Dear Readers,

We are living in times when the role of the teacher turns from the teacher to the learner's guide and the teacher should be a good learner's companion in educational sciences. COVID-19 pandemic has shaken the existing paradigms in education, forcing the scientific knowledge produced to be reconsidered. Day by day, learner features such as resilience, flexibility, self-regulation, self-management, motivational stability beliefs, learning styles, critical thinking, etc. are gaining in importance and being discussed in an increasing amount. From this point of view, we share student-friendly teaching approaches with you in this article.

Emmi Pikler Approach cares about the principles of complete freedom of movement, gentle and respectful communication between the baby and the caregiver, the characteristics of the baby's playground. In this approach apply ideas on child development which can be summarized as letting children develop with their own potential and providing care like a mother would do.

Montessori Education predicts that every child has his/her own development, personality and can learn in line with the his/her capacity. Thanks to these opportunities provided to children according to this education system, it reflects an education system in which their choices replace the educator's willingness, and errors can be controlled as a result of their own behavior.

Reggio Emilia approach aims to provide opportunities for children to make discoveries through concrete experiences, values their research production and testing their hypotheses, and also highlights their artistic development. To welcome this approach and its components to our classes, starting from pre-school, means opening new worlds to our young learners.

Sudbury Valley Schools argue that all people are curious by nature and that effective, permanent and deep-rooted learning is possible if it is initiated by the learner. These schools prioritize the importance of psychological comfort, individual autonomy, and play, and also focus on the function of intrinsic motivation in education rather than external motivation. In terms of learning, student-initiated learning has prioritized in these schools. Sudbury Valley Schools stand out as institutions that placed democracy on the central focus.

Jenaplan Education Approach advocates for a general educational environment open to people of all ages, genders, religions and strata rejecting the division of the system by class by year, grading, report card, penal system. The student is the center of interest; learning is seen from the eyes of the child. Learner independence, respect for each other’s ideas, intensive work, and supporting the individual development of the learner are the most important issues of these schools.

Waldorf Pedagogy emphasizes the education of the child as a whole with the components of mind, heart and soul supporting the sense of responsibility, accuracy and imagination as the the important elements of education. Waldorf education does not only focus on cognitive activities but also on the development of skills that will ensure the development of the child as a whole.

Freinet Education sees the learning environment and education process as initiating research and discovery, increasing the sense of curiosity and supporting experience-based learning. It aimed to link the importance of beneficial and productive work for children, the benefit of developing efficient technologies for classroom environments, creating a natural environment for the world, and associating schools and society with social justice and political actions.

Dalton (Plan) Approach encourages students to work at their own pace, to get individual help from the teacher when necessary, to learn in line with their own interests and abilities, and against the students being forced to take all the lessons collectively. Shortly; responsibility, cooperation, and independence which compose, support and strengthen human operating in society are three primary fundamentals of the Dalton Plan.

You can find more in the book “Student-Friendly Teaching Approaches” published in Cambridge Scholars Publishing. We wish a life in which learners' abilities are trusted more and approaches which put more effort into developing these abilities are adopted in learning processes.

Sincerely,

Prof. Asim Ari
Editor in Chief
Visiting Researcher/Lecturer at the Institute of Federalism, University of Fribourg, Switzerland
Email: asimari64@gmail.com
Website: http://www.federalism.ch

Dr. Nicolas Schmitt
Guest Editor
Institute of Federalism
University of Fribourg, Switzerland
Email: nicolas.schmitt@unifr.ch
Website: http://www.federalism.ch
REFERENCES