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Comparison of the impact of different teaching styles on students' learning activity

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Abstract

In life and at work, without creative thinking skills, we will always be someone without new steps, breakthroughs or interesting commitments. Creative thinking skills are also ways for us to assert our abilities and position in society. Creative thinking is the difference, the absolute advantage of mankind compared to other creatures. Therefore, anyone who is born has the ability to think creatively, but if not act, that ability will fade over time. Therefore, we should not wait for things to be solved by themselves or someone will

solve them for us, but please brainstorm, think about how to solve the job as quickly as possible, achieve the highest results. Therefore, the teaching styles of lecturers have a direct impact on student creativity. It requires teachers to always cultivate more professional knowledge and observation, understand students to inspire creativity of each student. From there help students more confident on the road to conquer the future.

Keywords: Democracy, Autocratic, Creativity, Teaching Style, Learning Activities

1. Introduction

University lecturers are those who have touched the lives of their students with the art of teaching and the art of lighting up, nurturing the flames of discovery, creativity, and the will to rise up in the hearts of their students. A university lecturer in modern society is a person who conducts activities on teaching, education and developing students' potential, guides in scientific research activities, participates in faculty management and activities. Students need teachers with personal prestige, political maturity, developed organizational capacity, high behavioral culture, profound professional knowledge and know-how. enrich their knowledge. University lecturers are seen as a personality whose certain qualities become the foundation for the successful implementation of their activities. Becoming an example for students from clothing, words, behavior, life in particular, and social life in general are not simple at all. Don't forget one thing, if students doubt the moral qualities of their teachers, if they review their words and if they doubt the honesty of their teachers, it means never again. now become a reputable person among learners.

Teaching style is the behavior pattern of the lecturer that shows efforts to influence the activities of the students. Teaching style is the way a teacher works, including a system of characteristic signs of a teacher's activity, which is determined by their personality characteristics. Teaching style is considered as an important factor in disseminating knowledge for students, it not only shows the science and organization but also shows the talent, direction and art of command of the lecturer. pellets. Each teacher has a unique teaching style, there is no best teaching style, it is important for the teacher to know how to apply the teaching style accordingly. If based on exploiting students' creativity, there are 3 basic teaching styles of lecturers:

- *Democratic teaching style - student-centered.
- *Authoritarian teaching style – teacher-centered.
- *Free teaching style – the release of academic ideas at the heart.

2. Style 1: Democracy, taking students as the center

2.1 Introduction

The democratic teaching style is one that is characterized by a student-centered teacher who always listens and puts students' interests first, enlists students' opinions, and engages them in the learning process. Freely express opinions, exchange unclear issues with teachers and classmates. Teachers using this style also create favorable conditions for students to promote their initiative, participate in planning and implementation of plans, and create a positive psychological atmosphere in the classroom. Study process. In this teaching style, the instructor will not make decisions without the consent of the students or

the instructor will decide to act on his own but in consultation with his students.

Characteristics of leadership with a democratic teaching style:

- Firstly, allow lecturers to contribute ideas and implement work according to each person's capacity.
- Secondly, always consult students for jobs related to their majors to make the most of students' creativity.
- Third, build a mechanism so that students with certain positions can take the initiative in deciding the jobs they are in charge of.
- Fourth, people with a democratic teaching style are usually gentle, less angry, always find out the root cause and then solve it thoroughly so that students can sympathize and help students confidently raise their concerns. my personal opinion.
- Fifth, a comfortable, dynamic, proactive working environment is often home to people with a democratic teaching style.

A vision of a democratic teaching style:

- Democratic teaching style is the inevitable trend of modern teaching style.
- Teaching style is also the level of the lecturer, the vision of the lecturer.
- The job of imparting knowledge is not easy. If you use the democratic teaching style, you will easily find talented, creative students who have the opportunity to develop in the future.
- When the lecturer chooses this teaching style, it will be loved and admired by many students, thereby showing that the lecturer has modern understanding and international vision.

2.2 Advantages and disadvantages in promoting students' creative spirit in learning

The advantages of the democratic teaching style are:

- Students prefer lecturers, friendly classroom atmosphere, group orientation, clear task orientation.
- Each member of the team feels the need to stick together to work together to bring about common results.
- High work efficiency, even in the absence of the instructor.
- Help the lecturer promote the learning and intellectual capacity of the collective, promote the creativity of students.
- The decision of the lecturer is trusted and followed by the students.
- The working environment is comfortable, friendly and promising, so students stick to working for a long time, wholeheartedly and wholeheartedly taking care of the group's work.

