On How to Construct Efficient Classroom

Xiaoxia Fu
Jingzhou Institute of Technology
(of Affiliation)
Jingzhou, China
5889912@qq.com

Abstract—The efficient classroom is a kind of teaching form, which shows that the teacher teaches easily and the students learn happily; It is a teaching form that integrates students' cognitive construction and emotional activation, teaching control and situational creation. Efficient classroom is also a teaching ideal, its meaning is to produce a real teaching power, traction, guidance. The implementation of efficient classroom teaching is the eternal theme of teaching and the eternal pursuit of teachers.

Keywords—Efficient, classroom teaching

Efficient classroom is to achieve the best possible teaching effect with as little manpower, material resources and time investment as possible. [1] That is, to achieve the "three-dimensional goal" of education and teaching in unit time, to increase the enthusiasm of students to participate in the "teaching phase" process, and to cultivate students' interest in participating in exploration and cooperation. Improve the ability of students to connect theory with practice, find problems and solve them effectively, and the ability of dialectical thinking. I will talk about how to make our classroom more efficient from two aspects of the extracurricular class.

I. BEING BUSY OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM

One minute on the stage and ten years under the stage", in order to achieve effective classroom performance, teachers must prepare kung fu before taking classes. It is not only necessary to spend time studying teaching materials, understanding teaching materials, carefully studying the teaching difficulties, but also to understand the actual situation of students, select the "entry point" of classroom teaching according to students' cognitive laws, and rationally design teaching activities. Consider the details of classroom teaching carefully, take into account the cognitive bias that may occur in the classroom, and design emergency plans according to the possible situation to ensure the smooth progress of classroom teaching. Also design high quality targeted classroom exercises.[2]

The first step is to read the textbook. As a teacher, we must read the teaching materials before preparing the lesson, and strive to prepare the lesson accurately. We must clarify the knowledge points and knowledge blocks learned in each lesson in the entire unit chapter and the role of the entire textbook. At the same time, it is also possible to introduce relevant extra-curricular materials into the classroom, so that existing textbooks and extra-curricular materials complement each other, making our classrooms more flesh and blood. Sometimes, in order to better implement teaching, we need scientific reorganization of teaching content and bold transformation of teaching materials. Let the textbook "be used for me, for living". [3]

Second, elaborate assumptions. A dynamic class must create effective and efficient presets. If, to the classroom teaching step careful preset is the foundation stone of the effective classroom essential, then the introduction is undoubtedly the wonderful classroom finishing touch.[3] Teachers should design and layout according to the content of teaching, the focus of learning and the actual situation of students. The methods of importing can be varied. They can be image import, story import, multimedia import, but also current affairs import, case import in real life, or use questionnaire survey methods to design problems to find out problems.

Third, natural generation. A successful and effective lesson cannot be separated from the preset nor can it be generated. Teaching in full accordance with the preset will lead to ignoring or ignoring the autonomy of students 'learning, although this class is how interconnected, highlighting the teacher's personal wonderful performance; However, if you blindly pursue the immediate "generation" in the classroom, perhaps this class will be lively, but because of the lack of goals, there will be a phenomenon of "non-shooting". No matter how it is generated, teachers can not forget their own guiding role. Presupposition and generation should complement each other and act on each other, promote generation through default, and complete the preset goal through generation. Let the classroom teaching links in the preset natural generation, full of flexibility. For example, the naturally-generated classroom summary allows students to feel "after the sound, three days," and plays a sublimation effect.

