

STUDENT-CENTERED INSTRUCTION: A COMPARISON

TEACHER-CENTERED

- ✘ Teachers serve as the center of knowledge
 - + “Sage on the stage”
- ✘ Less instructional differentiation
 - + Students’ prior knowledge
- ✘ Students progress at the “same rate”
 - + Teaching to the middle (the norm)
- ✘ Lower order thinking skills stressed
 - + Memorization, recall, identify, define
- ✘ Assessment takes the form of traditional exams
- ✘ Direct instruction
 - + At times very appropriate

STUDENT-CENTERED

- ✘ Teacher acts as facilitator to help students access and process information
 - + “Guide on the side”
- ✘ Focus on varied effective learning strategies are considered
- ✘ Recognition that students learn in different ways and have different learning styles
- ✘ Learning is recognized as an *active and dynamic* process
- ✘ Students *construct* their own meaning of what they are learning
 - + Higher order/critical thinking skills
- ✘ Constructive and continuous feedback through authentic assessments
 - + Self and peer assessment skills