



INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES, METHODS AND SKILLS

- Instructional strategies determine the approach a teacher may take to achieve learning objectives.
- Instructional methods are used by teachers to create learning environments and to specify the nature of the activity in which the teacher and learner will be involved during the lesson. While particular methods are often associated with certain strategies, some methods may be found within a variety of strategies.
- Instructional skills are the most specific category of teaching behaviors. They are necessary for procedural purposes and for structuring appropriate learning experiences for students. A variety of instructional skills and processes exist.



- “What children learn depends not only on what they are taught but also how they are taught, their development level, and their interests and experiences.... These beliefs require that much closer attention be paid to the methods chosen for presenting material...”
- "The last decades of research in human learning have presented new insights into the ways that learners are active in constructing their own understanding. Constructivist learning theories have shown the limitations of viewing 'learning' as something we can 'give' to students that they will 'receive' or learn in exactly the same form, at exactly the given time."



VARIOUS INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

- Direct Instruction
- Indirect Instruction
- Interacative Instruction
- Independent Study
- Experiential Learning



DIRECT INSTRUCTION

- Structured Overview
- Lecture
- Explicit Teaching
- Drill and Practice
- Compare and Contrast
- Didactic Questions
- Demonstrations
- Guided and Shared – Reading, Listening, Viewing and Thinking



INDIRECT INSTRUCTION

- Problem Solving
- Case Studies
- Reading for Meaning
- Inquiry
- Reflective Discussion
- Writing to Inform
- Concept Formation
- Concept Mapping
- Concept Attainment
- Cloze Procedure



INTERACTIVE INSTRUCTION

1. Debate
2. Role Play
3. Panels
4. Peer Partner Learning
5. Discussion
6. Laboratory Groups
7. Think, Pair, Share
8. Cooperative Learning Groups
9. Jig Saw
10. Problem Solving
11. Structured Controversy
12. Tutorial Groups
13. Interviewing
14. Conferencing



INDEPENDENT STUDY

1. Essays
2. Computer Assisted Instruction
3. Journals
4. Learning Logs
5. Reports
6. Learning Activity Packages
7. Correspondence Lessons
8. Learning Contracts
9. Home Work
10. Research Projects
11. Assigned Questions
12. Learning Centres



EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

- Field Trips
- Narratives
- Conducting Experiments
- Simulations
- Games
- Story Telling
- Focused Imaging
- Field Observations
- Role Playing and Model Building
- Surveys



INSTRUCTIONAL SKILLS

- Explaining
- Demonstrating
- Questioning
- Questioning Techniques
- Levels of Questions
- Wait Time