

The Research on Teaching Methods

Lingxiao Ye^{1,a,*}, Yue Chen^{2,b}

¹Quality Education School of Huangyan District, Taizhou, Zhejiang, China

²Faculty of College of Music and The Performing Arts of ST. PAUL UNIVERSITY MANILA, 680

Pedro Gil St., Malate, Manila, 1004, Philippines

a. 1115423724@qq.com, b. 2840437892@qq.com

*corresponding author

Abstract: Teacher is the most glorious profession under the sun. The summary and transmission of human excellent cultural achievements and the training and cultivation of various talents are inseparable from the hard work of teachers. Science continues to progress, our education should also keep up with the pace, in the face of the defects and deficiencies of existing education, we should be a teacher to become more painstakingly study and study, strive to be able to research more effective innovative teaching methods and means, so that more students can learn and grow in a happy atmosphere. Starting from the significance of teaching method research, this paper analyzes the existing problems and countermeasures in the current teaching method and teaching process.

Keywords: meaning and task, Existing teaching methods, An existing problem, Countermeasures

1. Introduction

Teachers are hard gardeners, cultivate beautiful flowers, teachers are engineers of the human soul, teachers are inheritors of human civilization. So many flowery words are used to describe teachers[1]. Such a glorious career, it gives me a bright place is my job responsibilities, as a teacher I shoulder the hope of this nation, my own work in addition to educating students book knowledge, more is to educate students how to be a man. In my spare time, I will spend more energy on learning and researching more scientific and feasible teaching methods in practice, objectively recognize the existing educational defects, and use scientific teaching methods to replace the boring teaching class with a lively one.

2. The importance of teaching method research

The so-called teaching is a unified activity of teachers teaching and students learning. In this activity, students master certain knowledge and skills at the same time, physical and mental development, the formation of a certain ideological character.

Teaching is of great significance in primary education. Compared with other work such as extracurricular activities and Young pioneers activities, teaching is in the core position and plays a decisive role in the realization of teaching objectives. In the whole school educational activities, the realization of educational objectives and the completion of educational tasks are mainly achieved by teaching activities. In our country, the purpose of primary education is the same as the educational

purpose of the whole country, that is, to produce well-rounded people. Education plays an important role in social development and personal development. China implements nine-year compulsory education for citizens[2]. Primary education is the initial stage of compulsory education. The main task of teaching is to lay a preliminary foundation for students' development and prepare them for life and further education. In the primary school stage, the tasks of teaching can be summarized into three aspects:

2.1. Learning basic cultural and scientific knowledge

All the courses offered at the primary school stage are basic and necessary for the future study and development of pupils. Teachers should ensure that students learn all courses well and lay a solid and comprehensive cultural and scientific knowledge foundation for them.

2.2. Forming and developing feelings, attitudes and values

1. Cultivate students' positive self-concept and self-awareness, self-esteem, confidence, honesty and bravery.

2. Develop a healthy attitude towards others, be able to think of others, understand others, accept others, mainly manifested in positive emotions towards family, classmates, teachers.

3. Develop a sense of responsibility, be aware of their own responsibilities, and be responsible for their own actions and commitments, such as completing their own learning tasks, self-serving labor, etc.

2.3. Existing teaching methods

In the field of teaching theory and teaching practice, teaching method is a very important part. According to the current system of teaching theory, the understanding of teaching methods is relatively narrow. A more accurate definition is: in order to achieve the purpose of teaching, complete the teaching content, the use of teaching means and teaching principles, a set of ways to form the interaction of teachers and students.

The formation of teaching methods is relatively independent, which can have a great reaction to the teaching task, the teaching purpose and the teaching content. It is generally believed that the same teaching task and teaching content, adopting different teaching methods, or using the same teaching method at different levels, will lead to very different teaching effects. Moreover, because of this independence, the reform of teaching methods is relatively easy to embark on, and can be carried out without major changes in curriculum and teaching organization. Because of the relative independence and significance of teaching method, it occupies an important position in teaching activities.

3. Teaching method

It is the method by which teachers use oral language to impart knowledge to students systematically. Lecturing is one of the oldest teaching methods, and it is also the most widely used and universal teaching method in the world so far. The basic form of teaching method is that teachers speak and students listen. Specifically, it can be divided into three ways: telling, reading and explaining. Narrate: The teacher narrates and describes things and phenomena to the students. Explanation: The teacher explains, explains, demonstrates concepts, principles, formulas, etc., to the students. Reading: Teachers use textbooks to read and talk. There is no strict boundary between these three methods, and they are often used in combination in teaching activities[3]. The advantage of teaching method is that it can enable students to acquire a large amount of systematic knowledge in a relatively short time, which is conducive to giving play to the leading role of teachers and conducive to the purposeful and

planned teaching activities.

3.1. The method of conversation

Conversation method is a teaching method in which teachers guide students to acquire knowledge through comparison, analysis, judgment and other thinking activities through oral question-answering based on students' existing knowledge experience and enlightening questions. The basic form of the talk method is that students learn through independent thinking under the guidance of teachers. The advantage of talking method is that it can fully stimulate students' active thinking and promote their independent thinking, which has a positive effect on the development of students' intelligence, and also helps students to exercise and improve their language expression ability.

