

(11) Problem Solving Method

In the words of Hammonds Carsie "Problem solving in teaching refers to the task making decisions or doing things that learner wants to make or to do, the nature of which he is able to understand but for which at the time he has no solution. The method of problem-solving is a result of necessity. In this method the student puts forth his topic related problem in front of other students and they start finding a solution to it according to

their interest and capability. In this method the problem should be placed in front of the students in clear words and should be according to the understanding experiences of the students. The student does the analysis synthesis of and the problem with the help of the teacher and tries to find the solution.

This method has the following steps:

1. Selection of problem.
2. Presentation of problem.
3. Collection of facts.
4. Drawing an outline.
5. To reach a satisfactory conclusion.
6. Evaluation.
7. Writing report.

Merits:

1. Students learn to find the solution of their problems themselves.
2. They develop the power of observation and argumentation.
3. They are capable to generalize.
4. They are familiar with the process of the collection of data, evaluation and drawing inferences.
5. They learn to use old facts in new references.
6. They develop a feeling of working together.
7. This is based on "Learning by doing".

Demerits:

1. It is a wastage of time and energy.
2. There is always a doubt of drawing wrong conclusions.
3. In order to practise this method talented teachers are required.
4. This method is not suitable for junior classes.