II. MOVE IN CLASS

Only by ensuring the efficiency of classroom teaching can we bring the efficiency of teaching quality. This requires us to make a difference in the word "live". Namely:

A. Flexible Teaching Methods

Teachers should determine different teaching methods according to teaching content, teaching purpose and teaching object. In the teaching, the suspense method, the current political material method, the picture display method, the scene setting, etc.
are set up. One method is the main method, and multiple methods are used in a flexible manner to maximize the role of every minute in the classroom. These methods are different. Regular changes are conducive to fully mobilizing students' enthusiasm, activating the classroom atmosphere, extending the depth and breadth of the classroom, and enriching and enriching the classroom content.[4]

At the same time, we should also choose teaching methods according to teaching goals; According to the characteristics of students to choose teaching methods; Choose the teaching method according to the characteristics of the subject. For example, our commonly used heuristics. Inspired the students 'thoughts and allowed the students to find the answer to the question themselves. "Give people fish for a meal only; If you give people fishing, you will benefit for life." Teachers need to enlighten students when they really can't understand, and when they don't know how to express themselves. Direct help sometimes makes students develop bad habits that don't like to think. "Teaching is for the sake of not teaching." Teachers should "inspire" students to love, learn, learn well, and gain the ability to learn for life. Of course, doubt, inspiration, exploration is not in many, but in fine.

B. Active Teaching Status

As long as students can keep their minds active, actively explore knowledge and try to turn the newly acquired knowledge into ability, this is an efficient lesson. [5]Successful class efficiency emphasizes students' self-learning. The independent practice will certainly lead to students' various problems. This requires teachers to reserve rich knowledge in related disciplines. Improve the classroom teaching structure and teaching methods, create a relaxed, harmonious and pleasant classroom teaching atmosphere, fully mobilize students' enthusiasm and initiative in learning, and improve classroom efficiency. Psychologists have found that people are in the best possible state of mind in a relaxed atmosphere. Students can only have the most ideal state of study in a relaxed, harmonious and pleasant classroom atmosphere.[6] Teachers should be good at using some strategies to create a harmonious classroom atmosphere. Teachers' friendly smiles, moderate humor, encouraging language, equal interaction between teachers and students, and small games all help to create a good atmosphere. If we can create a new type of teacher-student relationship of "democracy, equality, respect, understanding, attention, appreciation" and a harmonious and pleasant classroom atmosphere classroom atmosphere, we can make students happy and active in mind and body, and produce efficient results in classroom teaching.[7]

C. Moderate Attention to Students.

Cambridge University in the United Kingdom is a prestigious school that has trained more than 20 Nobel Prize winners and about two-thirds of the British Prime Minister. Its basic teaching method is to conduct one-on-one interviews between teachers and students at least once a week. [8]The classroom should be aimed at all students and all students, in order to improve the quality of teaching in large areas. In order to be truly oriented towards all students, teachers should pay universal attention to each student and create a harmonious teacher-student relationship. For example:

- Always use your eyes or smile to communicate with students. This is a prerequisite for achieving universal concern.
- Show your concern by appreciating and praising. We must protect the enthusiasm and enthusiasm of every student, so that he can grow and grow.
- Express your concerns by asking questions or answering answers. Unintentional permission can satisfy students' sense of recognition and meet students' needs for recognition.

The atmosphere of democracy, equality, and harmony allows students to participate in teaching as much as possible, communicate with teachers on an equal footing, communicate effectively with classmates, fully express their views, share exploration results, and experience the joy of success and innovation. [9]The American educator John Dewey pointed out in My Educational Creed: "Interest is a signal and symbol of growing ability. Interest shows the ability to appear at first. Therefore, it is most important for educators to observe children's interests regularly and carefully."

In short, all effective classroom teaching reform is to optimize and perfect a new teaching model or existing teaching model under the guidance of a certain teaching theory. There is no definite method of teaching, but teaching does have its own internal laws. Everyone's teaching should have their own unique style and characteristics. [10]Teaching can not be without thinking, can not be arbitrary, can not violate the students' cognitive laws. Patterns are dynamic and evolving. On the same subject, the teaching model is different for different teachers. The same teacher, for different topics, the constructed teaching model is also different. There are no two identical leaves in the world, and it is impossible to have a universal teaching model. The most important thing is that teachers should continuously improve their own literacy, practice solid basic teaching skills, have superb classroom driving ability and flexibility, and add the tacit interaction between teachers and students, the classroom will be naturally efficient.

REFERENCES


