

# MICRO TEACHING



**Dr. K.K.RAJENDRAN**  
**M.Sc.(Zoo), M.Sc.(Psy), M.Ed., Ph.D**

**Assistant Professor**  
**Department of Education**  
**Bharathidasan University**  
**Tiruchirappalli - 620 024**

**Email : [rajendrankarthik@yahoo.co.in](mailto:rajendrankarthik@yahoo.co.in)**

**Cell : +919443189272**



# WHAT IS TEACHING?

- The best approach to understanding the nature of teaching is establishing a **harmonious relationship between teacher, student and subject.**
- Teaching is the activity of **facilitating learning.**
- Effectiveness in teaching does not relate to teacher's **age, sex, and teaching experience.**

# DEFECTIVE TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS





# HOW LEARNING HAPPENS? ....

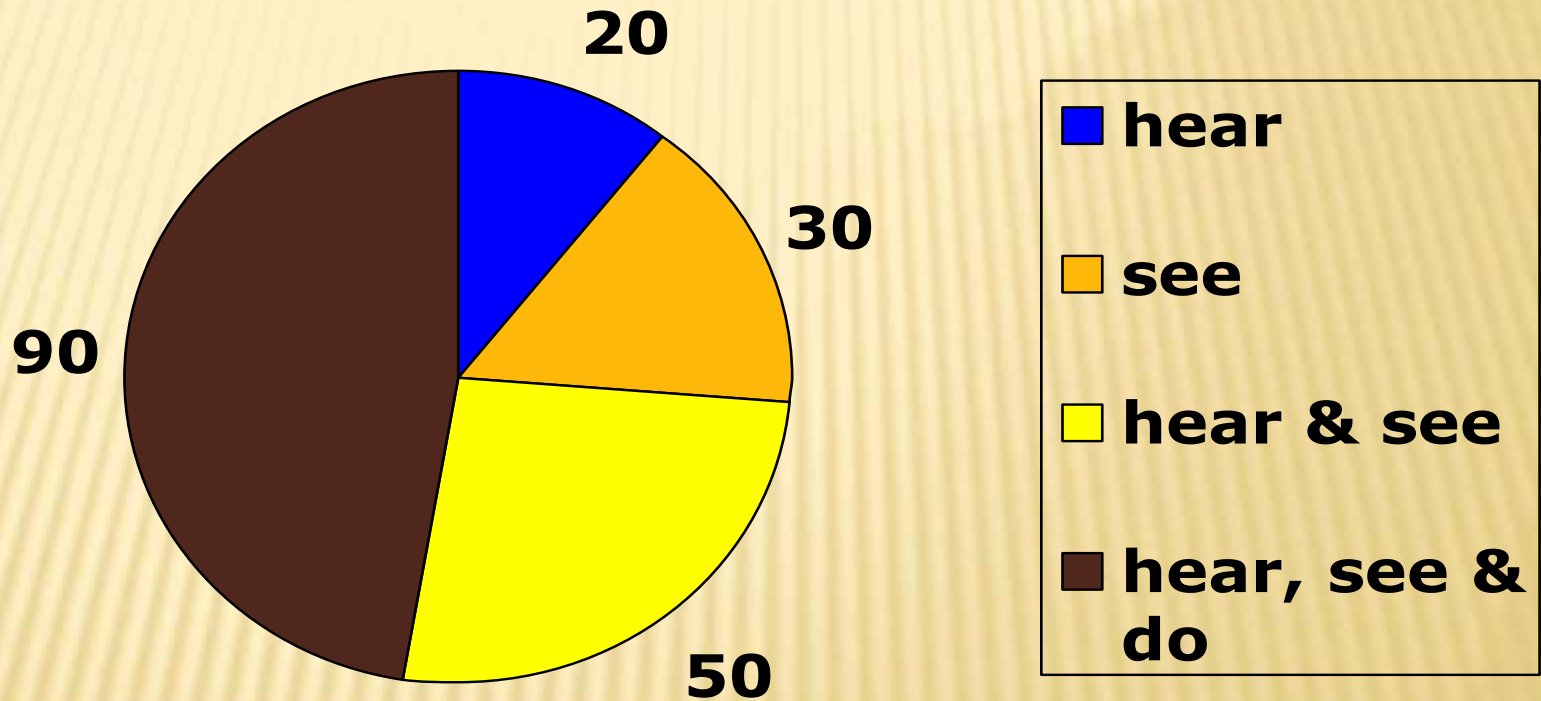
We remember ..

- ✓ 20% of what we hear;
- ✓ 30% of what we see;
- ✓ 50% of what we see and hear;
- ✓ 90% of what we see, hear & do.





