PEDAGOGICS 4

LESSON STRUCTURE ESSENCES

- **1. Teaching aim** [The part played by teaching and learning in the child's becoming a proper adult].
 - (i) **Lesson aim** [The role of the teacher in a particular lesson (e.g., his form of presentation) in order to achieve a particular aim (unlocking an aspect of reality)].
 - (ii) **Learning aim** [The role of the child in accomplishing a particular effect (i.e., what he, as a learning child, must achieve) from the lesson].
- **2.** Actualizing foreknowledge [Existing meaningful and relevant experiences are brought forth].
 - (i) **Becoming aware of foreknowledge** [The child is made aware of the relevant meaningful experiences at his disposal].
 - (ii) *Eliciting foreknowledge* [Bring to light the relevant essentials from the experiential world of the child upon which there can be further building].
 - (iii) *Enlivening foreknowledge* [Attunement to relevant meanings and effort to actualize them].
- **3. Stating the problem** [Posing a meaningful question to the child which makes him aware that he has a problem].
 - (i) **Leading to formulate the problem** [The child is helped to state the learning aim, as defined by the teacher, in the form of a question].
 - (ii) *Experiencing the lesson problem* [The problem posed has to be experienced by the child as "meaningful-for-me"].
 - (iii) *Experiencing the inadequacy of knowledge* [A feeling and knowing awareness arises that his existing knowledge is incomplete for the solution of the problem to emerge or to break-through].
 - (iv) Accepting responsibility for the solution to the problem [It is decided that as great and active a part as possible will be taken to actualize everything that must occur subsequently].
- **4. Exposing the new content** [Exposing or unlocking new knowledge].
 - (i) **Reducing to essentials** [Search for and present the essential, core facts of the learning content relevant to the solution of the problem].
 - (ii) **Perceiving relations** [Meaningful connections among the core facts are sought].
 - (iii) *Insight into concepts* [The teacher represents the essentials and the child participates in order to form concepts].
- **5.** Actualizing (controlling) the lesson content [Mastery or control of the child's insights regarding the reduced content].
 - (i) **Principle of activity** [Actualization of: the appeal to do something; present the content; work together; appeal to the child to learn; decide on

- self-activity and encourage independent activity].
- (ii) **Principle of individualization** [Actualization of: being open to the teacher; respecting the child's uniqueness; encouraging the child to achieve and to be someone himself; acquiring one's own style of learning].
- (iii) **Principle of socialization** [Actualization of: established relationships; intervention regarding the child's achievement; experience of a stable class context and an initiation of working together].
- (iv) **Principle of tempo differentiation** [Take part in the actualization of the essentials of the lesson structure and the presented content with an optimal individual work-tempo].
- **6. Functionalizing** [Transfer of acquired knowledge by using it (making it functional) in new situations].
 - (i) *Exercising insights* [Insights which have been made one's own are practiced and cultivated in meaningful ways].
 - (ii) *Integrating the new knowledge* [Foreknowledge and newly acquired knowledge are synthesized, via remembering, to make them a meaningful unity].
 - (iii) Applying to the life-world [Determine the meanings that the newly acquired knowledge and insights have for his own way of living].
- **7. Evaluating** [Judge the extent to which the child has an insight into the content and can apply it].
 - (i) **Testing as orientation** [Clarify the present status of insights with the aim of planning what to do next].
 - (ii) **Differentiating instruction** [Determine the role of the individual learner's interests, experiences, etc., in carrying out tasks].
 - (iii) *Carrying out the tasks* [Encourage the child to carry out the tasks in the most effective ways].