Disadvantages of the democratic teaching style:

- It can take a long time to make a decision.
- Sometimes it is also difficult to reach consensus on some specific issues without a moderator with sufficient expertise, understanding and decisiveness. A good teacher must be a thinker, supervisor, and responsible supervisor. When it comes to success there are also student contributions and other factors. But when they fail, they dare to shoulder and accept responsibility for

themselves. They must have the courage to make their own decisions, to go against the opinions of the crowd and be convinced that the decision is right. They always have to think, wonder how to find the right way to make those decisions. They must be the ones to break through and overcome their own limits to move up to higher household levels, think higher and achieve more.

3. Style 2: Authoritarian, teacher-centered

3.1 Introduction

This is a teaching style that is characterized by concentrating all authority on the lecturer alone, who governs by his will, suppressing the will and initiative of all students in the group. The authoritarian teaching style is the one who likes to order, is decisive, has little trust in students. They motivate employees to work by threatening, punishing mainly. Causing extreme pressure, inhibiting students' creativity. The instructor manages all relationships and information, centralizing power in his hands. Students are provided with only the minimum information necessary to perform the task.

Decisions and orders are made on the basis of the knowledge and experience of the lecturer, regardless of opinions, always refuting all opinions that students give. The directives are set very strictly and force students to follow them in a focused and precise manner. The instructor closely monitors the student's behavior. The lecturer directs the work mainly by using the regulations, the information in the classroom is only one-way from the lecturer while the students have not yet grasped that information correctly.

Characteristics of the authoritarian teaching style:

- Teachers with this teaching style often have little trust with students, motivate students with threats and punishments with rare rewards, conduct top-down communication, and limit expression of ideas. student opinion.
- Students have little sympathy for this lecturer. Especially for students with full capacity, qualifications and creativity.
- Working efficiency is high when the lecturer is present, low when the lecturer is not present.
- Students often work passively.
- Teachers do not stimulate and utilize students' creativity because students are used to following orders and instructions.
- Classroom atmosphere: aggression, tension, dependence on personal orientation makes the class heavy, difficult to absorb the knowledge imparted by the lecturer.

Subjects who need to apply the authoritarian teaching style:

- Students who like to resist
- Students with no self-control
- Students who lack energy
- Students without discipline
- Students who are less creative and passive

3.2 Advantages and disadvantages in promoting students' creative spirit in learning

Advantages of authoritarian teaching style:

- Solve work quickly, thoroughly and uniformly.
- In addition, this teaching style ensures the authority of the faculty.

- The authoritarian teaching style gives students the pressure they need to complete assignments on time and with the required efficiency, sometimes producing results that exceed expectations.
- The teacher will help his students reach their own limits that they do not know themselves.
- Authoritarianism will help students have a certain concentration to complete a certain task.
- You have enough information, enough knowledge, experience, perspective and analysis to think about the plans and directions of how to work for each group of students. That is, as a teacher, you need, must, should, force arbitrary teaching. Only then can your students thrive.

Disadvantages of authoritarian teaching style:

- Failing to promote the subjectivity, experience and creativity of learners.
- Failure to promote students' creativity, creating stress and pressure on students, may lead to student resistance. At the same time, students do not like lecturers, work efficiency is low when the lecturer is not present, and the atmosphere in the classroom is less friendly and efficient.
- Students have the mentality of not wanting to go to class, afraid of teachers, afraid to give opinions because of fear of being wrong, shy in front of class.
- It makes it difficult for students to go to work because they are used to a passive way of working, and it is difficult to advance at work.
- The lecturer will lose a good image to the new students, do not dare to enroll in that lecturer's class because of hearing bad comments from the previous students.
- In some cases, it can affect the quality of teaching at the school because it obscures students with potential but limited creativity.
- The class becomes boring because the information is only communicated from one side.
- Spending a lot of time on one problem but the amount of knowledge gained is too little.

