



RAZVIJANJE KOMPETENCE UČENJE UČENJA IN DIGITALNE KOMPETENCE PRI POUKU GEOGRAFIJE

DEVELOPING THE COMPETENCE OF TEACHING LEARNING AND DIGITAL COMPETENCE AT GEOGRAPHY LESSON

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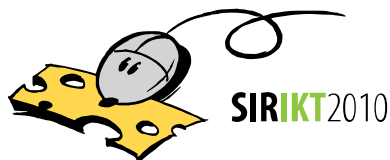
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Povzetek

Pedagogika in didaktika v izobraževanju se spreminjata s širjenjem informacijsko-komunikacijske tehnologije. Ta tehnologija je delovala tudi pri metodah poučevanja v tradicionalnem izobraževanju. Prinesla je razvoj novih, učinkovitejših metod učenja in poučevanja. Predvsem se težišče učnega procesa premika z učitelja na učenca. Informacijsko-komunikacijsko tehnologijo za šolske namene moramo vrednotiti po tem, kakšne so pedagoške posledice njene uporabe. Predstavili bova povezavo med kompetenco učenje učenja in digitalno kompetenco pri pouku geografije.

Spoznavni proces pri razvijanju digitalne kompetence, e-učenju, poteka drugače kot pri klasičnem učenju. Po rezultatih raziskav in trditvah strokovnjakov s tega področja je to učinkovitejše. V prispevku bova predstavili sedem stopenj spoznavnega procesa po Sheiferju (2003), v razredu pa sva razvijali 4. stopnjo, kjer učenec samostojno dela po učiteljevem načrtu.



Dijakom, kot tudi v prispevku, sva v uvodu predstavili veščine učenje učenja in digitalne veščine pri pouku geografije ter različne učne stile in poti učenja, ki omogočajo učinkovito aktivno učenje ter boljše pomnjenje. Nato sva z dijaki opravili ugotovitelni test učnih stilov. Rezultate sva uporabili za načrtovanje in izvedbo različnih aktivnih metod poučevanja pouka geografije. Ugotovitve sva preizkusili na temi naravnogeografske značilnosti Severne Evrope.

Abstract

Pedagogy and didactics in education are constantly changing with the spread of information communication technology. This technology has an impact on the teaching methods in the traditional way. It has brought new more effective methods of learning and teaching. The main tendency in education is the shift of the learning process from the teacher to the student. Information communication technology in the educational system must consider the pedagogical consequences of its use. We are going to present the digital competence at Geography lesson.

The process of developing digital competence, E-learning, develops differently than education in the traditional way. According to the findings of experts in this area, it provides more efficiency in learning. In our contribution we are going to present seven stages of learning according to Sheifer (2003). In the classroom, we have developed the fourth stage, as it increases independent student's work according to the teacher's syllabus.

Furthermore we have introduced the skills of teaching learning and digital competence to the secondary school students at Geography lesson by using different learning styles which enable a more efficient active learning and better memorising. Then, we have tested the students to find out their learning styles. The results have been used to plan and carry out different active methods of teaching Geography.

Our findings have been tested in the classroom with the topic Natural Geographical Features of Northern Europe.