

DEMONSTRATION METHOD



- SciEd 205 Instructional Methods and Strategies for Science Teaching

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Aims of Demonstration Method

- ❖ To teach a skill, concept or principle
- ❖ To demonstrate delicate work involving careful manipulations
- ❖ To achieve psychomotor and cognitive objectives

Demonstration teaching is anchored on the ff. principles:

- Learning by doing
- Skills can be developed by imitation
- The perception helps in imitation

In demonstration method,

- ❖ the teacher is called the demonstrator and must possess the technical know-how
- ❖ He is concerned that the learner understands the logical step-by-step procedures in doing the job, the principles that apply, and the related information
- ❖ The presenter shows how a process is done while the students become observers
 - *the best way to teach "how" is to "show how"*

Planning the logical step-by-step points or activities is the key to a successful demonstration

- ❖ Set up objectives for teaching - abilities learners should develop
- ❖ Proper tools, equipment, and materials
- ❖ Prepare the learner
- ❖ Teach them the job
- ❖ Try them out
- ❖ Follow them up

An effective demonstration follows the three steps

1. The stimulus step (Introduction)
2. The assimilative step (Development)
3. The application step
(Integration, rehearsal and evaluation)

Process Outline for Giving a Demonstration

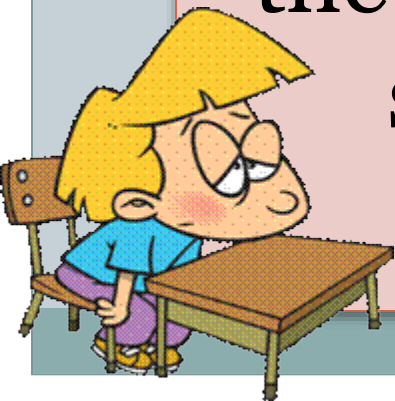
1. Orient the learners to the demonstration.
2. Show the learners, if possible, what the demonstration is to produce or achieve.
3. Show and describe the equipment and materials to be used.
4. Emphasize safety.
5. Give the demonstration.
6. Summarize as needed.

Advantages:

- ❖ Involves various senses that make learning permanent
- ❖ Teacher invites cooperation of pupils
- ❖ Develop interest and motivation for active participation
- ❖ Helps achieve psychomotor objectives
- ❖ Increases leadership and self-confidence among demonstrators

Disadvantages

- ❖ Can only be used in skills subject
- ❖ Only the attention of the learners is invited towards the activity demonstrated.
- ❖ Due to poor economic condition of the government schools, there is scarcity of audio-visual aids and equipment



Additional tips

- ❖ An effective demonstration should be given in a minimum of time--no longer than about 15
- ❖ The presenter should be aware of the activities of each member of the workshop/class
- ❖ As the learners work individually, the presenter should move quickly from one learner to another
- ❖ If a number of learners are having difficulty in learning a skill, the demonstration should be repeated.
- ❖ The learners who have mastered the skill may assist the presenter with those who have not.

Thank you for
Listening

