

## WHOLE BRAIN TEACHING ( W B T ) MAKES OUR CLASSROOM FUN

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### **Abstract**

One of the major objectives of teaching a foreign language is to enable the learners to become autonomous, that is the ability to continue learning the English language without the teacher's assistance. The teacher should find the most suitable method or technique during teaching and learning process. There are a lot of techniques or methods, one of them is Whole Brain Teaching ( W B T ) known as Power Teaching. The paper briefly discusses some of learning styles used by our students and one alternative techniques that creates fun for the learners is W B T or Power teaching.

**Key words** : Learning styles, whole brain teaching, power teaching.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Learning Styles :

- I. Visual / Spatial / seeing : Learning through seeing.
- II. Verbal / Linguistics / listening : Learning through hearing.
- III. Body / Kinesthetic / doing : Learning through moving, doing, and touching.

#### **Visual / Spatial intelligence**

These learners tend to :

- Think in pictures and need to create vivid mental images to retain information.
- Enjoy looking at maps, charts, pictures, videos, and movies.
- Skills : puzzle building, reading, writing, understanding charts and graphs, a good sense of direction, sketching, painting, creating visual metaphors and analogies (perhaps through the visual arts), manipulating images, constructing, fixing, designing practical objects, and interpreting visual images.

#### **Verbal / Linguistic Intelligence**

These learners tend to :

- Have highly developed auditory skills and generally elegant speakers.
- Think in words rather than pictures.
- Skills : listening, speaking, writing, story telling, explaining, teaching, using humor, understanding the syntax and meaning of words, remembering information, arguing their point of view, and analyzing language usage.

## Body / Kinesthetic intelligence

These learners tend to :

- Express themselves through movement.
- Have good sense of balanced and eye – hand coordination
- Remember and process information through interacting with the space around them.
- Skills : physical coordination, athletic ability, hands on experimentation, using body language, crafts, acting, miming, using their hands to create or build, dancing, and expressing emotions through the body.

What do We do about these styles of learners ?

- don't try to fit learners into neat categories most of us fall into multiple categories.
- be aware that people learn in different ways – **as a conscientious teacher, tutor, instructor, lecturer, professor, coach, trainer, or parent.**
- present material in various ways to accommodate all your learners.
- if something does not work, try something new.

## WHOLE BRAIN TEACHING

Power Teaching / Whole Brain Teaching was created in 1999 by Chris Biffle a college philosophy professor, Jay Vanderfin and Chris Rekstad in the small Southern California town of Yucaipa. This method is a radical new teaching system based on three principles : the system should be brain based, fun and free then may be used on students in kindergarten through college.

The goal of Whole Brain Teaching or Power Teaching is to create peaceful classrooms full of orderly fun.

Whole Brain Teaching is based on the idea that teachers at every level share the same difficulties:

- Students lack discipline.
- Students lack background knowledge.
- Students lack fundamental problem solving skills.
- Students difficult with reading and writing.

But, Students will and can :

- respond to challenges.
- enjoy well – designed learning strategies.
- make astonishing educational progress

Whole Brain Teaching involves all learning styles, all in one package.

The basic classroom management include :

Class – Yes

Five classroom rules

Micro Lecture (Teach – Okay and Switch - Okay)

Scoreboard

Gestures (Hands and eyes, Mirror)

1. Class – Yes

Objective : To get the attention of the class.

2. Micro – Lecture

Objective : To teach and maintain the attention of our students.

3. Teach – Okay

Objective : To give students the opportunity to learn something and teach it to a peer.  
This will hopefully put the information in long – term storage.

4. Scoreboard

Objective : Support positive behaviors and correct unwanted behaviors in a safe, non – threatening manner.

5. Gestures

Objective : Students link gestures and actions with class material to help them remember with greater ease.

It also provides students who need to wiggle with appropriate and educational movements.

Conclusion

We will be amazed how well this works and how the students will retain from this very simple and fun method of learning WHOLE BRAIN TEACHING (WBT)

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