



TEACH WITH A TWIST! MOTIVATE YOUR STUDENTS WITH CREATIVE TEACHING STRATEGIES

Carla Borg & Nicole Farrugia

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2.0

Reaching Every Student's Unique
Learning Teaching Style

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION

Student Motivation

Student Centred Teaching

Active Learning

Creative Thinking

Artful Thinking



STUDENT MOTIVATION



Balancing both types of motivation



What motivates students to learn?

Extrinsic	Intrinsic
Increased Job Opportunities	Personal Enjoyment
Better Paying jobs	Curiosity
Prizes and Rewards	Purpose
Avoiding Punishment	Challenge
Good Grades	Passion
Applause from Superiors	Intellectual Growth
Scholarships	Drive
Ego Boost	





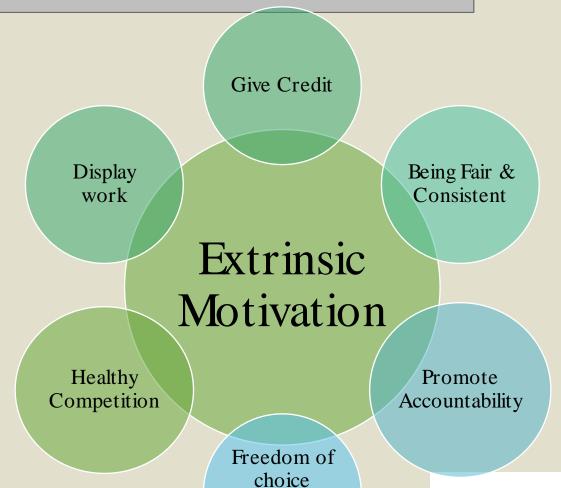


STUDENT MOTIVATION



Improving Extrinsic Motivation in class

What can we do to increase student motivation in class?



(decisionmaking)







STUDENT MOTIVATION



We struggle to promote Intrinsic Motivation in class

What can we do to increase student motivation in class?

Activity switching (every 5-10 minutes) Elicit Less Text Curiosity Intrinsic **Practice** Minds-On before Activities Motivation Theory (Challenge) Incorporate Hands on the element Activities of 'DANGER' Relating to

> day-to-day Contexts



RESULTS



MAKING THE SHIFT



Switching focus from teacherentred to learnerbased approaches to learning

Teacher

Role

Active

Learning

Teacher - Centred Approach

Transition

Teacher Role

- Authority
- Relaying Instruction
- Expert

Learner -Centred Approach

Facilitator

- Delegator
- Motivator
- Teamwork
- Discussion
- Minds-on; Hands-on
- Problem solving

Levelled playing field



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Reaching Every Student's Unique Learning Teaching Style







Switching focus from teacherentred to learnerbased approaches to learning

Action Learning

Requirements:

- A Team (6-8 members)
- A Coach (The supervisor and delegator)

L = P + Q + R

Where:

- L is Learning
- P is Programmed Knowledge
- **Q** is Questioning Insight
- R is Reflecting

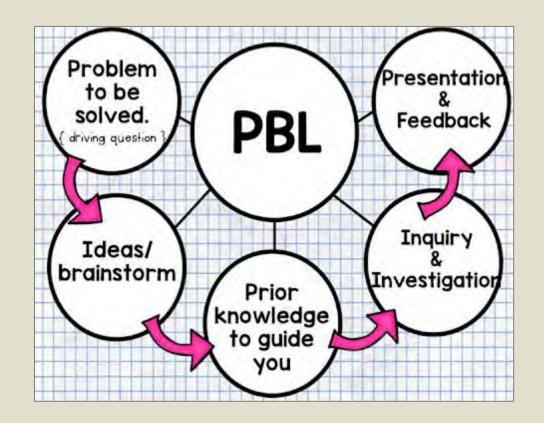






Switching focus from teacherentred to learner-based approaches to learning

Project -Based Learning (PBL)







