

## **STUDENTS CENTERED VS. TEACHERS CENTERED**

1. Student-centered learning (SCL), or learner-centeredness, is a learning model that places the student (learner) in the center of the learning process (selection of topic, collection/gathering information, assimilation of information, etc)
  
2. In students-centered learning
  - Students are active participants in their learning
  - They learn at their own pace and use their own strategies
  - They are more intrinsically than extrinsically motivated
  - Learning is more individualized than standardized (it means that what they (students) want to know and to learn)
  
3. To produce successful learners, two essential conditions are necessary
  - Active student participation in the total learning process
  - The use of authentic material
  
4. For learning to be successful
  - It must be conducted as a multi-dimensional activity. That is, straight teacher-to-student instruction has value (albeit limited value) but the addition of other dimensions such as student-to-teacher, or student-to-student alter the learning environment and enhance learning from a variety of directions
  - It is through this creative participation in third-dimensional, student, student-centered learning activities that both students and teachers advance to fourth-dimensional “eureka” discoveries

## 5. Student-centered

- It encourages student involvement in the curriculum and emphasizes the students and what may they learn
- In the student-centered approach students can choose
  - When they will study
  - Their pace of study
  - The method of study
  - What they will study
- Typical questions asked in planning a student-centered lesson
  - What is it I want them to learn?
  - Why do I want them to learn it?
  - What do they already know?
  - How will I and they know they have learned it?
  - What difficulties will they have?
  - How do I help them overcome these difficulties?

## 6. Teacher-centered

- It depends more on the teachers and emphasizes what is taught
- Typical questions asked in planning a teacher-centered lesson
  - What do I need to teach?
  - How do I explain it?
  - How do I make it interesting?

7. The idea of learner-centered education/training has been much maligned on the basis that this translates as “do you own thing” with little or no monitoring

- ‘A teacher is one who makes himself progressively unnecessary’  
(Thomas Carruthers)

8. Learner-centered is an attitude towards providing information that the needs of the broad range of learners