## Creating a Learning Environment

Presentation based on the book:

How to teach with your mouth shut

Author: Donald L. Finkel

## Activity

 Write two or three most significant learning experiences you ever had? ie., list the events in which you discovered something and its significance remains for a long time

#### Continued...

- For each event written, ask yourself the following questions:
- (a) Did the learning experience take place in a classroom or in a school/university?
- (b) Was a teacher involved in the learning experience?
- (c) If yes, what did the teacher exactly did in this particular learning experience?
- (d) In general, what factors were instrumental in bringing about the learning?

### Good teaching-one definition

 Good teaching is the creating of those circumstances that lead to significant learning in others.

### Let the Parable do the talking!



## Strength of parables

- Concrete, Specific, Narrative Organization
- Resist easy deciphering
- Their profundity engages your intellect

Let the Parable do the talking!

## Teaching science and engineering using a 'parable'?

Use puzzle, paradox, or perplexing problem

A physics problem:

A canary is standing on the bottom of a very large bottle that is placed on a scale. The bird takes off and flies around in the inside of the bottle. What happens on the reading of the scale? Explain.

## Let the class room environment do the talking

#### Pre-school

Case 1: "Don't run, don't run! Don't run!" (Teacher talking)

Case 2: Put a table in the path (environment talking)

#### High School

Case 1: "Participate in the discussion, please!" (teacher talking)

Case 2: Arrange the chairs in circle and sit in one of those chairs (environment talking)

## Power Vs Authority: Separation in a class room

- Authority: system delegates position to justify a course of action
- Power: ability to influence others action

Can you 'transfer' power to students and keep the authority with you, in the class?

The book suggests: Open ended seminars

### The Debater's Paradox

 How people learn by discussing, if they are presently ignorant about issues they want to discuss?

## Teaching with a colleague

- What happens when two teachers enter to the class room?
- Can two chemistry teachers enter to a class and start a conversation about free energy change (ΔG) and invite some of the students to participate in the conversation? What would other students think of this exercise?

# What suggestions do you have about passive teaching (active learning)? Comments from the participants:

- We should experiment on teaching
- Methodology may reduce students apathy
- 1h class may not be sufficient to execute all the activities
- Who gets the benefit? Average or below average learner?
- How do you engage the less enthusiastic ones?
- Extra effort from the teacher is a must.
- Why not club learners who need special care?