

LEARNER-CENTERED ACTIVITIES

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Cooperative learning, peer review, topic debate, and role-playing are examples of learner-centered teaching practices. In the classroom, learner-centered instruction promotes cooperation and dialogue. Students are seen as active agents in a learner-centered approach. They contribute their own views, education, prior experiences, and knowledge, which affect how they absorb new information and learn. It is very different from a conventional instructor-centered method. Behaviorism, which views students as "blank slates" and teachers as experts who must transfer all pertinent knowledge, served as the inspiration for traditional learning practices (Lawless, 2025). Employing student-centered teaching methodologies has the advantage of increasing learner engagement or, in a corporate context, employee engagement. Consider a classic classroom setting where a teacher lectures to a class of students, with many of them passively absorbing the material while staring off into space.

In contrast, a learner-centered approach encourages students to be more actively involved in their own education. Students may find it easier to memorize material for an exam in traditional learning contexts. Additionally, they may put those students in a position where they forget the material as soon as the test is over and are unable to apply it to their benefit. Students have more opportunities to hone their problem-solving skills in a learner-centered setting. Students are given more opportunities to approach problems from multiple angles and generate several answers, rather than merely being given knowledge and instructed to take notes. Better application of knowledge is also made possible by these opportunities. Students are encouraged to learn by discussing subjects with others or by solving problems in groups, as many teachers employ a learner-

centered approach. Students have more chances to work together and hone their communication skills thanks to this tactic. Increased productivity, improved project outcomes, and other benefits can arise from improved communication (Skill Hub, 2025).

Whether the assessed outcome is short-term mastery, long-term retention, or depth of understanding of the course material, acquisition of critical thinking or creative problem-solving skills, formation of positive attitudes toward the subject being taught, or level of self-confidence in knowledge and skills, learner-centered methods have consistently been demonstrated to be superior to the traditional teacher-centered approach to instruction. One effective teaching method that can improve students' academic achievement and personal growth is the learner-centered approach. This method enables students to take control of their own learning by putting them at the center of the process. Although implementing a learner-centered approach comes with several challenges, these difficulties can be mitigated with proper preparation, support, and professional development (Teach Floor, 2025). Teachers can design learning environments that are both responsive to the needs of their students and supportive of their learning by understanding and embracing the principles and benefits of this approach.

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