# HOW LEARNING HAPPENS? ....



---

First evolved in 1961 at Standford University, U.S.A  
by Dwight W.Allen and his co-workers



### **About Dr. Dwight W. Allen**

Dwight William Allen was born to John and Valera Allen in Stockton, California in 1931. In 1953 he earned his Bachelor's degree in History with Honors in Humanities from Stanford University. He also received his Master's in 1957 and Doctorate in 1959 in Education from Stanford.

# MICROTEACHING

Dr. Allen and his group evolved Microteaching in 1963 in America.



# WHAT IS MICROTEACHING?

- Teaching of a small unit of content to the small group of students (6-10 number) in a small amount of time (5-10 min.)
- To train inexperienced student-teachers for acquiring teaching skills.
- To improve the skills of experience teachers.
-



# MICRO-TEACHING

---

- ✘ Focusing on any one particular skill
- ✘ Small number of students i.e., 5 or 6
- ✘ Short duration of time, 5 minutes
- ✘ Simple concept
- ✘ Micro teaching can be described as a scaled down model

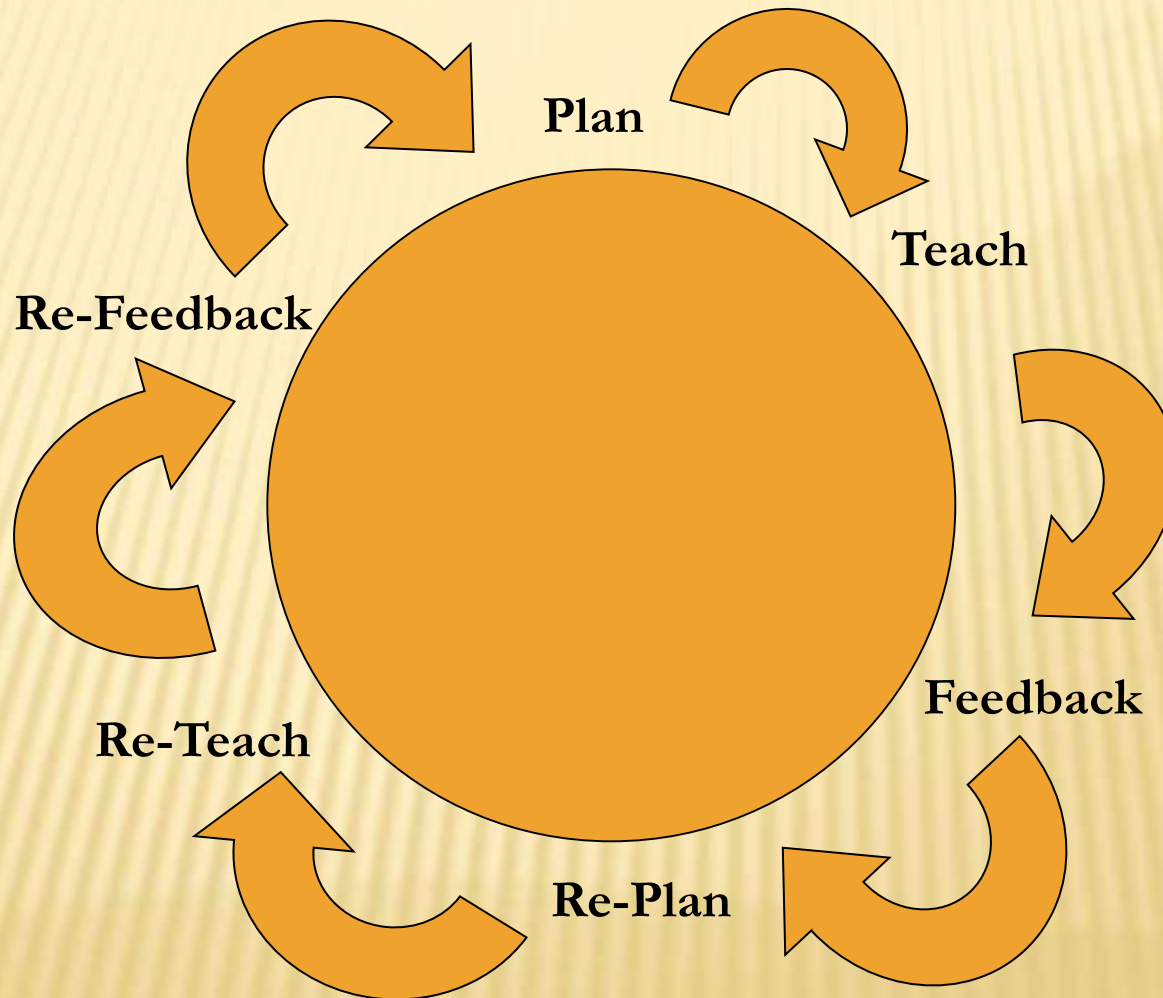
# MICROTEACHING CYCLE



Step- I	: Micro Lesson Plan (may take 2 hrs/ a day)	
Step-II	: Teach	5 Min.
Step-III	: Feedback Session	5 Min.
Step-IV	: Re-plan	10 Min.
Step-V	: Re-teach Another group	5 Min.
Step-VI	: Re-feedback	5 Min.

