

Opportunity to use imagination.

- d. Saves time. Covers more ground.
 - e. Serves to introduce and summarize material.
 - f. Provides opportunity for use of supplementary material
 - g. Provides means of giving pupil proper perspective. Shows how to evaluate important and non-important material.
 - h. Opportunity to impart information
 - i. May provoke and guide thinking.
3. Disadvantages:
- a. Demands a minimum of participation so essential to learning
 - b. Affords only one contact with material
 - c. Is not economical of students' time if improperly used
 - d. Makes no provision for individual differences among pupils
 - e. Requires ability in public speaking which few have
 - f. Teachers are prone to use it too much
 - g. Gives pupil content unable to analyze and summarize. Too little time for understanding and assimilating
 - h. Difficult to maintain on high level
 - i. Tends to become monotonous, if not well done.
4. Technique:
- a. Most careful preparation
 - (1) Effectiveness depends on (a) what is said and (b) how it is said
 - b. Careful planning necessary
 - (1) Content selected and arranged in light of objectives
 - (2) This objective should be kept before pupils at all times
 - (3) Lecture should be clearly outlined
 - (4) Illustrations should be carefully selected
 - (5) Ideas expressed and language used should be adapted to background of pupils
 - (6) Problematic attitude on part of pupils aroused whenever possible, (Problem or a question given to solve or answer)
 - (7) Visual Aids ready
 - (8) Use simplicity and clarity
 - c. Give attention to voice and bearing. Speak distinctly but with animation. Smile. Be enthusiastic and interested yourself. Get lost in your subject and forget yourself. Be yourself, however.
 - d. Observe a proper rate of presentation--not too fast--nor too slow. This is true not only of words but of thought movement.
 - e. Use conversational tone and look at people.
 - f. Check for interest occasionally--(questions, sudden movement, story, etc.)
 - g. Give evidence of humor
 - h. Avoid digressions
 - i. Hold pupils responsible for content given--quarions, quizzes, requests for application, reviews, games, tests, etc.
- B. Discussion--"directed but free conversation on some well chosen question or problem arising in individual or social experience of class, with definite purpose that a satisfactory solution is sincerely sought. It is a practical attempt to lift up life situations where Christian truth can positively function in offering best way out."
1. Requirements;
- a. Basic essential is a problem to be solved--a problem affecting lives of members of the group
 - b. Free opportunity for sharing experiences and knowledge
 - c. Spontaneous interchange of thinking and opinion
 - d. Presentation of contrasting statements of elements of problem
 - e. Genuine group thinking in which thought is stimulated by clash with other minds and consideration of opposite views.