## Definitions of Pedagogy on the Web (from Google)

the work of a teacher; the art and science of teaching; instructional methods and strategies. <u>user.mc.net/~kwentz/eduspeak.html</u>

the linked processes of teaching and learning. www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/research/glossary

teaching; assisting students through interaction and activity in the ongoing academic and social events of the classroom. <u>www.crede.ucsc.edu/tools/glossary.html</u>

Ped a go gy: noun. The art, science, or profession of teaching --Merriam-Webster Dictionary (1999) www.thelearningcollaborative.org/aboutus/glossary.htm

A term that is used to describe an approach to schooling, learning, and teaching that includes what is taught, how teaching occurs, and how what is taught is learned. academic.son.wisc.edu/diekelmann/research/definitions.htm

A term associated with teaching; specifically teaching children, but currently often used interchangeably with andragogy. <u>https://courses.worldcampus.psu.edu/public/faculty/DEGlossary.shtml</u>

Literally means the art and science of educating children, pedagogy is often used as a synonym for teaching. Pedagogy embodies teacher-focused education. <u>www.neiu.edu/~dbehrlic/hrd408/glossary.htm</u>

The approach to teaching www.bgfl.org/services/gifted/glossary.htm

Opposite of andragogy. The art and science of how children learn. e-learningguru.com/gloss.htm

The organization and teaching of content is referred to in this course as pedagogy. Teaching methods or methodology are often used in place of the term pedagogy. currently little attention has been given to the pedagogy of teaching on-line. <u>busboy.sped.ukans.edu/sped798d/course/lessons/lesson1/glossary2.html</u>

Pedagogy is the study of the methods and application of educational theory to create learning contexts and environments. A selection of the range of pedagogies is provided in Appendix 11. <a href="http://www.bbk.ac.uk/ccs/elearn/glossary.htm">www.bbk.ac.uk/ccs/elearn/glossary.htm</a>

the art or science of teaching; teaching methods (Oxford English Dictionary, 1971). <u>spruce.flint.umich.edu/~cakers/glossary.html</u>

Pedagogy is the art of teaching. "Pedagogical issues relate to teaching and learning. A fundamental pedagogical issue [in distance education] pertains to the importance of the medium in distance learning environments" (Hill, 1997, p. 77). www.nsac.ns.ca/cde/staff/lcj/development/prototype/glossary.htm

- A fancy word for teaching and instruction. <u>https://www.smarterkids.com/rescenter/glossary.asp</u>

The educational study that is directed toward the art or science of teaching.. www.educ.uidaho.edu/stoll/glossary.htm

the principles and methods of instruction www.cogsci.princeton.edu/cgi-bin/webwn

the profession of a teacher; "he prepared for teaching while still in college"; "pedagogy is recognized as an important profession" <u>www.cogsci.princeton.edu/cgi-bin/webwn</u>

the activities of educating or instructing or teaching; activities that impart knowledge or skill; "he received no formal education"; "our instruction was carefully programmed"; "good teaching is seldom rewarded" <a href="https://www.cogsci.princeton.edu/cgi-bin/webwn">www.cogsci.princeton.edu/cgi-bin/webwn</a>

## Definitions of Andragogy on the Web:

Word coined by Malcolm Knowles to describe how adults learn -- which is different from how children learn ("pedagogy"). I'm beginning to suspect pedagogy denigrates children and that andra is the gogy to go with for all. Main points are: <u>www.internettime.com/itimegroup/eglossary.htm</u>

Instructional theory by Malcolm S. Knowles dealing with the psychology and special needs of adult learners. <u>glossary.plasmalink.com/glossary.html</u>

The art and science of helping adults learn. granite.cyg.net/~jblackmo/diglib/glos.html

Approach to education promoted by Knowles and based on assumptions about adult learning, including (1) Adults need to know why they need to learn something, (2) Adults need to learn experientially, (3) Adults approach learning as problem-solving, and (4) Adults learn best when the topic is of immediate value. These should be taken into consideration as we think about adult distant learners. (See Moore & Kearsley (1996) p. 153 and http://www.infed.org/lifelonglearning/bandra.htm,

http://tip.psychology.org/knowles.html,

http://www.unibamberg.de/ppp/andragogik/andragogy/index.htm) https://courses.worldcampus.psu.edu/public/faculty/DEGlossary.shtml

The opposite of pedagogy. A European term introduced into the English vocabulary by Malcom Knowles, it is the art and science of helping adults learn. A prime contributor to most theories of adult learning, andragogy as set out by Knowles emphasizes an adults' capabilities to direct and motivate themselves, utilize past knowledge to assist learning and evaluate the contents of training for relevance and quality. <u>e-learningguru.com/gloss.htm</u>

From the Greek words "anere", for adult and "agogus", the art and science of helping students learn. Widely used by adult educators to describe the theory of adult learning. The term offers an alternative to pedagogy. The andragogic model asks that five issues be considered and addressed in formal learning: Letting learners know why something is important to learn - The need to know. Showing learners how to direct themselves through information - The need to be self directing. Relating the topic to the learner's experiences - Greater volume and quality of experience. People will not learn until ready and motivated to learn - Readiness to learn. A need to have a life centered, task centered, or problem centered orientation -Often this requires helping them overcome inhibitions, behaviors, and beliefs about learning. Aptitude The ability of an individual to acquire a new skill or show the potential for acquiring a skill when given the opportunity and proper training.

www.neiu.edu/~dbehrlic/hrd408/glossary.htm

How adults learn -- which is different from how children learn ("pedagogy"). Main points are: <u>64.224.94.100/itimegroup/eglossary.htm</u>