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Classroom Teaching Strategies and Tactics

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Abstract

Teaching in the classroom is not the same as before as it is changing with the times and with the new education policies coming into force which diversifies with different learners spread across the world. In this paper, various teaching strategies, different methodologies, and many kinds of approaches are being discussed which are suitable to and appropriate, as well as acceptable to the students or learner's requirements or necessity by prominently adopting these strategies, etc. to change in between while teaching in the classroom. Assuring the learners that they are substantially involved and energetically take part and share their opinions or ideas in the classroom. Even though having many years of experience in teaching or just started teaching, only through the ability or the power to create innovative, ingenious, and productive teaching strategies to support and assist the learners or catch up on the student's personal needs and strike their adequate potential and accessibility. Every teacher's classroom practice is habitually unique with a feeling of enthusiasm, something that gives us new and creative ideas to give the learners or students a learning experience. It helps in increasing the potential for improved performance and future learning which may happen at the level of knowledge, attitude, or behaviour.

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Introduction

The classroom is an active learning environment to effectively develop and guide learners or students collectively coming from diverse regions or backgrounds with varying skills, talents, proficiency, and differential characteristics, attitudes, and behaviour. Being an efficacious and successful teacher or educator while accomplishing the intended results, consequently, makes it necessary to carry through and achieve the ability to come up with new and exciting ideas involving the use of the imagination to create something which is innovative teaching strategies in sequence to stumble upon a learner's personal needs ^[1]. It is very difficult to state that based on our teaching experience in years or so, we cannot predict whether a particular teaching strategy can be used to engage the students as best as it has worked earlier with the learners. As a teacher, the end of a one-size-fits-all approach is not suitable for or used in all circumstances and it is not designed to conform to all shapes and sizes solutions, there are various innovative, creative, and effective teaching strategies that we can use in our classroom practice.

5 Ways to Implement Stimulating and Corrective Policies for Teachers to Use in the Classroom

There are various perspectives that the teachers can take hold of when it comes to regulating or controlling the students in the classroom. Many of the teachers are accustomed to the old long-established process of disciplining the students. Some of the teachers may focus on the point of directing and controlling the students in the classroom using stimulating and corrective policies for rebuilding the association with the learners instead of following the traditional processes of punishment which may help in enhancing moral values or the quality of the learners in the classroom for their intellectual benefit. To effectively implement a constructive teaching strategy, there is a need to choose the proper methodology or approach in a deliberate manner that can be used in classroom teaching.

Grouping: Everybody in the group can speak freely and share their ideas, opinions and make out of themselves feeling secure as each and everything can be talk through.

They can patch up the connection between themselves and sort out any difference of opinion between them. The teacher can practice this technique to rebuild their relationships and encourage them to stimulate and regenerate.

Communication: These are not about disciplining the student but it is a one-on-one communication between a teacher and a learner allowing the learner to conspire their side of the story and it is for the educator to find out and understand what has come up and for what reasons. It is just patching up the relationship with the learner.

Conference Meetings: These are part of our everyday systematic and well-organized practices in the classroom where we give the students or learners a chance to speak out and share their feelings and their point of view and build a strong relationship and continue working together by commemorating our achievements and mind mapping solutions to the challenges and rebuild ourselves.

Behaviour: When a teacher experiences an arduous behaviour from a student, the educator hears and pays attention to the student in realizing from the learner's perspective by analysing and predicting what might be the cause of his unruly behaviour and assisting him in overcoming his disruptive behaviour.

Rebuild connection: Traditional processes of punishment to the learner may cause negative feelings of troublesome, undisciplined and uncontrollable conduct whereas stimulating practices assist students in taking imperative for their deed and rebuild the relationship which has been impaired.

There are Several Advantages of Using these Stimulating Practices in Classroom Instruction

- Strong association or connection between the educator and the learner can be rebuilt making the students act good and well
- Motivating the learners to understand the impairment caused by them and try to take part in restoring the relationship knowing that they are not given any punishment for the wrong done by them but an opportunity is being given to correct themselves [4].
- The difference of opinion or disagreement is natural in the classroom or outside and is part of our daily life. The educators can assist the learners in sorting out productively by making them understand these corrective policies.
- Encouraging the growth of community-based and analytical skills, knowledge, compassion and psychological development among the learners assists them in achieving success in every aspect of their life through these stimulating practices in the classroom.
- Traditional styles of discipline for their disruptive gesture make a pupil feel alone in the classroom whereas using corrective or stimulating practices or ways in the classroom instruction encourages connecting to everyone and sorting out the differences between them and rebuilding their connections including everyone in the classroom.

