

How to Write a Dynamic Lesson Plan?-Basis of Ignatian Pedagogical Paradigm

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Abstract

Future education should not allow teachers to become the "protagonist" of the classroom. It should stimulate students' self-efficacy, make students the "protagonist" of the schoolroom, and apply the knowledge they have learned in real life. This article proposes the Ignatian Pedagogical Paradigm (IPP) introspective teaching method, which first, explains what the IPP is to apply this dynamic in the classroom; secondly, why the active lesson base on the IPP; finally, how to prepare the energetic lesson plan.

Index terms— teachers, students, reflection, lesson plan, teaching philosophy.

1 I.

What IPP Does is to Apply This Dynamic in the Classroom he Ignatian Pedagogical Paradigm (IPP) believes that if the learner does not relate directly with the truth, there can be no learning. A teacher who does not know the subject matter or, like the subject matter, will not be an effective teacher. A class that is too focused or dependent on the teacher will not be ideal for learning. It is Latin for the phrase "care for the human person." In the context of the Ignatian Pedagogical Paradigm, it is extending to the student with the right kind and amount of care so that he/she is enabled to learn his/her lessons well. Care for the student should not result in dependency on the teacher. The student should be able to manage on his own by the end of the day.

2 CURA PERSONALISE

3 Truth

4 Learners Teachers

A teacher who does not know the subject matter or like it will not be effective.

If the Learner does not relate directly with the truth, there can be no learning.

A class that is too focused or dependent on the teacher will not be ideal for learning.

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5 b) Personal Example

A teacher should tell his/her students "We support your ideas!" and "You're the best!" regularly in class to encourage them.

6 c) The Most Important Relationship

IPP believes that the relationship between learners and class is not memorization but understanding the skill, developing the skills, and applying the lessons in real-world problems.

7 II. Why Dynamic Lesson is based on IPP ?

It is the learner, not the teacher, who is ultimately responsible for learning. The learner should be

8 Reflection:

Ability to reflect is the key to the Ignatian Pedagogical Paradigm. Soul-searching is the process whereby the student makes the studying experience his/hers and arrives to the meaning of the learning experience his/herself and for others.

Reflection is, therefore, a search for the meaning and significance of what is learned.

9 III. How to Prepare a Dynamic Lesson Plan

Before class, teachers need to be familiar with some items in our lesson plans, such as: Second, based on the learner's context, the teacher decides what and how the students will be taught in the class. After class, the teacher should reflect, "What do I want my students to take to heart, mull over, and value?" The actions of the learners do in the real world will be based upon what they took from class. The last but not least, the teacher should evaluate the students, his/her teaching, and his/herself.

According to the items given above, how does teacher write a suitable lesson plan? Share the pattern of Daily Teaching Plans (taken from Chinese lesson 7 School as an example).

Form IV.

10 Closure

A good teacher should not be limited to teach students who seek high marks. What's more important is to cultivate students' ability to reflect, learn to reflect and have the ability to face any subject in the future, or deal with complex social issues. What will be left to children is valuable wealth, because knowledge will be forgotten over time, and mastering the ability of reflection will benefit the children for life! ¹

