

Short
scientific review

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doi: 10.5937/inovacije1603100P

Paper received: April 4th 2016

Paper accepted: September 18th 2016

Article Published: October 31th 2016

Necessity of Widening Three-Factor System of Teaching into the Multi-Factor System of Teaching

Extended summary

Interpreting teaching as three-factor system loses positive arguments, because a greater number of factors, both direct and indirect, influence the process of teaching. Introducing contemporary media into the teaching process influenced many centuries' didactical triangle to become a quadrilateral. Teaching media, particularly media of the digital era, become an inseparable factor of the teaching process. Their influence on teachers, students and teaching contents is strong and very intensive. They exchange the known roles of teachers and students, contents of the teaching materials and ways of realising communication in the teaching process.

In the paper, we have analysed the influence of the media on the teaching praxis and the factors in the "didactical triangle". Starting from the theories of learning and teaching (Berlin school, didactical materialism, pedocentrisam, experimental and working school) as well as attitudes of different scholars (Disterverg, Usinski, Tolstoj, Ruso), we approach the attitudes of contemporary theories which insist on active contribution of students in the process of gaining knowledge. Relation between a student and a teacher develops positively in the sense of greater activity of a student and his/her individuality in the process of gaining knowledge and comprehending the contents. This relation enabled widening of the three-factor system into the quadrilateral, in which the media play an important role. Their presence in the teaching process places the student in the position of the active participant in teaching. They, as a student becomes more mature and individual, become more and more as mediators between a student and a teacher. With the aid of media, the student becomes independent in the process of gaining knowledge, takes responsibility for own success, advancement and gets used to the role of life-long learning, which contemporary life occurrences impose. At the beginning the

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teacher is almost the only one source of knowledge, students get used to using teaching media and tools, so the teacher loses the dominant part in the teaching process and becomes co-operator, facilitator, manager, advisor to students in the process of gaining knowledge. A student and a teacher must get used to this partnership relation and be ready to take over their part of responsibilities for the teaching process. Teaching should function in this way, and this is why the mutual feedback is needed to be present, dynamic and efficient.

In the paper, we are insisting on quadrilateral teaching system in which teaching media have equally significant role as a teacher, student and teaching contents. In addition, there is the description of a student, teacher and teaching contents towards contemporary teaching media. This relation varies from the utter rejection and unacceptance to exhilaration and full acceptance of students and teachers. Teaching media, particularly electronic and digital media, are becoming more and present in the processes of learning and teaching. Between them, teachers and teaching contents, there are certain relations and interaction. Contemporary teaching cannot be imagined without teaching media, so they become inevitable factor of the teaching process. Contemporary teaching media influence the change of the role between teachers and students by multimedia, speed of information transmission, getting the information and attraction of the sources they offer. Teaching contents also change their form, adjusting to new teaching media.

Digital surrounding we live in is close and natural surrounding of contemporary children, so they easily find their way in the world of virtual communication, they get the information faster, and they are more curious and more attractive. Nevertheless, there is priority of a teacher, who makes this process significant, who knows didactical-methodological sources, who knows pedagogical and psychological principles and rules, which help students, pave the way of maturity and learning. Owing to contemporary media, a teacher and a student are for the first time in the cooperative relation in which they both learn and mutually help in the process of gaining new knowledge. Significance and role which teaching media have cannot be ignored. After the digital revolution, which occurred in our world, teaching and learning change their form, and this is only possible with using contemporary teaching media.

Key words: factors of teaching, teacher, student, teaching contents, teaching media.

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