

Experimental - Cooperative Learning, Active Method of Teaching in 5th Grade

Sara Glavič

Martin Konšak Primary School, Slovenia glavic.sara@gmail.com

Abstract

Experimental instruction is a way for the teacher to present as clearly as possible the teaching material to the students, while at the same time the students get used to cooperative learning. Through research, the individual learns to find and discover new things and learn new life skills through concrete examples. This way of teaching encourages thinking and creativity, while facilitating mutual cooperation, enhancing solidarity, listening, co-decision and logical thinking. This type of work requires good communication and collaborative skills that students have to be thought first. A teacher is using the didactic teaching strategy to provide an example of good teaching practice of teaching and learning. Two lessons were taught, one based on the classical method and the second, which was supported by experimental work. At the first lesson, the students only listened to the teacher's explanation and at the end of the lesson they wrote and evaluated their knowledge in writing. At the second lesson, the other group of students experimented with themselves and came to their own conclusions and at the end of the lesson they wrote and evaluated their knowledge in writing. After reviewing the written products of both lessons, it turned out that students who were active and came up with the results themselves had a better understanding of the subject and acquired new knowledge with understanding. It means that knowledge, backed by practice, is more comprehensible and more useful in life.

Keywords: Experimentation, experiential learning, collaborative learning, logical thinking, active students