

# "Wording the needs of innovative teaching in law"



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# Innovations



Innovations happens all around us every day.

Time changes so innovation is a necessity.



# Teaching methods



Teaching methods **also** need innovation.

Every teacher has her or his own style of teaching.

Although it is not the teacher's job to entertain students, it is vital to **engage** them in the learning process.

# Learning methods



**Learning** is an organized process, designed to achieve the acquisition of knowledge in certain areas.

**Learning methods** are the ways and procedures students and teachers use during and outside the lecture.

# Methods change



Historically the methods have:

- **evolved,**
- **changed,**
- **refined and**
- **modernized**

in accordance with:

- **social,**
- **economic and**
- **political developments.**



leadership tipping  
process organisation brain  
right  
six cafe thinking practices hats  
brainwriting point creativity world  
frameworks management  
tools strategy innovation  
creative



# Innovation in education



- In education, innovation means doing what's best for all students.
- The ways teachers try to explain lessons are different and numerous.
- The biggest challenge for any teacher is capturing each student's attention, and conveying ideas effectively enough to create a lasting impression.

# Demonstration through real-life situations



- Teachers have to get their students to **think** and **ask questions**.
- They need to pique **students curiosity**, and **find ways** to keep them interested.
- For example relating and demonstrating through real-life situations, will make the material for us, students easy to understand and easy to learn.


# Law teachers - law students



- **Law teachers** can stimulate student learning by implementing practice in their classrooms.
- Innovative methods can provide **law students** significant experience with practice and opportunities to deal with issues of legal profession.

# Legal thinking



- Students should become familiar with the standards of **legal thinking** as soon and as efficiently as possible.
  - In legal education we as students are often not able to follow the material.
- 
- We are required to study a lot and to struggle with the knowledge level of thinking.

# The aid of innovative methods



With **the aid of innovative methods** the deadlocks will break down and **impasses** that might occur during our learning process **can be avoided**.

# The step-by-step problem-solving



The **step-by-step** logical **problem-solving** through knowledge delivered by the teacher, is more suitable in **legal education**.



# Learn and practice



Students need opportunities to learn and practice responsibilities of legal profession.



# What do students need?



- Teachers need getting us to see — through problems and hypotheticals — how a seemingly minor change in the facts can produce a change in the outcome.
- Also to teaching us case analysis — how to dissect a case, breaking it down into discrete components (facts, issue, precedent, rule, application, holding) in order to discern what the court is actually doing.
- To give us practical tips on how cases are actually litigated in the real world.



# The help of new methods



- **Motivating, encouraging** students with the help of these methods promote interest toward the subject and try to find tasks that seem to be meaningful **after** the exams as well.



# Interesting lessons



Making the lesson as interesting as possible is **not monotonic** and consequently students **don't lose the interest** in learning **new knowledge**.

# Help queries



- Asking **helpful questions** is one of the most important techniques a teacher can develop.
- Questions can engage us, students in the process of understanding.
- Asking questions help us building our **basic** understanding.

# Discussion



A good discussion can help us as students to learn the importance of seeking answers to important questions and the value of listening and learning from **the comments**, **ideas**, and **experiences of others**.

# Teaching principles



One of the oldest teaching principles is that students have to learn on their **own**.



# Teaching methods



The job of the teacher is not so much in providing knowledge as in **helping** and **guiding** students.

Teachers should help their students discover the very ideas and concepts behind the pages they read.



The best teachers are  
those who show you  
where to look, but  
don't tell you  
what to see.

Alexandra K. Trenfor



# The interaction teacher-student



Teacher-student **interaction** can be seen:

- as exchange,
- as collaboration,
- as an intellectual confrontation.

# Creating a safe place for students



- Teachers have to create also a **safe place** for students to **make mistakes**, **take risks**, and **ask questions**.
- Sometimes we are afraid to ask because we think that maybe the teacher will think, how is possible that they don't know such an easy thing.

# The opportunity to ask questions



Teacher should create the opportunity for the students to be **free to ask questions.**



# The fear of asking questions



- The fear of asking questions leads us to not get the answer and that leaves our knowledge incomplete.
- If there are gaps in the information provided, people will make assumptions about who should fill that gap, based on their prior knowledge.
- New information is more easily retained if one person has prior knowledge on which to add others.

# Long-term memory



- Individuals are more likely to remember *information* if it is provided in a *language* that they understand and that it is easy to make a *connection*.
- Students remember better either with **funny** or **interesting** examples.

# Together we can do it



- It is better for us when teacher are **motivators** and **communication partners**.
- In conclusion, we as student want teacher's advices on the activities that we will develop.
- We want also that teachers accept the students' feedback on the method to be developed.
- **Together we can do it.** **SO, LET'S DO IT!**



It's the quality of our approach inside ANY space  
that will make the biggest difference to our learners.



Quality

