# *TEACHING AIDS/MEDIA*

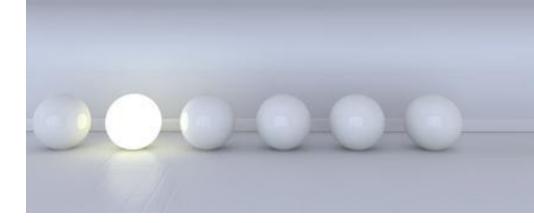
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### Discuss the Answers of These Questions

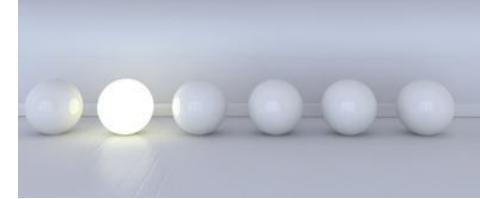
What is meant by teaching aid?
 Why should teachers need teaching aids?

3. Mention kinds of teaching aids you know.



### Teaching Aids

# any device, object, or machine used by a teacher to clarify or enliven a subject



### WHY MEDIA????:

- 1. To simplify the process of language learning.
- 2. To reduce the use of mother tongue
- 3. To motivate the students
- 4. To explain the new concept, hence, the student will understand without having difficulty and misunderstanding
- 5. To adjust the perception; in case if the new concept has a meaning more than one
- 6. To increase the quality of learning English.
- 7. To make the process of learning more interesting and interactive.

# HOW???? (Wright: 1989)

1. Can we prepare the media easily?

- 2. Can the media be easy to operate or use at class?
- 3. Are the media interesting for students?
- 4. Is the language used by that media meaningful and authentic?
- 5. Do the media develop the students' ability?
- 6. What media that easily be found?

# TYPES OF MEDIA

(1)visual media
 (seen & touched)
(2) audio media
 ( heard)
(3) audio visual media.
 (seen, touched, heard)

#### 1) Picture

- Ask the students to draw, color and stick selected pictures based on the topic or cut disorder picture and glue it into the proper form
- The teacher may buy various kinds of printed pictures with interesting color and shape.

### 2) Tape recorder & cassette

- The teacher chooses certain English songs and asks the students to listen and imitate the songs.
- Ask the students to sing a song together.

#### 3). Puppet

- The teacher prepares the dolls or hand puppet which are adapted with the story.
- Puppet show: This show is like "wayang", but it uses a "mini stage''. It is decorated like the real stage of show.
- The materials can be selected from dolls or cutting picture which is attached by the stick.
- The teacher select the students as the players of the show.

#### 4) Folding Paper

- The teacher guides the students to fold the paper to create something by using a piece of paper, such as a bird, a ship, or a kite, etc.
- Ask the students to arrange it in a special place/English corner.

#### 5) Plastic clay (plastisin)

• The teacher guides the students to compose something by using plastic clay (elastic material) based on the topic of discussion.

#### 6) Real Object/material

- The teacher prepares real object/material, such as sport tools, cooking tools or material for making a cake, etc.
- The teacher introduces how to make a simple procedure in the form of practice, such as how to make cookies, omelete, etc.

#### 7) Flashcards

 The teacher makes large cards (A4 size) which show a picture or individual Words in a large printed letter based on the selected topic.

### USING TECHNOLOGY (VIDEOS)

 There are a number of authentic sources of suitable videos, such as Animated stories, TV children's programmes, Documentary, Nursery rhymes, and Self-made videos.

- Video based methodology :
- 1. Pre-viewing/ Plan
- 2. While-viewing/Do
- 3. Post-viewing/Review

# Pre-viewing/Plan

- Contextualizing the video sequence.
- Motivating students to view.
- Focusing the student's attention on the topic.
- Activating prior knowledge about a topic.
- Making predictions about content and language.
- Eliciting or pre-teaching key language.
- Explaining the reason for viewing and purpose of task.

# While-viewing/Do

#### 1. Global viewing or viewing for general understanding

- Children see a whole video sequence or extract shown straight through first so they can follow and understand the global meaning.
- Teacher go back over the sequences or extract and exploit it in order focus on particular aspect of language and content.

#### 2. Viewing for detail

The following typical activities are taken from Ellis (1997):

- Watch and complete the picture ~ Watch and draw
- Watch and number
- Watch and tick
- 3. Viewing for pleasure

- ~ Watch and write

## Post-viewing/Review

- Provide opportunities for language presented and practised.
- Provide opportunities to research further information.
- Play the video again for pleasure.

### The Internet & How to Find Helpful Sites

To find worth- while material:

- We need to bear in mind certain criteria and know how to use search engine and web directories efficiently.
- The best piece of advice is to go on personal recommendations or sites recommended in books or journals.
- Sites which include plenty of images will support children's understanding of the accompanying text.

### Criteria for Useful Sites

Accuracy Authority Currency Presentation Visuals Sound Relevance Usability Language levels Education potential Potential for follow-up

- www.tefl.net
- <u>www.countryschool.com/younglearners</u> <u>.htm</u>
- www.mes-English.com
- www.britishcouncil.com
- www.fun-and-easy-english.org
- www.english-to-go.com
- www.esl4kids.net
- www.lessonplanet.com
- www.theteachersguide.com