-----  
Total 30 Min. (Appr.)

# MICRO-TEACHING CYCLE



# CHARACTERISTICS OF MICROTEACHING

- 1) Duration of teaching as well as number of students are less.
- 2) Content is divided into smaller units.
- 3) Only one teaching skill is considered at a time.
- 4) Provision of immediate feedback.
- 5) In micro teaching cycle, there is facility of re-planning, re-teaching and re-evaluation.
- 6) All the faults of the teacher are observed.
- 7) The problem of discipline can also be controlled.

# STEPS IN MICRO TEACHING

---

- ✘ Defining the skill
- ✘ Planning the lesson
- ✘ Demonstrating the skill
- ✘ Discussion
- ✘ Mirco Teaching Practice
- ✘ Feed back
- ✘ Re-planning the lesson
- ✘ Re-teaching the lesson
- ✘ Re-discussion or re-feedback

# COMPARISON BETWEEN MICRO TEACHING AND TRADITIONAL TEACHING

## × Traditional Teaching

## Micro teaching

1. Class consists of 40 to 60 students.
2. The teacher practices several skills at a time.
3. The duration is 40 to 45 minutes.
4. Immediate feed-back is not available.

1. Class consists of a small group of 6 to 10 students.
2. The teacher takes up one skill at a time.
3. Duration of time for teaching is 5 to 7 minutes.
4. There is immediate feed-back.

# CONTD...

## ✘ Traditional Teaching

5. There is no control over situation.
6. The role of the supervisor is vague ( not clear).
7. Pattern of classroom interaction cannot be studied.

## Micro teaching

5. Teaching is carried on under controlled situation.
6. The role of the supervisor is specific and well defined to improve teaching.
7. Pattern of classroom interaction can be studied objectively.

# GENERAL TEACHING SKILLS- ALLEN & RYAN

1. Stimulus Variation
2. Set induction
3. Closure
4. Silence and non-verbal cues
5. Reinforcement of student participation
6. Fluency in asking questions
7. Probing questions
8. Higher order questions
9. Divergent questions
10. Recognizing attending behavior
11. Illustrating and use of examples
12. Lecturing
13. Planned repetition
14. Completeness of Communication



