- f. A leader to guide toward a conclusion everyone can share. (It is a search for truth and everyone contributes his best from knowledge, experience, opinion and thought.) (Except where God has definitely spoken. He is the final Authority!)
- 2. Value:
  - a. Creates vital interest because of natural desire for self expression
  - b. Eliminates stiffness of formal recitation
  - c. Stimulates thought
  - d. Teaches tolerance of viewpoint and willingness to compromise personal view for sake of group opinion
  - e. Puts everyone on an equal basis.
  - f. Makes for broadening of thought
  - g. Forces clear-cut reasoning and trains in comprehensible and convincing speech
  - h. Makes for right attitudes toward materials and their use as a means to an end.
  - i. Provides opportunity for making real and natural connection between course and life.
- 3. Structure:
  - a. Setting up problem -- if possible, statement should come from group
  - Analyzing problem—will lead to emphasizing important issues and dropping others
  - c. Suggesting solutions
  - d. The Solution -- should be better than any one person could have reached
- 4. Technique--up to leader or teacher
  - a. Must be tactful and resourceful
  - b. Must be fair, tolerant, and well-poised
  - c. Must not dominate or repress, but does keep things moving
  - d. Must know field of knowledge and experience to which problem belongs
  - e. Must know field/61/ pupils also
  - f. Must be able to help pupils discover problems
  - #/a. Sometimes do not realize difficulties. They must be felt
  - g. Hust plan ahead so as to have materials available for use.
  - h. In actual discussion must guide with sympathy, understanding, and respect, keep from tangents, seee that facts are correct, that talk is not substituted for thought, and occasionally summarizes thoughts thus far expressed.
- 5. Dangers:
  - a. Problem may not be clear to all
  - b. Problem may not be vital to all
  - c. May degenerate into more talk
  - d. May become bitter debate
  - e. May become irrelevant
  - f. May be monopolized by a few
  - g. May result in no increase in knowledge
    - (1) May go around in circles
    - (2) No facts presented
  - h. May tend to conclusions far from truth
  - i. Teacher may not be teaching. Should remember he is responsible for intellectual and spiritual leadership—for stimulating, encouraging, and directing activity of pupils so that they learn, grow, and develop in Christian life and character.
- C. Project—a principle of method that may be used in connection with all other methods to give them vitality and effectiveness. Since learning is doing, a true project is something done by pupil in a real situation recognized by pupil as natural and worthwhile which he does because he wants to do it, and which he carries to completion in order to accomplish some purpose of his own.