Útdráttur


Frá órófi alda hafa sögur verið notaðar til að kenna um það liðna. Sagan hefur lengi vel verið notuð sem kennisluteki og notuðu forn Grikkir hans meðal annars. Sagan byggir á reynslu manna en reynslan er mikilvægur þáttur í öllum námi. Ýmsar kenningar kveða á um að til þess að nám eigi sér stað verði nemandinn að geta tengt fyrri reynslu við námið, þ.e. geta bætt reynslunní við ópekktar aðstæður.

Við tókum viðtal við nokkrar kennara sem nota söguöðferðina til þess að fá fram viðhorf þeirra til söguöðferðarinnar sem kennsluöðferðar. Einnig langaði okkur að kanna hvort einhverjir annmarkar væru á þessari aðferð.

Nífursíðurnar leiðlaú í ljós að aðferðin leiðir til árangurs í námi sem er án efa jákvætt fyrir allt skólastarf.

Abstract

This following project is written as a final paper to B.Ed.— degree at the teacher education department at the University of Akureyri in spring semester 2002. The idea of this project inspired us when we took course by Maria Steinbrimsdóttir, spring 2000. When we did our teacher training last autumn the inspiration was greater. The Storyline method gives students chance to develop their skill that leads to good success. Storyline is a good teaching strategy that prepares their students for real life in democratic society.

Stories have been used for many centuries to educate. Stories are based on experience that is important in all education. Several theories stipulate if study is to take place the student ought to be allowed to use former experience, i.e. to use experience to unknown situations.

We took several interviews with teachers who use Storyline. The purpose was to get their attitude towards Storyline as a teaching strategy and to attain if the method had any delimits.

The conclusions revealed that the method leads to educational success which is with any doubt positive for all education.