



WESTERN PACIFIC TANG SOO DO ASSOCIATION



FIVE GOLDEN RULES of TEACHING

The Tang Soo Do teacher, whether a master, black belt, or gup assistant should be knowledgeable of and conversant with the “Five Golden Rules of Teaching”.

Although these five rules are not written in stone, they have been developed through years of teaching experience. As Tang Soo Do teachers, we have an obligation to our students to always strive to provide them with the best learning environment possible.

“When a student truly wants to learn, then there are no bad students, only bad teachers”

Be a good teacher, learn these Five Golden Rules.

FIVE GOLDEN RULES OF TEACHING

1. DEMONSTRATE

Always demonstrate the skill or key point of the lesson. This can be done through self demonstration, an assistant, video, or any other method where the student can actually see what is expected.

2. TEACHING POINTS

Emphasize the key points verbally. This can be done before, during, or after the demonstration of the skill. The clearer the explanation, the better the comprehension.

3. Q & A - Learning Styles

Always give the students an opportunity to ask questions to help clarify their understanding of the skill.

Learning Styles - There are four basic styles of learning: Visual, Verbal, Written, and Mechanical.

- **Visual** - Learns best by watching a demonstration of the skill
- **Verbal** - Learns by hearing an explanation of the skill
- **Written** - Learns best when they write the explanation down in their own words.
- **Mechanical** - Learns best when the teacher physically helps the student perform the skill.

4. OBSERVATION

The teacher must then observe the students performing the skill to “see” if they have gasped the concept. “Did they understand the concept?”; “is the skill too basic, too complex, or just right?”; “Are they able to physically able to perform the skill?”; “Does the skill need to be broken down further?”. These are just some of the question you should consider while observing.

5. ENCOURAGEMENT - PCP

Motivate the student through encouragement and PCP

Praise-Correct-Praise - First, sincerely Praise the student on understanding or performing any part of the concept they are doing well. Second, Correct anything they didn't quite grasp. Third, Observe to see if they understood the correction, Lastly, Praise them for making the correction and making the skill better.

As all students are “diamonds in the rough” and as all diamonds are not perfect, students and teachers are not perfect either. But its the teacher's responsibility to guide students down the path to perfection and to shape the student's character to be the best person that they can be.