

DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHERS' PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS AND TEACHING STYLES ON CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

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Abstract. The most valuable present someone can receive is knowledge. Humans are not born knowing. Knowledge is acquired by humans via education and experience. From ancient times to the present, there has been a significant shift in how people learn. The approach that was once employed in educational institutions to acquire knowledge is no longer relevant. Any teacher should be able to educate the people if they have a knowledge. When we talk about education, we're talking about the field that studies how people learn and teach in formal educational settings rather than through unofficial or non-formal media. Education can take many different forms and is the transfer of knowledge, skills, and character qualities. In the past, teaching was mostly teacher-centered, but it has since changed to be student-centered. Different teaching philosophies and methods are now evident in the teaching and learning process.

Key words: valuable, knowledge, via education, educational institutions, formal educational settings, unofficial or non-formal media, character qualities, teacher-centered, student-centered, learning process.

In this new era of civilization, every country wants to see their future by the youngsters, so in this way everything depends on the education. Obviously, the teachers play a vital role so merely teachers can educate well-known and well-versed people who are qualified in any skills. Nevertheless, also teachers should have teaching tactics and strategies. A teacher's ability to instruct pupils and run their classroom is known as their pedagogical skills. Instructors acquire the necessary knowledge, comprehend their pupils, interact with parents, work together with other educators, and create their own equitable and uniform policies. Teacher educators employ a variety of instructional tactics, tasks, assignments, and interactions in teacher education situations, which collectively constitute the pedagogy of teacher education. The techniques educators employ in the process of teaching, from material delivery to course design, are known as pedagogical approaches. Constructivism, which is active and student-centered by nature, serves as the foundation for the five main educational approaches: inquiry-based learning, collaborative learning, integrative learning, and reflective learning.

1. Inquiry-based learning. Through exploration and critical questioning, inquiry-based learning creates links between the classroom and real-world experiences, which keeps students' attention. It's a method of teaching that pushes students to solve problems and learn via experience. The constructivist theory of learning, cognitive psychology, and best practices in STEM education form the foundation of the 5E Inquiry-Based Instructional Model . Students go through five stages in the 5E learning cycle: Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate, and Evaluate.

2. Collaborative learning. In a collaborative (or cooperative) learning environment, students work in small groups to guarantee that everyone participates in activities or learning tasks. Students in the group may collaborate on a shared task or work on individual projects that lead to a shared final product. Some of the most popular forms of collaborative learning include the following examples: Think, pair, and share: Present a brief problem, issue, question, or discussion starter to the class. People spend a little time working on a reply.

3. Integrative learning. With integrative learning, new information and experiences are supported by the learner's integration of past knowledge and experiences. In this way, students use their abilities and apply them to new situations on a deeper level. enables students to acquire deeper and more methodical information that can be applied to a variety of situations and to effectively train by solving issues from many sectors.

4. Reflective learning. Reflective learning is centered on the internal process of analyzing strengths and investigating opportunities for improvement in order to enhance critical-thinking abilities. By constructing and clarifying meaning in terms of their own comprehension and thought processes, the learner facilitates shifts in conceptual viewpoint. For instance, it may be a group of students candidly talking about the difficulties they had when preparing for an exam, or it could be a one-on-one session where the tutor guides the student through the process of learning.

Teaching styles and methods on classroom management.

1. Drill & Practice: Applying this technique can help you learn previously learnt skills and enhance your motor abilities . Prepared exercises, or the drill method, are an excellent way to train both mental and physical skills because skills can only be mastered through repetition. Drilling or training methods are a means of acquiring skills, chance, precision, and dexterity, according to Juwitawati and Pratiwi . In certain relevant papers, this approach has been discussed .Juwitawati & Pratiwi, added that "The drill or training method is a way to get precision, dexterity, chance, and skills. This method is also a good way to teach people to get into good habits and to keep those habits going. The drill method is a way to improve motor skills and learn skills that have already been learned"[1].

2. Project-Based Method: This method of instruction is based on practical assignments that provide students with obstacles to overcome and learning activities. One of the most important methods for producing autonomous thinkers and learners is project-based learning . With these activities, children can work for extended periods of time in a somewhat autonomous manner . "PBL is defined as a strategy in which teachers serve as facilitators"[2]according to Bell.

3. These days, it's a highly well-liked teaching strategy for both regular and inclusive classes. In essence, question-answering is a teacher-centered method of instruction. Instead of lecturing, the question-answer teaching technique concentrates on having pupils respond to series of questions. Students should be encouraged and challenged by the well-crafted questions to clear up any misunderstandings and come to their own understanding of the material. Here, the teacher occasionally draws attention to and piques the pupils' enthusiasm by asking them questions. The audio-visual process combines software and hardware techniques. A device that presents information through both aural and visual stimuli in order to aid in learning is called an audio-visual aid. They help to make the learning process more authentic, vibrant, and real by helping to concretize the information that will be taught. The "Socratic Method of teaching" is another name for this ancient teaching method. The renowned philosopher Socrates created it. Albert Einstein said "If I had an hour to solve a problem and my life depended on the solution, I would spend the first 55 minutes determining the proper question to ask for once .."[3].

Conclusion.

Teaching strategies and educational objectives must be focused on creating people who believe in their own skills and will strive to improve them throughout their lives. The teacher used to be in the middle of the classroom, but these days, the students are in the middle and the teachers are in the middle. To make sure that every student's needs are satisfied, teachers should employ a variety of strategies. Students can benefit from the advantages of both approaches when they are combined. Students can incorporate their personal learning style into their learning process once they are aware of it. As a result, learning will be more efficient, quicker, and more pleasurable. Teachers should therefore serve as mentors and guides during the practice phase of learning while letting students use their own initiative and discernment. In summary, a teacher employs several teaching strategies to manage the classroom based on the circumstances and requirements of the pupils.

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