

ART OF QUESTIONING

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Questions are the basis of an educational task. All education and learning are in the art of questioning. Asking questions deepens the learning process and encourages imagination and problem-solving. It helps to satisfy curiosity and increase creativity in the learning environment. Goff S. (2018) stated that teachers use questioning to let the students understand the topic. The simple questions are different from practical ones because effective teachers create questions to understand others better. In addition, questions designed to memorize answers require little imagination, but mastering the art of questions teaches students how to think.

Polling topics are essential to facilitate meaningful discussions. Teachers use questions to help students collaborate, understand what is being taught, and rely more on themselves to determine if something is right and students have problems. It helps to guess, invent and solve. Further, questions are intriguing and motivating for students. The teacher can then ask the learner a thought-provoking question and prepare to find an answer through meaningful questions and discussions. Educational practices in the classroom need to be intelligently planned. These include surveys, which are essential indicators of teacher effectiveness. Hence, when asking a question, the teacher needs to ask a free-form question so that the learner can reflect and respond. Questions should be prepared in advance and later tailored to the situation, purposeful, meaningful, and aligned with the lesson's goals.

Language and question clarity are also important. Students need to understand the question and translate it into their own words to show how well they understand the purpose of the question. When asking questions, teachers need to consider the diversity of learners in the classroom.

Moreover, the waiting time to answer a question should be adjusted to the audience's taste. Give students time to think about the answer after asking a question. It is also essential to allow the instructor to measure the student's comprehension. If they react quickly, they can hinder their ability to think critically and ask questions. By listening to the answers, teachers do not have to look for the correct answer right away, but they learn more about learners' answers and perspectives by allowing them to explain their thoughts and support the evidence. If the student does not answer the question completely, the teacher can ask additional questions for clarity. Learn about the learner's point of view and consider how to make smooth corrections.

References:

Goff S. (2018). Importance of the Art of Questioning in Effective Classroom Communication. <https://classroom.synonym.com/importance-art-questioning-effective-classroom-communication-10025811.html>