But to apply these ways or corrective programs we need to make a correct choice of the fashion depending on the situation as all the programs may not be suitable or applicable to the current situation and to be used continuously and only using now also makes these stimulating practices ineffective.

We've to take into account the age of the learner, the soberness of the situation, the number of scholars involved, and the connection between those learners or scholars. Establishing a healthy relationship between and with the learners is veritably essential to making these corrective programs effective and successful. It's possible only when the learner or the pupil feels comfortable, safe, and secure so that they can open up with their musketeers freely and share in colourful conditioning similar to debates, conference meetings, games, sports, challenges, and openings coming across in their way [6].

Regular assessment after participation by the learners makes each and every learner understand where they warrant and where they've to ameliorate and make sweats to perform better in all areas of their life.

Imagination Gather all the generalities or motifs that appear dull or boring and delicate to understand with images and plates easing practical experience so that they can understand and study the conception which will be veritably helpful for the learners [5]. Audio- illustrations, videotape parings, clip-trades, jam boards, colourful types of maps and other plates, etc can be used in aiding the learners to acquire knowledge about that particular conception or content in the subject, making them understand fluently and enabling them in applying their studies and knowledge when they're involved in developing an operation or design [7].

Cooperative learning Computer-generated or in-game literacy tells how important it is when learning nearly. A small group can inclusively work on a specific assignment like problem working using colourful quiz tools and interactive tools for donations [3]. Learners with colourful interests and distinct skill or gift mingle together and share and help one another in colourful conditioning that profits them in accelerating each other's development in negotiating their tasks or pretensions.

Converted instruction each lecture room is an effective literacy place or terrain with scholars of different literacy moxie and characters beginning with colourful openings and ends in their education process. Scholars inclusively learn different content through a combination of colourful tutoring aids and tools and become successful in their career pretensions.

Cutting-edge technology has played an important part in education as there's a rise in the operation of computers with the internet and colourful apps in recent times in the form of remote literacy core learning. The online interactive game-grounded literacy tools enable the learners to laboriously share in colourful conditioning get exposure and knowledge and apply their ideas or opinions about the generalities they've learned and understood through remote or eLearning [8]. The interactive games serve as a stylish platform for scholars to learn and experiment with the generalities they've learned and understood using colourful interactive tools.

Inquiry-grounded literacy the learners search for the information assays the generalities understand and partake in their opinions and query the preceptor rather than the educator explaining the conception and asking the scholars to answer the questions [9]. This fashion helps the learners in doing tone-literacy by exploring and learning colourful generalities using technology through remote or eLearning and developing exploration chops.

Classrooms that use the below stimulating practices witness a more productive terrain as the learners perceive and feel that they're given significance and ameliorate themselves in all the areas of their careers and lives.

Micro-Teaching

Micro-teaching is grounded on Bandura's social literacy proposition. Micro-teaching is a system that's extensively used in schoolteacher training programs. It's a creative system to guide preceptors in the education system to ameliorate chops in tutoring. Micro-teaching is defined as exclusive training to preceptors for holistic evaluation in tutoring chops. It acts as an organizing tool regarding class strength, time duration, and content ^[2]. It helps preceptors deliver sessions to instructors, associates, classes, or any group either offline or online.

Micro-Teaching ways

- Preface
- Explanation
- Questioning
- Demonstration
- Illustration
- Underpinning
- Encouragement Variation
- Blackboard Writing
- Conclusion

Preface

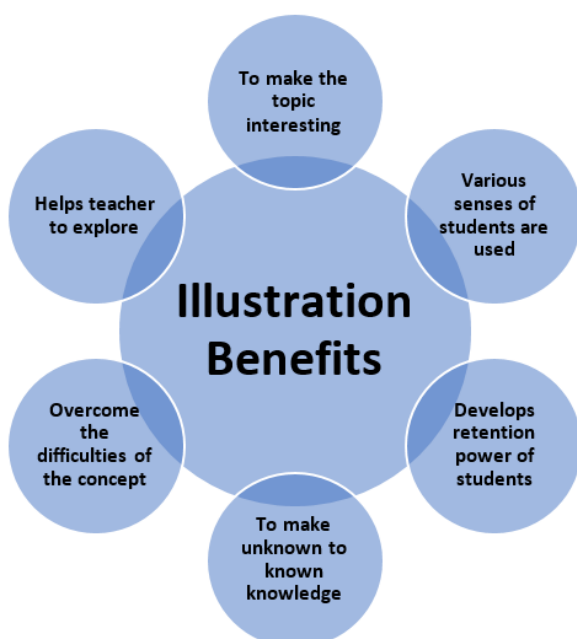
In any tutoring session preface plays a crucial part and the schoolteacher should master it. Scholars should be handed with introductory recorded videos to work upon, doing this pupil get an idea on the content. Preface fashion helps us know once knowledge of scholars.

