



THE EFFICIENCY OF DIFFERENT TEACHING METHODS AND APPROACHES

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ABSTRACT

This article examines various teaching methods used in modern educational systems. The pros and cons of each method are described, and their effectiveness in the context of learning is analyzed. Based on this, a study of the effectiveness of teaching methods in the context of modern education can provide important recommendations for teachers on the use of the most effective teaching methods, which can lead to improved quality of learning and, consequently, increased popularity.

The education sector, like any other area of human activity, does not stand still, and innovative teaching methods are constantly appearing, which are even more effective and facilitate the learning process. If we talk about the traditional educational system, then in the institutions corresponding to it modern teaching methods can be found extremely rarely, but as for private schools, training centers and other similar organizations, then new methods appear in their activities more and more often. But in addition to the advantages, we will also mention the main disadvantages of innovative methods, which should be given no less attention.

To begin with, we note that modern teaching methods, unlike traditional ones, are characterized by slightly different features, namely:

modern teaching methods are already adapted to a special pedagogical concept in the process of development. The development is based on a specific methodological and philosophical view of the author;

the technological sequence of actions, operations and interactions is based on target settings that represent a clear expected result;

the implementation of methods involves the interconnected activities of teachers and students, which have a contractual basis and take into account the principles of differentiation and individualization, as well as the optimal use of human and technical potential. Communication and dialogues must be mandatory components;

pedagogical methods are planned in stages and implemented consistently. In addition, they must be feasible for any teacher, but guarantee the achievement of the set goal by each student;

an indispensable component of the methods are diagnostic procedures that contain the tools, indicators and criteria necessary for measuring the results of student activities.

Modern teaching methods in many cases may not have a pedagogical justification, which is why it is quite difficult to classify them in any single way. But this does not prevent them from being used in educational activities, and also does not have any significant impact on the success of this application. Education plays a vital role in the life of every person and society as a whole. With the development of technology and changes in pedagogical approaches, today there are many different teaching methods. From traditional lectures to online courses, each has its pros and cons. Let's look at the different teaching methods and their effectiveness:

- Seminars and discussions focus on interactions between the teacher and students, as well as between students. This method encourages more active student participation in learning. Pros: The advantages of a seminar and discussion are that the teacher can take into account and control the level of students' knowledge and skills, establish a connection between the topic of the seminar or discussion and the students' existing experience. Active learning: Students discuss topics, share opinions and analyze information. This contributes to a deep understanding of the material. Developing communication skills: Students learn to argue their points of view, listen to others and find compromises. Problem solving: The tasks and scenarios offered in seminars can simulate real-life situations that require a creative solution. Cons: Time constraints: In-depth discussions require time, which may not be available within the curriculum. Dependence on student activity: If student participation is not active enough, the discussion may be superficial and ineffective. Lack of expert information: Not all students may be experts in a given field, which may affect the quality of

the discussion. Disadvantages of seminars and discussions include the small number of students per class and the requirement for the teacher to have high communication skills.

- Traditional lectures are one of the oldest teaching methods. The teacher speaks to the audience and conveys information using speech and presentations. This method has its advantages: Advantages: Efficiency of information transfer: Lectures allow you to convey a large amount of information in a short time. The teacher can structure the material and emphasize key points. Direct contact with the teacher: Students have the opportunity to ask questions and receive answers directly from an expert in the field. Creating a common atmosphere: Lectures can bring students together, creating a sense of belonging to a certain group. Disadvantages: One-sidedness: The teacher is the central figure, and the students are passive listeners. Interaction and exchange of opinions are limited. Limited visualization: Visual aids are often limited, which can make it difficult to understand complex concepts. Lack of engagement: Students may find it difficult to maintain concentration and engagement throughout a lecture.

- E-learning. With the development of technology, e-learning is becoming more and more popular. It includes online courses, webinars, video tutorials and many other formats. Pros: Flexibility: Students can study at their own time and pace, without being tied to a specific location. Access to experts: Online courses can be taught by leading experts in various fields, which increases access to expert information. Interactivity: The ability to use tests, quizzes, communication forums and assignments for active student participation. Cons: Need for self-discipline: E-learning requires more independence and responsibility, which may not be suitable for some students. Lack of personal contact: The opportunity to interact face-to-face with the teacher and other students is limited. Technical problems: Problems with the Internet connection or technical devices can affect the quality of learning.

- Project-based activities. Project-based activities focus on solving practical problems and creating real products or solutions. Pros: Practical application of knowledge: Students apply theoretical knowledge in practice, which contributes to a deeper understanding. Developing creative skills: Projects often require creativity and resourcefulness, which develops creative thinking. Teamwork: Students can learn to work in a team, share responsibility, and solve problems together. Cons: Time-consuming: Projects require more time and effort, which can be problematic in a busy environment. Difficulty of assessment: Project assessment can be subjective and depend on how the teacher perceives the quality of the product. Heterogeneity of results: The quality of projects can vary greatly depending on the level of preparation of students.

- Individualized learning. Individualized learning is tailored to the needs of a specific student. This can include individual consultations with a teacher or the use of special educational platforms. Pros: Personalization: Learning is tailored to the individual characteristics and pace of each student. Deep understanding: The teacher can devote more time to complex topics and answer all of the student's questions. Satisfaction of needs: The student can choose topics that interest him or her and focus on them. Cons: Limited social interactions: The lack of communication with other students can limit the development of communication skills. Dependence on motivation: Individualized learning requires more self-discipline and motivation on the part of the student. Lack of group dynamics: Group discussions and interactions are also valuable in the learning process.

