

Frequently Asked Questions (Faqs)

1. Why is lecture considered as teacher-centered method of teaching?

Ans: In lecture, the lecturer actively tells, explains, describes or relates whatever information the learners are required to learn or understand. The learners on the other hand are very inactive, doing all the listening and understanding. It is therefore considered as teacher-centered method of teaching.

2. What is the importance of cooperative teaching?

Ans: Cooperative teaching and learning allows students to actively participate in the learning process by interacting with each other and listening to the views of one another about the topic. Students learn best from their peers when working in groups. A group discussion may cover the whole topic of study with the teacher acting as a resource for the students answering questions and reviewing their progress as needed. Cooperative teaching is more effective than lectures in motivating learners and fostering them a sense of autonomy.

3. How does brainstorming helps in the teaching-learning process?

Ans: A brainstorming session encourages all participants to discover new bright ideas very quickly by encouraging participants to let ideas flow freely, building on and improving from previous ideas. Even the more reserved participants should feel bold enough to contribute. No idea put forward, however crazy, is rejected. The ideas are listed exactly as they are expressed on a board or flipchart, or written on bits of paper. The combination of swiftly generated ideas usually leads to a very animated and energizing session. After a brainstorming session, the ideas can be discussed further and evaluated. Ideas when grouped and analysed may lead to innovative ideas.