TEACHER-CENTERED AND STUDENT-CENTERED APPROACHES TO LEARNING: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

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There has been a lot of interest and argument in education about the differences between teacher-centered and student-centered ways of learning. In teacher-centered education, the teacher is usually the main person who shares information. On the other hand, student-centered education focuses on the students and involves them in learning (Ghafar, 2023). Student-centered learning is becoming more popular because it has many benefits, such as making students more motivated, encouraging them to talk to each other, building their self-confidence, and giving them more freedom (Benlahcene et al., 2020). This comparison examines teacher-centered and student-centered learning methods' main features, advantages, problems, and results.

Student-centered learning involves students and encourages them to be independent and responsible (Benlahcene et al., 2020). This way of teaching focuses on making a good learning space that supports working together, being creative, and using different tools to improve understanding (Chana, 2022). According to Li (2023), student-centered learning motivates students to learn and gives them important life skills by letting them make decisions and control themselves. Furthermore, student-centered approaches, such as project-based learning and inquiry methods, have promoted critical thinking and involvement, albeit requiring more resources and effort from teachers (Levitt & Grubaugh, 2023).

In teacher-centered education, on the other hand, the teacher is seen as the most knowledgeable and authoritative person in the classroom (Ghafar, 2023) and is often linked to traditional ways of teaching. Levitt and Grubaugh (2023) say that this method

may give students order and direction, but it can also make it harder for them to be engaged and think critically. According to Tang (2023), student-centered learning changes teachers' and students' focus regarding learning. Teachers act as guides and helpers in the process. This change gives students more control over their learning. ("Psychology Curriculum and Teaching Based on the Student-Centered Approach," 2024) says that it makes learning more effective by letting teachers tailor their lessons to each student's needs.

According to Kerimbayev (2023), using technology in school has improved student-centered learning by giving them more engaging and personalized experiences. Students-centered methods can now be used in online and distance learning, which has helped them overcome problems and made teaching more effective (Kerimbayev, 2023). Additionally, student-centered learning has been connected to better academic performance, intrinsic drive, and the growth of key skills needed for success in an educational environment that is changing quickly (Wang, 2023).

The study comparing teacher-centered and student-centered learning methods shows that schools are moving toward more student-centered methods. Teacher-centered education is good because it gives students order and direction. However, student-centered learning creates a dynamic and engaging space that encourages students to be independent, think critically, and work together. Student-centered approaches help students do better in school, but they also help them learn important life skills and find their drive. Using student-centered learning methods along with current technology is important for preparing students for success in the 21st century as education changes.

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