3.2. Discussion method

Discussion method is a teaching method in which students express and exchange opinions around a certain issue under the guidance of teachers, and acquire knowledge through mutual inspiration, discussion and consultation. The basic form of discussion method is students' independent thinking and communication learning under the guidance of teachers. The advantage of discussion method is that students of similar age and development level can easily stimulate their interest and active thinking by discussing together, which helps them listen to, compare and think about different opinions, and on this basis, conduct independent thinking and promote the development of thinking ability[4]. In addition, the discussion method can give every student the opportunity to express their views and opinions universally and fully, mobilize the enthusiasm of all students in learning, and effectively promote the development of students' oral language ability.

4. Existing problems and countermeasures in teaching

4.1. Problems in class

Now a variety of teaching methods based on modern science and technology have gradually developed, and there have been slide projectors, films, records, tape recorders, closed-circuit television and speech classrooms, computers and so on. We can use the achievements of scientific and technological development to push the quality to a new level. The reasons for the problems in class can be summarized as follows:

4.1.1. The educational situation

Due to the objective distance between book knowledge and students, students will inevitably encounter all kinds of difficulties and obstacles in the process of learning and understanding. The principle of intuitiveness helps students master the theoretical knowledge that is unfamiliar and difficult to solve by providing students with direct experience or making use of their existing experience.

4.1.2. The teaching strategies

Teaching strategy is the selection and application of teaching methods, which refers to the comprehensive application of the sequence of teaching contents, teaching activity procedures, teaching organization forms, teaching methods and teaching media in order to complete specific teaching tasks and objectives in the teaching process according to the subjective and objective conditions of teaching, especially the actual situation of students. As can be seen from Table 1, only the order of teaching content is shared in AB and AB schools, and other teaching strategies are ignored.

Table 1: A and B schools' teaching strategies

Teaching strategy	A	B
Sequence of teaching content	There are	There are
Teaching activity program	There is no	There is no
Teaching organization form	There is no	There is no
Teaching method	There are	There is no
Teaching media	There is no	There are

4.1.3. Lack of practice time

Learning is a process of continuous accumulation and digestion, so we should give students enough time to accept and digest knowledge, and do not blindly cram a lot of knowledge into students, because they can not master it well in a limited time. The following table is based on the survey results of Chinese, mathematics and English in a school. It can be seen from the table that the teaching time of students is basically full, leaving little time for students to digest and answer questions.

Table 2: Schedule of teaching hours and office hours of a certain school (total class hours 45 minutes)

Course	Language	Maths	English
Teaching time	40	45	45
Office hour	5	0	0

4.2. Countermeasures to solve the low efficiency of classroom teaching

4.2.1. Change the outdated teaching concepts

Teaching has changed from closed teaching mode to guide students to "open learning", teachers should establish a "student-centered" education concept, establish an equal relationship between teachers and students, teaching is the communication and interaction between teaching and learning, teachers and students exchange, communicate, inspire and complement each other, in this process, teachers and students share each other's thinking, experience and knowledge. Exchange each other's feelings, experience and ideas, enrich the teaching content, and seek new discoveries, so as to achieve consensus, sharing, co-progress, and achieve mutual learning and common development[5].

"Interest is the best teacher." Teachers should try their best to stimulate students' learning interest and enthusiasm in class, which includes the reasonable application of some teaching methods. For example, use encouraging language in the classroom, and teachers should fully affirm the enthusiasm of primary school children to take the initiative to answer questions. Even if the answer is wrong, the teacher should be patient and seriously guide the students' answers correctly, so that the students can really understand the content; In teaching, the scope of knowledge of primary school students is very narrow. Teachers should use the details of the things that often happen around students or the surrounding life as typical examples to expand, so as to help students better understand and stimulate their interest in learning, and at the same time, they can apply what they have learned.

4.2.2. Pay attention to teaching strategies in teaching

A good teacher should have a sense of humor, a humorous teacher often gives students a sense of strength and confidence, easy to win students a good impression. The humorous language in teachers' teaching can break the dull situation in the classroom, stimulate students' strong interest in learning

and the desire to explore the heart of knowledge, so that students can unconsciously learn knowledge and be enlightened and educated in the happy laughter. As the saying goes, "everything in advance is established, unanticipated waste" so we have to do the following points: First of all, we must be familiar with the teaching materials, only familiar with the teaching materials can clearly understand the teaching objectives, classroom teaching operations can advance and retreat freely, so as not to be able to teach normally. ; Prepare the necessary teaching and learning AIDS, so that you can not find the specific location of the playback content when playing the recording. ; Prepare suitable teaching methods, that is, what kind of situation to create and what kind of presentation method to adopt. Prepare some targeted exercises and typical examples as examples.

4.2.3. Establish a new view of students

Teaching should be student-centered, according to students' interests, hobbies, motivation, needs, temperament and other aspects of comprehensive consideration to set up games that meet students, to give students the space to fully express themselves and develop their own. We must make full use of time to prepare the lesson. Only by consulting more materials as much as possible in preparing the lesson can the knowledge be more comprehensive and accurate, so that students can understand more, and only in class can we have the most effective capital to attract students' attention. The content of these materials is presented to students in various forms as much as possible, such as: pictures, videos, stories and so on.

