Methods Of instructional Delivery

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- ***INSTRUCTOR'S ROLE**
- *EFFECTIVE METHOD FOR PROVIDING:

Facts

Rules/regulations

Clarifications

Examples

Definitions

- ** ADVANTAGES
- One speaker can reach people in any size group
- Format is familiar to students
- They are aware of what to expect and what is expected of them
- Delivered through distance learning
- Extend beyond the limits of one classroom

DISADVANTAGES

- Limited student/instructor interaction
- Lack of student feedback
- Limited use of senses

- *OVERCOMING THE DISADVANTAGES
- Generate student interaction
- Include discussion, illustration, demonstration, and activities
- Avoid presenting too much information at once
- Provide supplemental information

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE METHOD

Using visual aids to illustrate main points

Directed toward the student's senses of sight and hearing

DISCUSSION METHOD

***BENEFITS**

- Allows interaction between instructor and students
- o Instructor talks with the group, not to the group
- To be effective, students must have a basic knowledge of the subject

DISCUSSION METHOD

*GUIDED DISCUSSION

- Instructor presents a topic
- Ideas are discussed in an orderly exchange and are controlled or guided
- Gain knowledge from other members, modify their ideas, or develop new ones

PROBLEM SOLVING CONFERENCE

- *DIRECTS GROUP THINKING TOWARDS & SOLUTION
- *STUDENTS MUST KNOW THE SCOPE, LIMITS, PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE
- ❖GOAL IS TO DEVELOP UNDERSTANDING

 AND RECOGNITION OF THE TOPIC

PROBLEM SOLVING CONFERENCE

- *CANNOT BE SPONTANEOUS
- *WILLINGNESS TO SHARE IDEAS AND TRUST GROUP'S CONSENSUS
- *INSTRUCTOR MUST NOT ENTER INTO THE DISCUSSION EXCEPT TO STATE OR RESTATE PROBLEMS,

 QUESTIONS, STATE THE CASE, OR SUMMARIZE

DEMONSTRATION METHOD

- **⋄**PURPOSE
- The act of showing how to do something or how something operates
- Basic means for teaching psychomotor skills

DEMONSTRATION METHOD

*GUIDELINES

- Know what it is and its learning objective
- Practice every step
- Check all equipment and accessories
- Demonstrate the skill once at normal speed
- Repeat step-by-step while explaining each step slowly
- Allow students to ask questions and clarify any misunderstandings

CASE STUDIES

- *DESCRIPTION OF & REAL INCIDENT OR PROBLEM
- *SHOULD BE RELEVANT TO RISKS/HAZARDS FACING ORGANIZATION
- *INCLUDES INFORMATION SUCH AS:
- Description of situation and facts
- Chain of events including participant actions
- Incident outcomes

CASE STUDIES

*GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING

- Instructor introduces the case study
- Student participation

Reviewing case study

Analyzing situation and facts

Discussing the case study

Review lessons learned

Strategize solutions for use on future problems/incidents

ROLE-PLAY

*A SCENARIO IN WHICH STUDENTS PORTRAY

CHARACTERS TO SIMULATE REAL WORLD

INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS

*USEFUL TO TEACH AND REINFORCE THE AFFECTIVE DOMAIN

ROLE-PLAY

- *GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING
- Instructor responsibilities
- Student participation

BRAINSTORMING SESSIONS

*STUDENTS GIVEN & PROBLEM OR SITUATION AND & TIMEFRAME TO DETERMINE & SOLUTION

*EFFECTIVE ONLY WHEN STUDENTS HAVE ADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT MATTER

BRAINSTORMING SESSIONS

- *GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING
- Instructor responsibilities
- Student participation

SIMULATIONS

- **ALLOW PARTICIPATION IN SITUATIONS THAT REPRESENT REAL LIFE
- *GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING
 - Instructor responsibilities
 - Student participation

SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING

- *STUDENTS COMPLETE OBJECTIVES &T THEIR OWN P&CE
- *RESPONSIBILITY PLACED SOLELY ON THE STUDENT
- **❖INSTRUCTORS ÆRE NOT INVOLVED**
- *MEET TO EXAMINE PROGRESS
- *MAY REQUIRE USING TECHNOLOGY BASED
 TRAINING AIDS

INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION

- *MATCH METHODS WITH OBJECTIVES AND INDIVIDUAL LEARNING STYLES
- **⋄**BASED ON
- Student needs and preferred learning styles
- Required learning objectives or competencies
- Instructional strategies and media that fit the needs of the student

THANS