

MONTESSORI EDUCATION METHOD

The Montessori Education Method is particularly prominent in early childhood and primary school education developed by Italian pedagogue and physician Maria Montessori after extensive research with special needs children in the early years of the twentieth century. Self-confidence, concentration, regularity, defining emotions, independence, and developing respect for self and others form the basis of this approach.



1- RESPECT FOR THE CHILD

It is shown as respecting choices of children, being supportive in making their own decisions and not disturbing their concentration when they play. Teachers model respect for all students as well as peaceful conflict resolution, and must learn to observe without judgement.

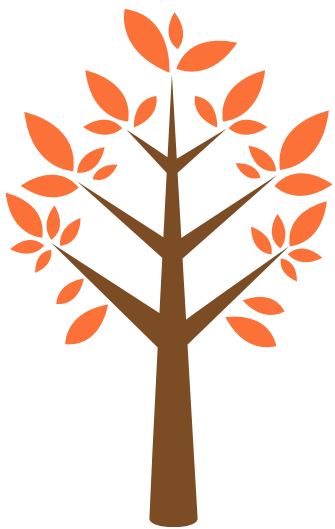
2- THE ABSORBENT MIND

Through their senses children constantly absorb information from their world. They then make sense of it because they are thinking beings. The acquisition of a language as an example of the absorbing mind. The period between the ages of 0-6 is a very important period to use the absorbent mind.



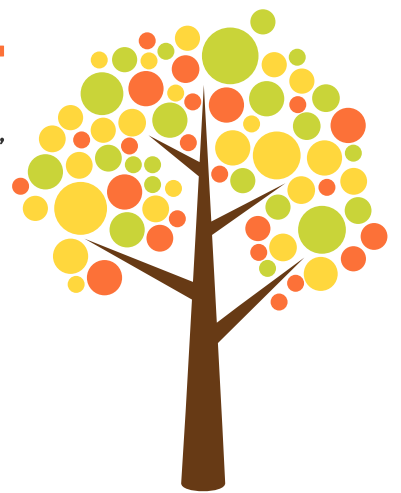
3- SENSITIVE PERIODS

Montessori sensitivity stages define the critical learning stages in child development starting from birth. According to Montessori, children in sensitivity period acquire information through their senses. For this reason, information should be given to the child in this period through materials rather than direct narration. Through observation, Montessori teachers must identify sensitive periods in their students and provide the resources for children to flourish during this time.



4- THE PREPARED ENVIRONMENT

Montessori classrooms are designed to offer lessons, activities, and tools that match the developmental needs and interests of each individual child. Always child-centred, the learning environment should promote freedom for children to explore materials of their choice. Teachers should prepare the learning environment by making materials and experiences available to children in an orderly and independent way.



5- AUTO EDUCATION

Auto education, or self-education, is the concept that children are capable of educating themselves. Montessori saw that children learn best by doing and that happy self-motivated learners form positive images of themselves as confident, successful people. She created specially designed resources to foster independence and a love for learning from an early age.

