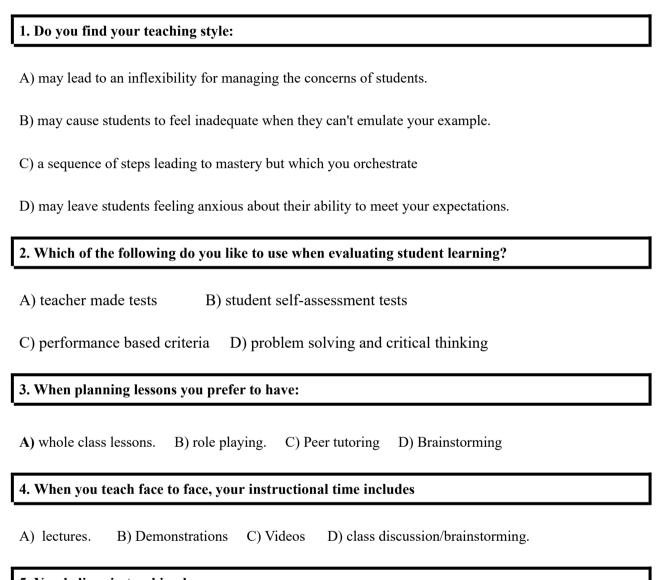
# **Your Teaching Style**

Teachers come in many different forms. Each teacher has a unique teaching style that works best for them. Take the quiz and find out more about your own teaching style.



### 5. You believe in teaching by

- A) being the source of information. B) personal example and establishing a prototype.
- C) emphasizing student-teacher interactions. D) being a resource person as needed by the student.

6. One of your goals is to have your student
<ul><li>A) function well within the learning structures needed.</li><li>B) observe and emulate what was observed.</li><li>C) able to work independently and under his/her own initiative.</li><li>D) able to work in an autonomous manner.</li></ul>
7. One advantage of your teaching style is that it
<ul><li>A) focuses on clear expectations.</li><li>B) emphasizes direct observation.</li><li>C) allows students personal flexibility.</li><li>D) helps students see themselves as independent learners.</li></ul>
8. Assignments given to students are usually based on
<ul> <li>A) your personal preferences or on specific instructional models.</li> <li>B) a sequence of steps leading to mastery but which you orchestrate.</li> <li>C) a student portfolio or learning log which has a self assessment component.</li> <li>D) problem solving based on research of course material.</li> </ul>
9. Your teaching style develops a rhythm which contains
<ul><li>A) Four steps: content selection, presentation/reception, reflection, application.</li><li>B) Three steps: selection, skill development, mastery performance.</li></ul>
C) Five steps: creating awareness, collecting data, choosing innovation, implementing a plan, reviewing results.
D) Twelve steps: ranging from pose and reflect on a problem, skill development exercises to interim evaluation, learner responses and development of solutions.

Add up your totals for each letter:

A= \_\_\_\_ B=\_\_\_ C=\_\_\_ D=\_\_\_

# **Teaching Style Types**

#### **A)** Formal Authority

Teachers who have a formal authority teaching style tend to focus on content. This style is generally teacher-centered, where the teacher feels responsible for providing and controlling the flow of the content and the student is expected to receive the content.

One type of statement made by an instructor with this teaching style is "I am the flashlight for my students, I illuminate the content and materials so that my students can see the importance of the material and appreciate the discipline."

Teachers with this teaching style are not as concerned with building relationships with their students nor is it as important that their students form relationships with other students. This type of teacher doesn't usually require much student participation in class. "Sage on the stage" model.

#### B) Demonstrator or Personal Model

Teachers who have a demonstrator or personal model teaching style tend to run teacher-centered classes with an emphasis on demonstration and modeling. This type of teacher acts as a role model by demonstrating skills and processes and then as a coach/guide in helping students develop and apply these skills and knowledge.

A teacher with this type of teaching style might comment: "I show my students how to properly do a task or work through a problem and then I'll help them master the task or problem solution. It's important that my students can independently solve similar problems by using and adapting demonstrated methods."

Instructors with this teaching style are interested in encouraging student participation and adapting their presentation to include various learning styles. Students are expected to take some responsibility for learning what they need to know and for asking for help when they don't understand something.

#### **C** Facilitator

Teachers who have a facilitator model teaching style tend to focus on activities. This teaching style emphasizes student-centered learning and there is much more responsibility placed on the students to take the initiative for meeting the demands of various learning tasks.

This type of teaching style works best for students who are comfortable with independent learning and who can actively participate and collaborate with other students.

Teachers typically design group activities which necessitate active learning, student-to-student collaboration and problem solving. This type of teacher will often try to design learning

situations and activities that require student processing and application of course content in creative and original ways.

### D) Delegator

Teachers who have a delegator teaching style tend to place much control and responsibility for learning on individuals or groups of students.

This type of teacher will often give students a choice designing and implementing their own complex learning projects and will act in a consultative role.

Students are often asked to work independently or in groups and must be able to maintain motivation and focus for complex projects. Students working in this type of setting learn about co-operation and how to interact socially.

#### **REFLECTION:**

Write a paragraph describing how you think your students see you as a teacher. Be prepared to share this with colleagues.