

STUDENT-CENTRED LEARNING METHODS

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Abstract

In this study how to recognize the individual differences in learners by using instructional methods.^[1] Learning is an active search for meaning by the learner and constructed rather than passively received. Student-centered learning is defined as it is generally associated with constructivism or principles associated with a constructivist environment such as building on prior knowledge, purposeful active learning and sense-making. It emphasizes each student's interests, abilities, and learning styles, placing the teacher as a facilitator of learning for individuals rather than for the class as a whole. Different educational techniques can be used to develop the learning skills to the students.

Keywords: Student centred, learning, Different methods

Introduction

Student-centered learning also called as learner-centered education. Student-centered learning develops learner autonomy and independence^[2] by putting responsibility for the learning path in the hands of students by imparting them with skills and basis on how to learn a specific subject and schemata required to measure up to the specific performance requirement^[3-5]. It can be broadly encompasses methods of teaching that shift the focus of instruction from the teacher to the student. Student-centered teaching in terms of (1) the balance of power in the classroom, (2) the function of the course content, (3) the role of the teacher versus the role of the student, (4) the responsibility of learning, (5) the purpose and processes of evaluation.

It is necessary to reform teacher education programs through the creation of active learning environments that support and improve the depth and scope of student learning. It is mainly depends on the student's interests, acknowledging student voice as central to the learning experience. In a student-centered learning space, students choose what they will learn, how they will pace their learning^[6], and how they will assess their own learning and requires students to be active, responsible participants in their own learning and with their own pace of learning.^[7]

In student's minds student-centredness and teacher-centredness seem to be mutually reinforcing features of high quality education. From a curricular point of view, and especially with regard to teacher training, the results warrant arguing for the development of so-called powerful learning environments rather than for the transition from teacher-centred towards student-centred learning environments.

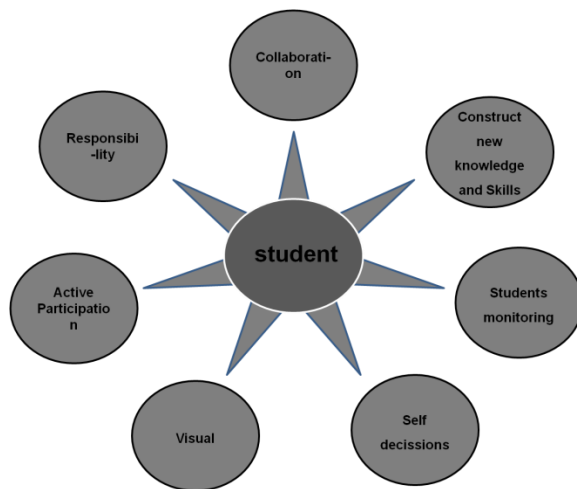
Advantages of student centred learning:

- Provide substance and arrange activities in the line with the learners.
- Provide training in thinking process, management, how to face various situations
- Strengthens student motivation and Enable learners to think critically
- Both learners and teachers may learn together
- Promotes peer communication
- Reduces disruptive behaviour

Student-Centered learning methods are defined as a shift from a lecturer focused classroom environment to one that is focused on the needs of the students. In a Student - centered learning environment, learners are

- ❖ Actively participate in their own learning

- ❖ Make decisions about what and how they will learn
- ❖ Become capable of constructing new knowledge and skills by building on past experiences



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