



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



Active learning method - „Explore Terminology”

Author	RSTS teacher Lasma Balceraite
Aim	to acquire new knowledge and skills while simultaneously fostering a cognitive abilities in the way of active learning
Duration of activity (min)	7 - 15
Necessary materials	Paper sheet and pen for each participant
Action description	The teacher give task to explore an object. Students try to find answers, they look for information, draw assumptions. In these sessions, teachers and students come up with ideas and post them. For example, what is the structure of the object, how different processes are taking place, what are the conditions etc. The teacher or learners can use the different visual aids like schemes, diagrams, plans, drawings etc.
Result	Goals to be achieved through active learning: -explore definite objects; -explain the structure of object or processes or conditions; -visualize structure of object, process, conditions using the different visual aids: schemes, diagram, plans, drawings etc.
When to use	Active learning method „Explore Terminology” can be used in the different subjects. It is universal.
Conclusion	Active learning method „Explore Terminology” can be effective while learners explore all information about the object and terminology, visualize and post it. Some of them are able to create new term using information from discussions in the class, books and ICT. The created term has to be complemented by academic term with reference to source of information. The use of method helps to strengthen knowledge. Knowing terminology learner’s comprehension forms about the content of learning subject as a whole.

The practical use of method – examples:





Academic term	Illustration	Created term by learner
FIFO FIFO - method of inventory valuation. https://www.accountingtools.com/articles/2017/5/13/first-in-first-out-method-fifo		The first in, the first out (FIFO) depicts the stock flow of goods in the warehouse. This method assumes that inventory purchased first is sold first at the definite price.

<http://dialoguewithmills.com/en/>



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



<p>Motivation Motivation can be broadly defined as the external or internal forces acting on or within a person that lead to some goal. Demotivation – lack of interest in and enthusiasm about your work. https://www.encyclopedia.com/management/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/motivation-and-motivation-theory</p>		<p>These are external and internal factors that stimulate person's wishes and energy to reach a goal. Motivation theory is thus concerned with the processes that explain why and how human behavior is activated.</p>
<p>Power Power is the capacity of an individual to influence the conduct (behavior) of others using different resources and instruments (authority, force, traditions, law, mind manipulation etc.) https://oxfordre.com/politics/view/10.1093/acrefore/9780190228637.01.0001/acrefore-9780190228637-e-198</p>		<p>Power reflects specific actions by people to coerce or dominate.</p>
<p>Empathy Empathy is the capacity to understand or feel what another person is experiencing, to understand - what other people are feeling, what are their ideas, wishes, behavior, to emotionally engage with them, to share their thoughts and feelings, and to care for their well-being. https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/empathy/</p>		<p>Capacity to feel and understand what are another person's emotions and wishes.</p>
<p>Equilibrium price Equilibrium is the state in which market supply and demand balance each other, and as a result, prices become stable. https://www.investopedia.com/terms/e/equilibrium.asp</p>		<p>Demand is equal with Supply. Seller is ready to sell and customer is ready to buy the product/service for the definite price.</p>