4. Style 3: Freedom, the release of academic ideas as the heart

4.1 Introduction

The liberal-style lecturer is only an information provider, rarely participating in group activities. Their presence is mainly to convey information and facts. The teacher's authority is rarely used. With this teaching style, the instructor allows students to participate in decision-making determined, but they remain responsible for the decisions made.

Freelance instructors often only assign tasks or draw up a general plan, but rarely participate directly in directing the work. They delegate and allow students to make decisions and take responsibility for their decisions.

This teaching style allows students to have a great deal of autonomy to get things done, and teachers have plenty of time to improve their own learning. However, this teaching method must be used appropriately, otherwise it can cause team instability. Instructors can best apply this method under the following conditions:

The students have the ability to work independently and have good expertise, which can ensure effective learning.

Instructors have good tools to control the progress of

students' work.

Teaching in this style is really effective when the instructor must be a very good and experienced person, with personal and collective reputation. However, this teaching style easily creates boredom for teachers, leading to feelings of loneliness, arbitrarily neglecting work even though they are very suitable for that job.

Characteristic

- Students are less likely to be led.
- The atmosphere in the classroom is friendly, group-oriented, and fun-oriented.
- Low academic productivity, the lecturer frequent absences.
- Students are free to express their opinions.
- Students are free to be creative.
- Improve team work efficiency.

4.2 Advantages and disadvantages in promoting students' creative spirit in learning

Advantages of the liberal teaching style:

- Create an "open" learning environment in groups and in the classroom. Each member tends to become the subject of providing ideas and opinions to solve important problems posed by practice.
- Each member of the group tends to become the subject that provides ideas and ideas to solve the core problems posed by practice.
- Members have rights Participating in big decisions class should tap into the creativity of the students, and thus have many options to choose from when solving a problem.
- This style gives students comfort in learning, not being constrained, leading to higher learning efficiency.
- This style is suitable for teachers who do not have a high degree of assertiveness and accuracy the matter is discussed and Reduce errors caused by decision of an instructor.

Disadvantages of the liberal teaching style:

- Sometimes creating democracy is too slow, each person has an opinion, leading to inconsistency, and can lead to unfulfilled common goals.
- It is easy to create a bored psychology for the lecturer, leading to feelings of loneliness, arbitrariness, neglect of learning even though they are very suitable for that course.
- Sometimes students will be lost, lost in thought because there is no instructor.
- Wasting time due to too many opinions given.
- Many times, it will cause conflicts among students because they can't control their anger and can make wrong decisions.
- After students graduate, have a job, it will be difficult to listen to the opinion of their superiors.

5. Promoting the advantages of the above style in strengthening the capacity and creative thinking of students at universities in Vietnam

The necessity and application of creative thinking methods in teaching and learning at the People's Police Academy. The People's Police Academy was built and developed to become the leading training and scientific research center of the Ministry of Public Security and then becoming a key

national higher education institution. With a system of high-quality human resources and modern facilities, the People's Police Academy has been in charge of multi-disciplinary and multi-field training with centralized and non-concentrated learning systems in different fields. Undergraduate and graduate degrees, meeting the working and combat requirements of the Vietnam People's Public Security force, making an important contribution to the cause of national security protection, social order and safety. The "products" of the training process at the People's Police Academy are police officers who are fully equipped with knowledge and skills in politics, law, profession and foreign languages, informatics and other soft skills in the output criteria for students of the Academy. In order to become future police officers, students of the People's Police Academy need to have appropriate thinking methods to serve the research and study of the subjects of the training program and progress to the next level. is to serve the tasks of working and fighting at the police units and localities. However, through the process of teaching basic professional subjects, with surveys and evaluations in many different forms, it has been shown that the application and promotion of various types of creative thinking methods of students in the system have proved to be very effective. University training at the People's Police Academy still has many limitations, does not show uniformity and is not associated with the goals and requirements of each subject. In particular, the method of creative thinking and the organization of group work is a limitation that appears in many students. In addition, many students who have a method of thinking about one or more business problems still lack logic and creativity, in other words, have a "split" way of thinking between courses of professional knowledge, law without knowing how to chain, learn the relevance and dialectic between those contents. Notably, students are still very confused, lack practical skills in finding ways to solve professional situations or lack the ability to criticize and critique with personal views. This is very evident in the students' presentations, group discussions or answers in the form of an oral exam. Those limitations will have a direct impact on students' learning outcomes and the quality of work and combat after graduation. The reasons for the above limitations can stem from many different factors. But in that, it is not reasonable for students to choose the method of thinking and learning for each subject, even many students still use the traditional method of "memorizing" the subject content. That reason is the biggest "barrier" for finding the right-thinking method. In addition, the limitations of the lecturers themselves are also a direct cause. The assessment shows that many lecturers still simply use traditional teaching methods, such as: presentations and interviews, without focusing on using active pedagogical methods in the direction of student-centeredness, help learners "turn the training process into self-training".