5. Methods to stimulate students' interest in learning

Confucius, the ancient Chinese educational pioneer, attached great importance to cultivating interest in learning. He said, "Those who know are not as good as those who are good, and those who are good are not as good as those who are happy to know." The most realistic and active factor in learning motivation is the interest in knowledge, which is what we often call "thirst for knowledge". The inspiration of teachers should be able to arouse students' nervous and lively intellectual activities, so that students can deeply understand and master knowledge and obtain various experiences. We should stimulate students' positive thinking, establish students' main position, and establish a democratic and equal teacher-student relationship. As the saying goes, interest is the best teacher, students must have a strong interest in learning will be active and independent learning.

5.1. The law of unintentional attention to organize teaching

Where students need to pay attention to objects and activities, try to give them the characteristics of inadvertent attention. The content taught by teachers should be appropriate in terms of difficulty and ease, so that students can understand it and have new ideas. This is the key to arouse the interest of primary school students and maintain their attention to their studies. When dealing with the key and difficult points in the teaching materials, teachers should pay attention to the use of specific and vivid teaching methods, such as making full use of intuitive teaching AIDS, vivid language, cadence, and appropriate expressions and gestures to turn difficult into easy to attract children's attention. For the things that must be repeated in teaching, such as the familiar reading of the text, repeated practice activities of the same kind of problems, teachers should adopt flexible methods to maintain its novelty.

Try to reduce the stimulating effect of objects or activities unrelated to teaching, and the layout of the classroom should be relatively stable. In the use of intuitive teaching AIDS, background materials must be diluted, the time of presentation should be appropriate, and premature display should be avoided. In the course of teaching, teachers should promptly and properly deal with accidents. Such as sudden changes in the weather, deterioration of learning conditions (sudden rain, power failure, outdoor noise, etc.), students fall ill or serious disciplinary incidents, teachers can neither turn a blind

eye, nor panic, to their own calm emotions together with students prudently and quickly deal with it, to maintain the stability of classroom teaching order. During the break, it is not appropriate to let students do intense or competitive game activities to prevent students from being too excited to transfer their attention to the class in time.

5.2. Reasonable organization and arrangement of teaching activities

The development of students is the development of students' main activities. This requires students to think independently in teaching and actively participate in teaching activities, so that they can increase their knowledge in active subject activities and make their subject develop. In a lesson, the teaching content should be difficult and easy to arrange, the teaching method should be stable and varied, all aspects of teaching should be organically connected, and try to eliminate the opportunity to cause attention to slack, so that pupils can complete the learning task happily. In the teaching process, according to the needs and interests of students, some reasonable arrangements for students' physical and mental development level, but also with creative activities. Through activities to cultivate students' creative spirit, creative ability, so that they can grow in the activity, and make physical and mental development. Teachers should be fully prepared for teaching when preparing lessons.

5.3. Establish equal teacher-student relations

We must respect and trust the students if we want to correctly position the students as the main body. Self-esteem is a person's internal motivation to be positive and try to overcome shortcomings. Soviet educator Makarenko always insisted on asking a person as much as possible and respecting a person as much as possible in the education of young people. Students gradually increase their sense of autonomy and desire to be understood. In their minds, teachers are "understanding students", "treating people fairly", "willing to talk", "humorous and kind". They want their teachers to be approachable, trustworthy, equal to and superior to their students' friends. Teachers should love students, understand students, and establish a new type of democratic, equal, friendship-like teacher-student relationship with students. When teachers act more democratically, students live happily and respect their teachers more. The more democratic the teacher's actions in the classroom, the higher the respect and trust shown by the students. "I love my teacher, I love the truth more", teachers can not rely on their own identity, status in the students to establish prestige, but can only rely on the truth and democratic style in the hand. Teachers and students should respect and understand each other, learn from each other, and learn from each other. The process of education must be carried out in a happy and joyful relationship. Teachers should take care of students and cultivate them carefully. Teachers should love students, carefully observe students, carefully understand, scientific research. Teachers have an objective understanding of students, but also have a high sense of responsibility, love and respect, trust students, in class, extracurricular, inside and outside the school can establish a good interpersonal relationship with students, a good relationship between teachers and students will be formed. In educational activities, the coordination of teachers and students will have a direct impact on the efficiency and results of education.

6. Conclusion

Only by correctly recognizing the defects of education, can we make targeted improvement and improvement, get rid of backward teaching methods, introduce more scientific and effective teaching methods, so that students can learn in happiness, cultivate students' interest in learning, and enable students to take the initiative to learn are the problems we should solve as teachers quickly. We should be responsible for ourselves and students, prepare lessons carefully, mobilize students' enthusiasm in

class, stimulate students' interest in learning, and encourage students' innovative thinking. Correct use of teaching methods and means, clear teaching purpose, improve teaching effect. Actively invest in the cause of education, go to those who need us, reflect our own life value.

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