Errors in grammar and vulgarisms detract from an instructor's dignity and reflect upon the intelligence of the students.
- "The informal lecture includes active student participation. The instructor can achieve active student participation in the informal lecture through the use of questions.
- Lecturing is unquestionably the most economical of all teaching methods in terms of the time required to present a given amount of

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GUIDED DISCUSSION

Guided Discussion
achieved through skillful use of questions.

Overhead Question: Directed to the entire group to stimulate the thought and response from each group member.

- Unless the students have some knowledge to exchange with each other, they cannot reach the desired learning outcomes by the discussion method.

- Plan at least one leadoff question for each desired learning outcome.

- In preparing questions, the instructor should remember that the purpose is to stimulate discussion, not merely to get answers.

- Avoid questions that require only short categorical answers, such as yes or no.

- Lead-off questions usually begin with how or why.

- When it appears the students have discussed the ideas that support this particular part of the lesson, the instructor should summarize what the students have accomplished.

DEMONSTRATION-PERFORMANCE

Demonstration-Performance Method

- 5 essential phases
    - Explanation
    - Demonstration
    - Student Performance
    - Instructor Supervision
    - Evaluation

Student Performance and Instructor Supervision involve separate actions but are performed concurrently.
- Phase 1: the student's performance of the physical or mental skills that have been explained and demonstrated
- Phase 2: activity is the instructor's supervision

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TEACHING METHODS

COMPUTER-VIDEO ASSISTED INSTRUCTION

Computer Based Training (CBT)

- One of the major advantages of CBT is that students can progress at a rate which is comfortable for them
- Some of the more advanced CBT applications allow students to progress through a series of interactive segments where the presentation varies as a result of their responses
- The major advantage of CBT over other forms of instructional aid is that it is interactive - the computer responds in different ways, depending on the student's input