Steps in Micro-teaching

Explanation

It's the alternate most important fashion to be stuck to. Preceptors should retain creative thinking, critical thinking,

Benefits of Illustration and the Role of Students in Micro-Teaching



Stimulus Variation

Stimulus variation has a priority in micro-teaching to retain students' attention, motivation and response. On a timely basis, the teacher should move around the class to check every student is listening attentively. Modulation in voice is

and good communication chops. To make the pupil understand a complex content, the schoolteacher should start with simple real-time exemplifications and data, and use ICT tools similar as gaming tools, robustness and simulations. Doing so increases pupil interest ^[10].

Questioning

Effective Questioning is an important fashion used to encourage scholars to develop critical and independent thinking, easing active discussion. It also helps scholars understand the content easily. It gives openings to scholars to clarify their doubts and give a compass for new doubts, doing so they can study for a long period. Preceptors should keep the question short and simple.

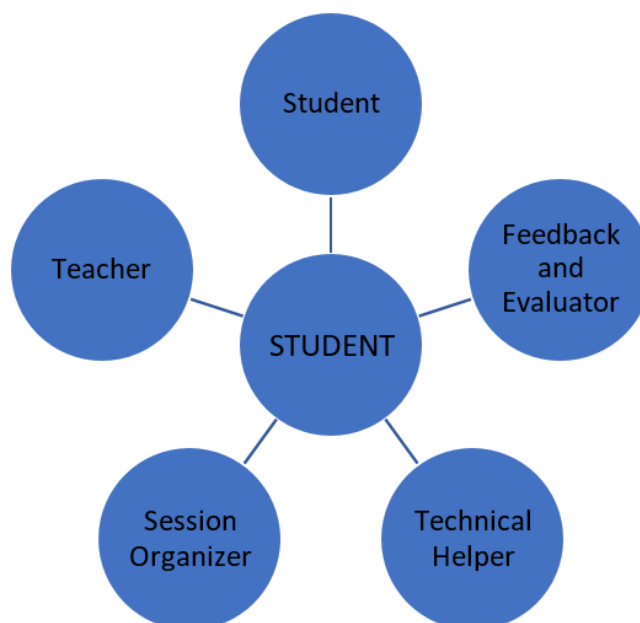
Demonstration

A Demonstration is all about explaining the content with the help of teaching aids. Demonstration helps the students to have hands-on experience. Demonstrations given by the teacher should be simple, clear and suitable to the students.

To have an effective demonstration, the teacher should excel in the skills of equipment handling. If the teacher doesn't have adequate demonstration skills, students cannot rely on the teacher. Every demonstration should be student-centric and involve all the students in it. Teachers should give freedom to students to explore their ideas and thoughts.

Illustration

There are some theoretical ideas and concepts which are difficult to convey by the teacher, in such cases teachers can follow the skill of illustration. The teacher should illustrate with easy, precise, engrossing and reliable examples. Doing so the pupils show interest and pay attention.



necessary depending on the content to make the topic interesting. Meaningful gestures and pauses are highly recommended for delivering a lecture by the teacher. Doing so we can get maximum response from the students.

Reinforcement

Reinforcement is the most prioritized behaviour management skill for a teacher. 'excellent' 'well done', 'very good', 'correct', 'splendid', 'superb' etc. such words by the teacher reinforce the pupil positively, this also includes smiling, nodding, hearing to the students' words and responses. Teachers should avoid hurting students by using words such as 'nonsense'

Blackboard Writing

The blackboard is the very first teaching aid that is holistic, and used in every level and sector of education. Blackboard can be used to represent the ideas and thoughts of a teacher by drawing diagrams, writing notes highlighting the important points, and working through calculations. Though using blackboard, teachers should have eye contact and also should interact with students. Using blackboard efficiently we can gain the attention of students and make them understand the concept clearly.

Conclusion

To summarize the things, the concept of teaching strategies are the stimulative practices and corrective policies as well as micro-teaching techniques are used by the teacher in the classroom through various strategies and approaches which have been introduced and explained by way of implementing these methodologies through grouping, communication, inquiry, questioning, demonstrating, discussing, illustrating, stimulating and reinforcing.

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