- Rotation method – consists of assigning different roles to students during a class or lesson, thanks to which they can gain a diverse experience. The advantages of the method are that it has a positive effect on the motivation of students, helps to overcome the negative effects of routine activities and expand their horizons and social circle. The disadvantages include increased stress for students in cases where new and unfamiliar demands are made on them.

- The "Leader-Follower" method - according to this method, one student (or group) joins a more experienced student (or group) in order to master unfamiliar skills and abilities. The advantages of the method are its simplicity, faster adaptation of students to new activities and honing of communication skills. The difficulty is that the student is not always able to understand the deep psychological reasons for the decisions made by his more experienced partner.

- The "Flying" method is a simple word used to describe a method in which current issues related to a topic or problem being studied are resolved through the exchange of information and opinions, which makes it possible to improve students' skills. The advantages of this method are that it is linked to real situations in the learning process, and that it provides students with the opportunity to use an emotional-volitional and content-problem approach when making decisions. The disadvantages are that the teacher or discussion leader must be able to focus on important details and make competent generalizations that he or she will offer to students. In addition, there is a high probability of abstract discussions, including those with a negative emotional connotation.

- Mythogems - the mythologem method involves searching for unusual ways to solve problems that arise in real conditions. Such a search is carried out on the basis of metaphors, in other words, a non-existent scenario is developed that is similar to the existing one. The positive characteristics of the method are the formation of a mindset in students for creative search for solutions to problems, the development of creative thinking and a decrease in the level of anxiety of students when faced with new tasks and problems. The negative aspects include reduced attention to logic and rational calculated actions in real conditions.

- The method of experience exchange involves a short-term transfer of a student to another place of study (including other countries) and subsequent return back. The presented experience contributes to the cohesion of the team, improving the quality of communication and broadening horizons. The disadvantage of the method lies in the likelihood of stressful situations due to personal and technical difficulties in a new place.

- The brainstorming method involves joint work in small groups, the main goal of which is to find a solution to a given problem or task. Ideas proposed at the beginning of the storming are collected together, initially without any criticism, and at subsequent stages are discussed, and the most productive one is selected. Brainstorming is effective because it allows even students with a minimal level of knowledge and a set of competencies to participate, does not require thorough preparation, develops students' ability to think quickly and participate in group work, has a minimal stress impact, cultivates a culture of communication and develops the skill of participating in discussions. But this method is not very effective for solving complex problems, does not allow for clear indicators of the effectiveness of solutions, complicates the process of determining the author of the best idea, and is also characterized by spontaneity, which can lead students far from the topic.

- The method of thematic discussions consists of solving specific problems and tasks in a specific area of a discipline. This method is similar to brainstorming, but differs from it in that the discussion process is limited by specific frameworks, and any initially seemingly unpromising solutions and ideas are immediately discarded. The advantages of the method include the fact that the information base of students regarding the discussed discipline is expanded and the skill of solving specific problems is formed. The disadvantage is the difficulty of finding a solution to the problem due to the fact that this goal can only be achieved if the teacher or discussion leader has the skill of accurately and comprehensively conveying information to less informed participants.

- Consulting is a method; consulting comes down to the fact that the student seeks informational or practical help from a more experienced person on issues related to a specific topic or area of research. The positive feature of this method is that the student receives targeted support and increases his experience, both in the area of research and in interpersonal interaction. The downside is that the method is not always applicable, which depends on the specifics of pedagogical activity, and in some cases requires material costs for implementation. Use of information and computer technologies - the essence of the presented method is clear from the name, in the pedagogical process modern high-tech means of information transmission are used, such as computers, laptops, digital projectors, etc. The information mastered by students is presented in combination with visual - figurative data (video materials, graphs, etc.), and the studied object, phenomenon or process can be shown in dynamics. The advantage of the method is that the demonstration of educational material can be dynamic, individual elements of the material or all of it can be repeated at any time, the teacher can provide students with copies of the materials, which means that for subsequent study there is no need for special conditions, for example, in a classroom or class. The disadvantages are that in most cases there is no interactive communication, the process of using the method does not take into account the individual characteristics of students, and the teacher does not have the opportunity to stimulate their students. Students acquire complex skills, problem-solving algorithms, psychomotor actions and mental operations for making decisions concerning the most serious situations and issues within the framework of any discipline.

Any teaching method that is planned to be used in the pedagogical process can give the maximum result if it is established that it is really suitable for use. This can be established only by analyzing the characteristics of both students and the area in which they acquire knowledge, skills and abilities. The effectiveness of a particular teaching method can also be assessed by analyzing the content of the learning tasks and methods that are offered to students, based on whether they correspond to current problems and situations. The productivity of the pedagogical process during the acquisition of new knowledge and skills by students requires teachers to develop an orientation system in each studied discipline.

Each teaching method has its pros and cons, and the choice of the optimal one depends on the individual preferences of the student, the type of material and the learning objectives. Traditional lectures are effective in conveying basic knowledge, seminars and discussions promote active student participation, e-learning provides flexibility and access to experts, projects develop practical skills, and individual training is adapted to the needs of each student. An ideal teaching method may combine different approaches to provide the most

effective and interesting learning. It is important to remember that modern educational technologies allow students to choose the most suitable teaching method for them and gain knowledge in the most satisfactory way.

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