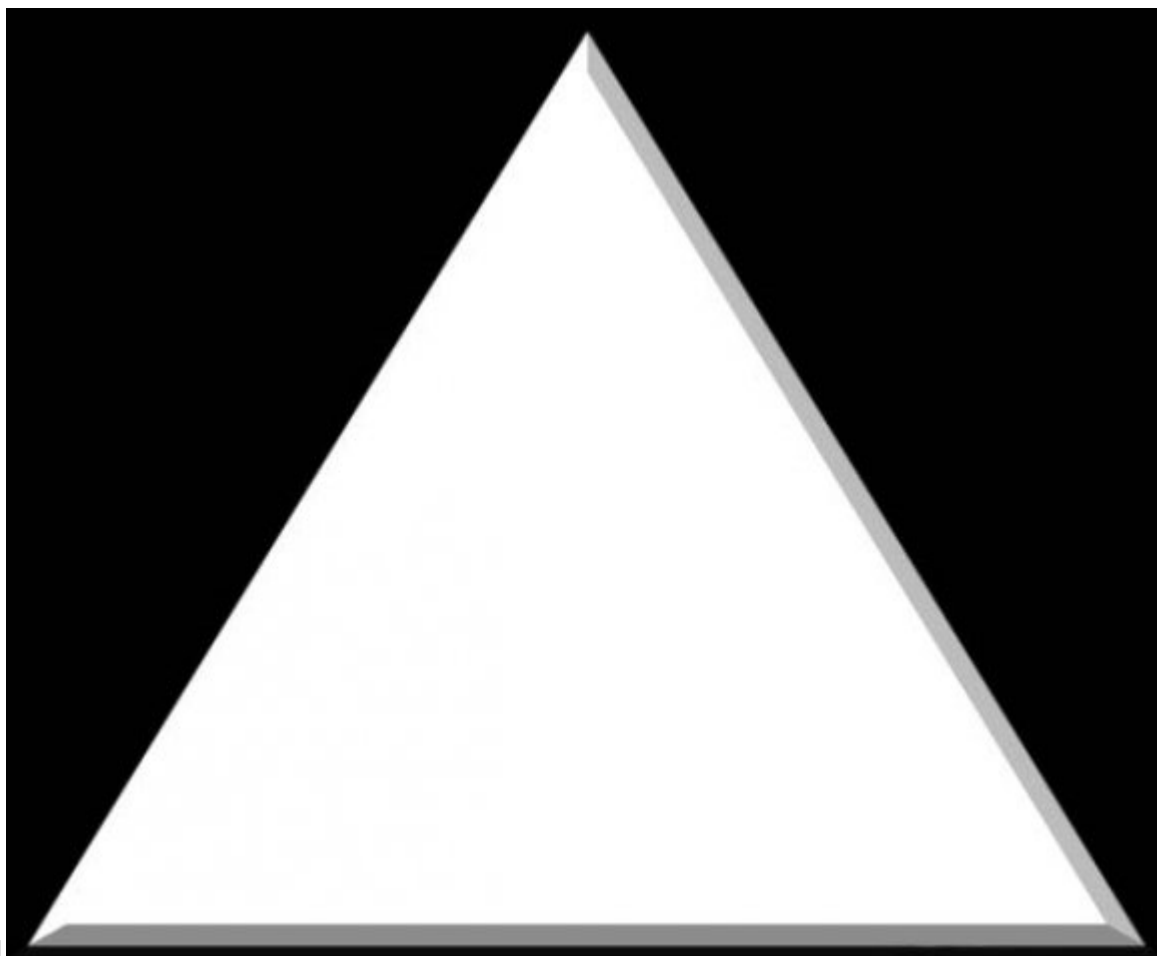
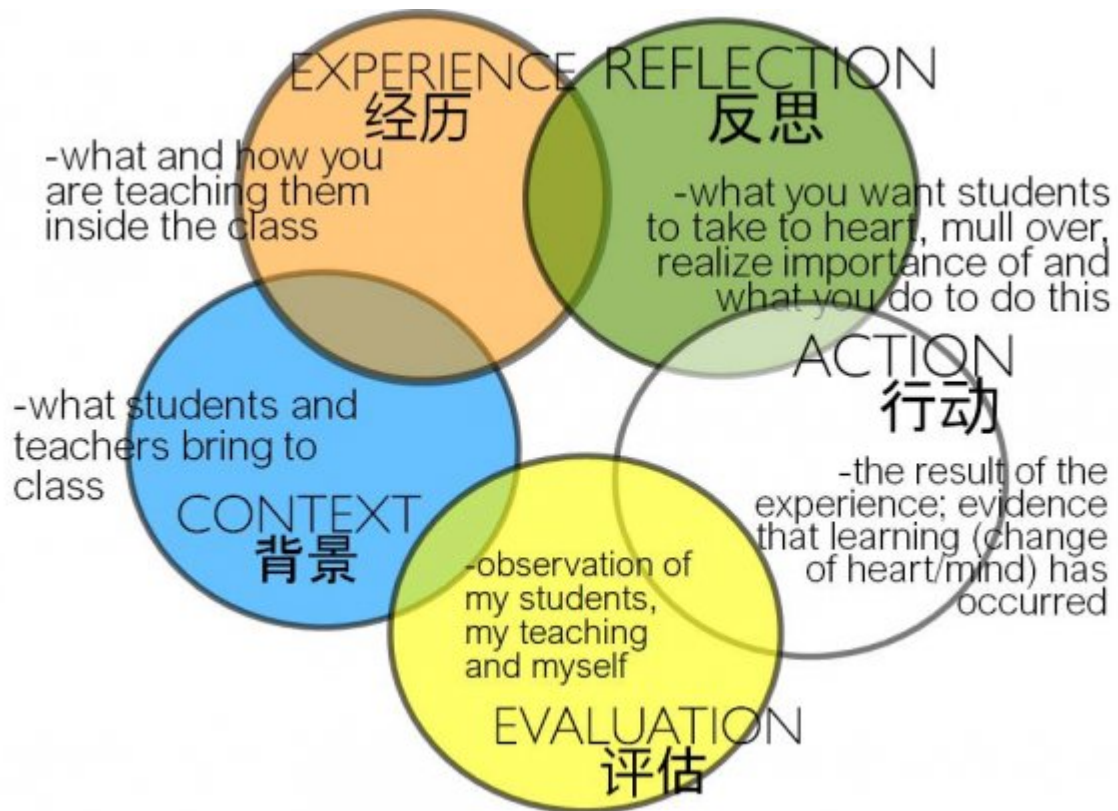


Figure 1: Figure 1 . 1 :



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Figure 2: Figure 1 . 2 :

Form 1.4: The Whole Year Lesson Plans

Subject: Easy Step Learning Chinese

Quarter?1

2 3 4

Lesson 7 School B SESSION-SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES/ ALIGNMENT/ RATIONALE: A C Unit2 Lesson 7

We already know that how to write the daily teaching plans, however, at very beginning of the semester, the teacher must submit the Whole Year Ignatian Pedagogical Paradigm Education in a Lesson Plan. Hence, the teacher should prepare the Jesuit school gives significance to the crucial abilities - Whole Year lesson Plans (taken from Chinese lesson 7 REFLECTION, EXPERIENCE, and ACTION. As School as an example). mentioned earlier, IPP attaches great importance to the

cultivation of children's reflective ability. Then, in the

campus, how can teachers give questions that worthy of reflection for students?

2.??
3.?????
Provoke students deep thought, lively discussion, sustained inquiry, and new understandings and questions. Require students to consider alternatives, weigh evidence, support their ideas and justify their answers. Stimulate a vital ongoing rethinking of big ideas,