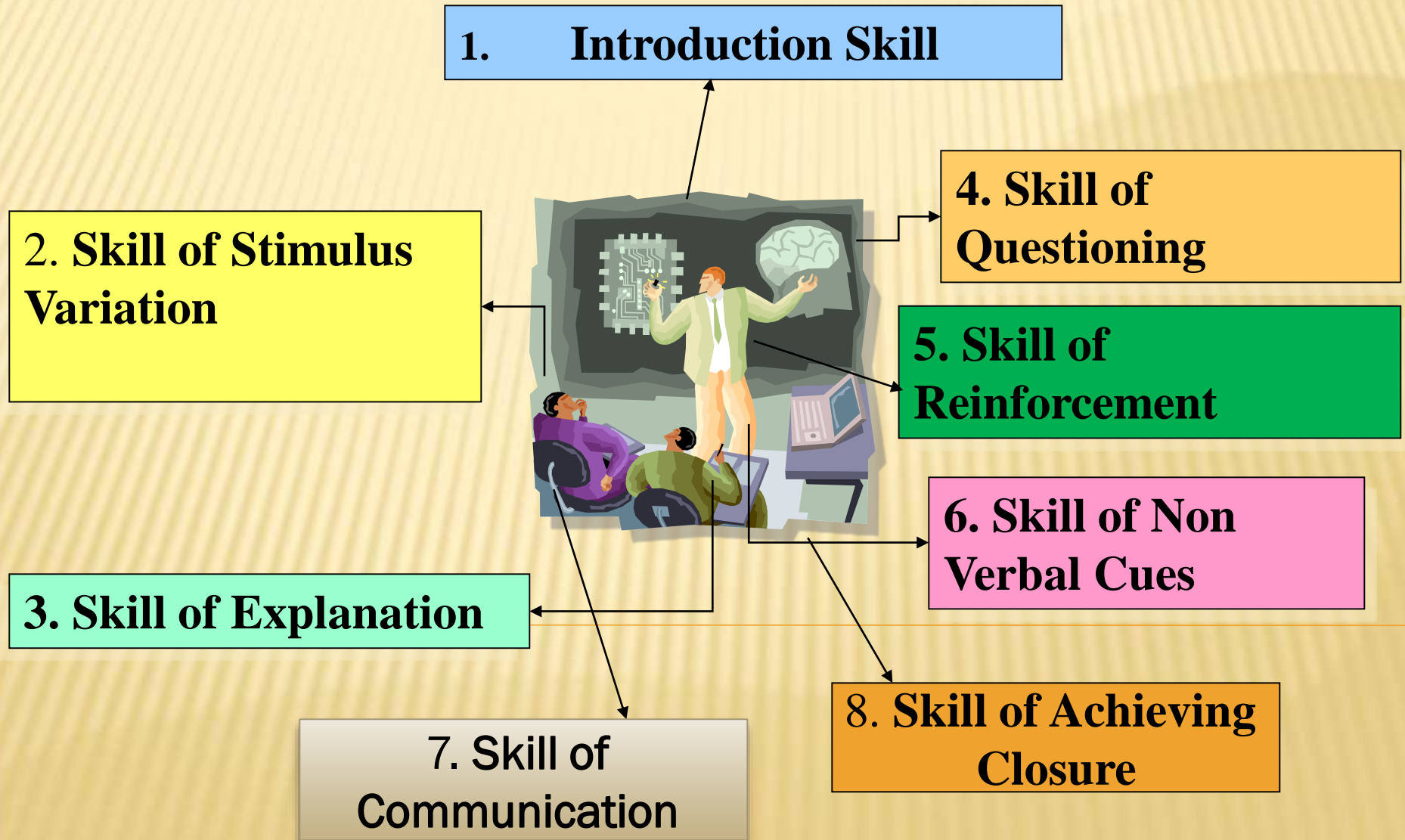
# TEACHING SKILLS - BY B.K.PASSI

1. Writing instructional objectives
2. Introducing a lesson
3. Fluency in questioning
4. Probing questions
5. Explaining
6. Illustrating with examples
7. Stimulus Variation

8. Silence and non-verbal cues.
9. Reinforcement
10. Increasing pupil participation
11. Using black-board
12. Achieving closure
13. Recognising attending behaviour



# SKILLS OF MICRO TEACHING



# SKILL OF INTRODUCTION

- ✘ Preliminary attention gaining
- ✘ Use of Previous knowledge
- ✘ Use of appropriate device
- ✘ Link with new topic

# SKILL OF STIMULUS VARIATION

- ✘ Teacher movement
- ✘ Teacher gestures
- ✘ Change in voice
- ✘ Focusing
- ✘ Change in the interaction pattern
- ✘ Pausing
- ✘ Student's physical participation

# SKILL OF EXPLANATION

- ✘ Beginning statement
- ✘ Clarity
- ✘ Fluency
- ✘ Use of link words
- ✘ Planned repetition
- ✘ Stimulating questions
- ✘ Concluding statement

# SKILL OF QUESTIONING

- × Prompting
- × Seeking further information
- × Refocusing
- × Redirection
- × Increasing critical awareness

# SKILL OF QUESTIONING

- × Prompting
- × Seeking further information
- × Refocusing
- × Redirection
- × Increasing critical awareness

# SKILL OF REINFORCEMENT

- × Positive verbal reinforcement
- × Positive gestures
- × Proximity
- × Token reinforcement
- × Activity reinforcement
- × Negative verbal
- × Negative gesture



# SKILL OF NON - VERBAL CUES

- × Facial Expression
- × Posture
- × Touch
- × Gestures

# FLUENCY IN COMMUNICATION

- ✘ communication plays a vital role in a classroom. As a teacher communication skill is very much needed and only through this he/she can make the students understand the content taught to them.
- ✘ Communication in general is a process of sending and receiving messages that enables humans to share knowledge, attitude, and skills.

# SKILL OF ACHIEVING CLOSURE

- ✘ Consolidation of Major points (CMP)
- ✘ Providing opportunity to apply new knowledge to a new situation or different situation (OP)
- ✘ Linking previous knowledge to new knowledge and new knowledge to future knowledge among the students (LK) and
- ✘ Home work or Assignment (HW)

# FEEDBACK IN MICRO TEACHING

- Helpful information or criticism that is given to someone to say what can be done to improve a performance, product etc.
- The success of micro teaching depends on feedback.
- It is used in various forms in case of micro teaching by the supervisor, video-tape, films, T.V., which are the various sources of feedback.

# ADVANTAGES OF MICROTEACHING

1. It focuses on sharpening and developing specific teaching skills and eliminating errors.
2. It enables understanding of behaviours important in class-room teaching.
3. It increases the confidence of the learner teacher.
4. It is a vehicle of continuous training for both beginners and for senior teachers.
5. It provides experts supervision and constructive feedback.

---

THANK YOU

