

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
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TRADITION AND MODERNITY IN THE TEACHING METHODOLOGY OF EDUCATIONAL SUBJECTS

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Abstract

The lecture "Tradition and modernity in the methodics of the teaching disciplines" announces some of the ideas that will be developed in an amplest work prepared for publishing.

The thread of the lecture follows the relation between tradition and modernity within the "The Methodic of studying Romanian language and literature" and "The Methodic of teaching the study of string instruments" (or other groups of instruments)

There are emphasized the aims pursued by the Methodic of any teaching discipline as a part of the Pedagogic Sciences System, as well as the techniques used by the Specialty Didactics to organize the step for attaining the objectives that were proposed. There are dotted the progresses accomplished by the Romanian school within this area as well as the unfulfilments and the errors that appeared in the reform process.

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STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
Seria: Științe socio-umane
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STUDY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF MANAGEMENT ABILITY OF THE INSTRUCTIVE-EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN STUDENTS DURING THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION LESSON

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Abstract

This study is a result of the professional training process of the students so that they can cope with the different situations and interactions which could appear during their future teaching career. The development of the management ability of the instructive-educational process represents a priority of the higher education training. According to this necessity, we initiated a research which aimed at increasing the creative abilities of the students. Throughout the fourth semester of study different teaching methods were applied during the seminars and lectures in "Specific Teaching Techniques". The students had the possibility to improve their teaching style and to use new techniques adapted to different situations.

By means of this observation study conducted among the second year students of the Faculty of Movement, Sport and Health Sciences from the University of Bacau we succeeded in stimulating the students' interest for knowledge and practical application of some new teaching methods. As a final

result, the arithmetic mean of students' grades for the subject "Specific Teaching Techniques" increased with 1.47 points compared with the initial assessment marks granted to the students.

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE

Seria: Științe socio-umane
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SELF-ASSESSMENT IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF *ON-LINE* DIDACTICS

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Abstract

To start up an on-line formative strategy, based on continued auto-valuation supposes to master apposite instruments and technical control. To project an on-line course foresees the valuations instruments, the modality and the effects that they cause on students. The education auto-valuation is a crucial moment in the formative process and represents a chance of auto-orientation for the student.

In the distance learning and especially in the on-line learning formative auto-valuation has a basic part. She is one the essential factor which emphasizes the quality of the on-line course.

The multiplicity of the auto-evaluation modality are reduced at three:

- *individual auto-valuation, which doesn't require others collaborations;*
- *auto-evaluation with classmates, teachers and tutors feed-back;*
- *interactive auto-evaluation in which compared analyses take place.*

In a on-line course all this three modalities have to be present. Identifying all the indicators employed to define the auto-valuation instruments have the origins from the "thinking phases" determined by Garcia Hoz.

It is important to give an authentic informational instrument mean to the auto-valuation during the on-line formation as it helps to improve the quality of the process of learning - teaching.

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE

Seria: Științe socio-umane
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ENSEIGNER LE FLE EN JOUANT

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Abstract

As French is reputed for a difficult language in comparison with the English language, for example, the success or the failure of teaching Moliere's language depends on the pedagogical relationship set between teacher and students. We can establish a real pedagogical relationship by communicating with our students from person to person, trusting each other. Therefore we are pleading for working in groups and for teaching by playing.

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Seria: Științe socio-umane
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CONSIDERATION ON PBL TEACHING METHOD IN PHYSIOTHERAPY

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Abstract

The present paper includes some considerations concerning the possible impact of problem based learning (PBL) method on building specific knowledge and competencies of future physiotherapists. Personal experience of the authors, meaning a period of 4 years, was the start point of these opinions. The main goal of these considerations is to facilitate the appearance of a new radically approach to learning and instruction, mostly for that higher education specialization which prepare graduates to work in health and conex field (physiotherapy, occupational therapy, psychology, social assistance etc.) The premises of the experiment consists in using the practical experinces of some physiotherapy and occupational therapy departments, members of ENPHE (European Network Physiotherapy Higher Education) and ENOTHE (European Network of Occupational Therapy Higher Education), and also our own observations during teaching mobilities trough SOCRATES/ERASMUS program. The conclusions of this study are: problem based learning (PBL) can be applied in conditions of respecting the educational needs of students, the problematisation is an efficient instrument in developping the team work, and skills such as capacity of analisis and syntesis, integration of theoretical knowleges in practice, empathy and interpersonal communication. The problem based method can provide a logical and problem-solving way of thinking for future professionals.

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
Seria: Științe socio-umane
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A WIKI-BASED APPROACH FOR TEACHING ENGLISH IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract

A wiki is a website which allows users to add information, like on a forum. Moreover, anyone can edit the content very easily. The most known example is Wikipedia.

Since we started to explore and use wikis in our own development/improvement, we have been intrigued by their potential and, especially, by the possibilities of integrating them in education in general, and in particular in the teaching activity.

The paper describes the tasks and topics developed and discussed by the authors on the wiki tic07.wikispaces.com, with the first year students from the University of the West, Educational Sciences Department, during the 2nd Semester of the academic year 2006-2007. This didactic experience aimed to practice the English knowledge they had already acquired, thus emphasizing the role of using wiki as a platform for developing a virtual community of practice.

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU
STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
Seria: Științe socio-umane
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LA LITTÉRATURE DANS L'ACTIVITÉ DU PROFESSEUR D'HISTOIRE

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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to propose an unordinary approach to the role of fiction in teaching history- unlike the ordinary one, which consists in the direct use of fiction in the process of teaching. At the same time, I want to point out the informative and formative role played by fiction. Fiction plays a crucial role in shaping the history teacher's background knowledge and, consequently, in improving the quality of his teaching work.

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STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE
Seria: Științe socio-umane
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TEACHING METHODS ON SOIL PROTECTION TO BE USED IN THE KINDERGARTEN

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Abstract

In the last few decades there have been identified some new environmental problems which became more evident because of their severe and urgent nature, and due to their regional and universal rapid spreading. These new ecological problems of the nowadays society have determined the educational system to elaborate some new objectives in order to contribute with its specific resources to the shaping of a better society with a 'brighter future'

All the educational projects that took place at the pilot kindergarten of „Alecă Russo” School from Bacău implied the use of all kinds of didactic strategies which determined the active participation of the pupils in the performing of the experiments and analysis suggested by the project. These methods stimulated their curiosity that would help them to perform practical activities required in the solving of some problems of the contemporary society. These things were possible as the projects were concerned with different aspects of the intellectual, social and ecological education.

UNIVERSITATEA DIN BACĂU STUDII ȘI CERCETĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE

Seria: Științe socio-umane

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LA DÉMONSTRATION PAR JUGEMENTS, RAISONNEMENTS ET AXIOMES

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Resumé

La mathématique est considérée comme une science démonstrative. Cela n'est que l'un de ses cotés. La mathématique exposée dans une forme précisée se présente comme une science purement démonstrative, n'ayant que des démonstrations. Cependant dans le processus de formation, la mathématique ressemble à toutes les autres sciences humaines qui se trouvent également dans le même processus. Il faut tout d'abord anticiper un théorème mathématique avant de la démontrer ; il faut anticiper l'idée de la démonstration avant de l'effectuer dans tous les détails. Il faut combiner les observations et suivre les analogies ; il faut toujours essayer et essayer.

Le résultat du travail de création du mathématicien est un raisonnement plausible à l'aide d'une hypothèse. Si l'enseignement des maths réfléchit d'un certain degré la manière dont se crée une mathématique, elle doit alors imposer l'hypothèse, l'inférence plausible.