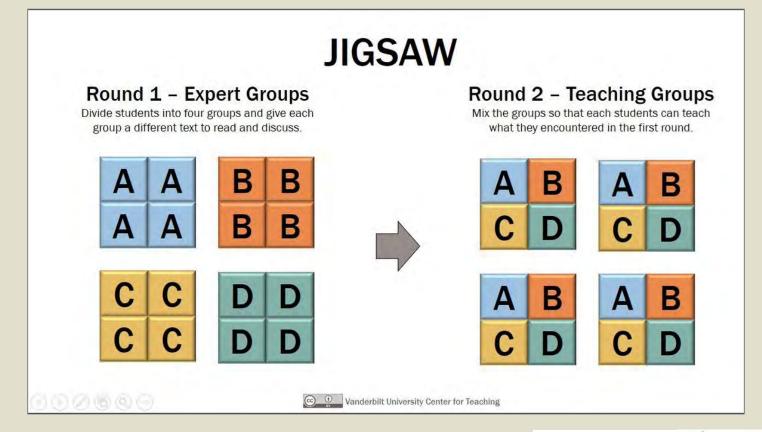






Switching focus from teacherentred to learner-based approaches to learning

Jigsaw Learning











Switching focus from teacherentred to learnerbased approaches to learning

Incorporating Technological Tools

Quizzing Platforms

- Kahoot
- Plickers
- Quizziz (premade)
- Quizlet
- Vocabulary.com

Videos

- YouTube
 - ✓ The Infographics Show & TedTalks (Well-read;
 - Informed)
 - ✓ Simple History
 - √ Kurzgesagt
 (Science)
 - √ StarTalk

(Science)

Games

• PhET

Interactive Worksheets

• Wizer



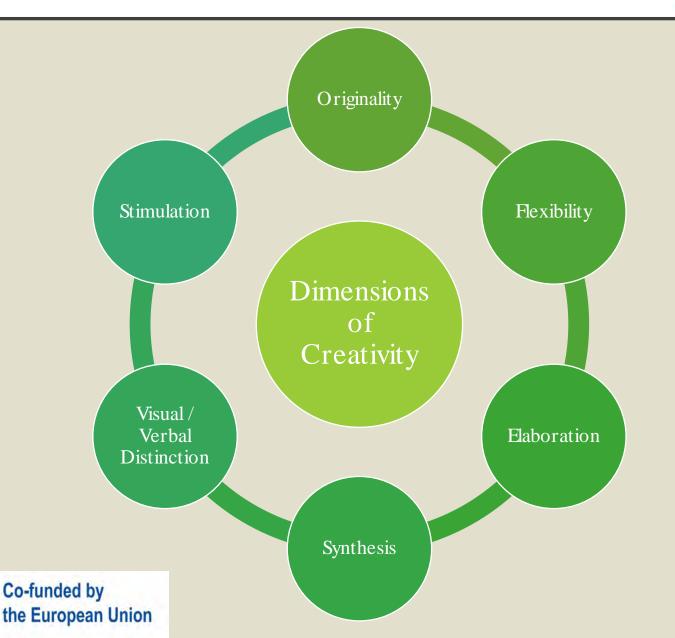




CREATIVE THINKING



Training students to be out f-the-box thinkers



"It's not how smart you are that matters, what really counts is how you are smart" – Howard Gardner

The ability to reach a goal/objective without a rigid set of rules/guidelines

Teaching students to step out of their comfort zone



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CREATIVE THINKING



Training students to be out f-the-box thinkers

How can educators encourage student creativity?

- Establish positive relationships with students
- Create a safe haven for the sharing of ideas
- Encourage students to ask questions *e.g.*"Why?";
 "How?"; "What if?"
- Enhance your own creativity
- Avoid routine
- Assign Case Studies and Projects









CREATIVE THINKING



2.0
Reaching Every Student's Unique Learning
Teaching Style

Skills to Hone as Creative Thinkers

Listening

Effective Communication

Analysis through Observation

Teamwork & Collaboration

Cooperation

Summarising

Predicting

Synthesising

Solving





CREATIVE VS CRITICAL THINKING



CREATIVEThinking

is the thinking we do when we generate ideas

Pose questions
Imagine possibilities
'Brainstorm' solutions
Elaborate
Improvise
Chase inspiration
Speculate
Use intuition
Defer judgements

CRITICALThinking

is the thinking we do when we judge ideas

Pose questions
Consider perspectives
Identify pros and cons
Determine causes
Predict effects
Consider alternatives
Avoid assumptions
Look for proof
Draw conclusions







VISUAL & ARTFUL THINKING



Learning throughphotographic snapshots and art

- 1. What can you see?
- 2. What is happening? Why do you think so?
- What more can we unravel?

Resource:

The New York Times V.T.S Project

✓ A weekly photograph (with a hidden theme) is published every Friday

























