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My beloved colleagues salam

Learning Method: **Series 7**

Inquiry Method of learning

Inquiry learning means seeking information or knowledge **through questioning**. Inquiry learning starts by collecting information using our various senses such as sight, hearing, touch, taste, and smell. According to the inquiry learning method, the **teacher poses thought-provoking questions before assigning a problem for her students to solve**. The topic for discussion, which can be selected by the class teacher or by students themselves, should generate curiosity and interest so that students need to think critically and analytically in order to justify their answers or ideas. Next, a brainstorming session starts. Students will use their previously acquired knowledge to help them move on to the next level.

At the end of the discussion, new knowledge is discovered. In inquiry learning, the teacher is not involved in the discussion. **She is just a facilitator or a problem poser**. The teacher will not give her students any answer. Instead she encourages them to think critically and carry out their own investigations to arrive at a viable and an agreeable solution. The teacher, using the inquiry learning method, **carefully monitors their progress**. She may pose further questions to stimulate critical thinking and improve the problem-solving skills of her students. Unlike traditional methods of teaching which do not give many opportunities for learners to ask questions, inquiry learning encourages learners to question and investigate. Teachers must understand that **learners need information beyond chalk and talk**. As such, by encouraging students to ask questions, teachers are helping students develop critical and analytical skills, besides nurturing self-confidence and inquiry skills to enable them to continue the quest for knowledge on their own.

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