First, how to apply Brainstorming method

+ **Sequence of steps to conduct Brain Attack method:**

Step 1: In the group of students, choose one person to be the group leader and one to be the secretary, or both jobs can be done by the same person.

Step 2: Identify the business problem or situation to be raided. Must make every member of the team thoroughly understand the problem, the situation will be solved.

Step 3: Define the rules for the brainstorming session, which usually includes:

- The group leader has control over the discussion/lesson in general.
- No member has the right to demand or hinder, evaluate or criticize the opinions or answers of other members of the group.
- Determine that none of the answers are wrong.
- Collect all answers except repeated answers.
- Set a time for the discussion and end when the time is up.

Step 4: Start brain training:

- The group leader appoints or selects members to share answers
- The secretary must write down all the answers, if possible, make them public (write on the board).
- No reviews or comments on any of the responses will be allowed until the raid is over.

Step 5: After finishing the raid, summarize everything and start evaluating the answers.

Second, how to apply the Mindmap method

Sequence and steps of Mind Mapping method:

Step 1: Identify keywords

Because Mind Maps are made up of mostly keywords and by keywords that can help learners grasp the basic content of the subject or lesson.

Step 2: Draw the central theme

In this step, the lecturer either assigns the group leader to prepare a large white sheet of paper placed horizontally or can use a smart board, chalkboard. The main theme will be drawn in the center with text or pictures or a combination of pictures and text. From here, ideas can develop around the central theme. Compared to the surrounding opinions, the central theme needs to be larger in size to attract attention.

Step 3: Draw more subheadings (level 1)

Subheadings should be written in capital letters above the branches to make them stand out and should stick to the center. Subheadings should be drawn in the diagonal direction, not in the horizontal direction, so that they can radiate as much as possible.

Step 4: Draw branches level 2, level 3...

Lecturer or group leader can draw a sequence of level 2 branches to level 1 branches, level 3 branches to level 2 branches... to create thinking connections. In these branches, the painter should draw more curved branches than straight lines, to create softness and easy to remember.

Step 5: Add illustrations

This step should add more pictures to help emphasize the importance of ideas and make it easier for learners to visualize and remember, because the brain has a higher ability to absorb images than words.

6. Conclusions and recommendations

6.1 Conclusion

In fact, each teacher often has his own way of managing his students. However, each teaching style mentioned above has its advantages and disadvantages, so it is necessary to know how to coordinate to teach appropriately in each stage and case. When choosing a teaching style, teachers need to consider many factors at the same time, such as time allowed, type of task, level of work pressure, level of students, relationship relationships in the group, who has the

information... However, good teachers are those who coordinate and flexibly use all three teaching styles mentioned above in a reasonable manner in specific cases.

Entering the 21st century, the world has brought with it many great global changes. Only in the last two decades of the twentieth century, humanity has witnessed the rapid development of information technology, a revolution in biological engineering and especially changes in the concept of relationships. people - people in social relations, the role of people is more appreciated than ever. Today, there will be no land for the existence of a director who can only wait for customers to come and buy and sell products made by his business, ignoring the needs and aspirations of customers. And there are no more leaders who can only sit and shout orders and wait for subordinates to comply. Therefore, the teaching style of the lecturer now has a great influence on the future of the students.

6.2 Recommendations

- The school needs to train teachers who know how to flexibly use teaching styles to promote students' creativity.
- The school needs to regularly organize contests on science and technology to stimulate students' creativity.
- Always listen to students' feedback about their teachers and come up with effective solutions.
- For students to exchange at other universities to learn and improve knowledge.
- Students themselves need to be dynamic, creative, and collaborate with teachers to create effective and quality lessons.
- Well organize the evaluation of lecturers, ensuring the most honest assessment.

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