

Teaching methods in the Department of Dentistry at Al-Safwa University College

A- The strategy of traditional methods such as the use of lectures and the demonstration of lectures, in addition to practical lessons for students, in order to help stimulate the acquisition of information directly, with an emphasis on achieving integration between courses within the different study programs and providing students with clinical skills in the pre-clinical as well as clinical stages.

B- Problem-based learning, where students analyze cases, identify problems, and propose solutions in a cooperative manner that allows students to ask questions that wander in their minds after a specific event, which leads to the arrival of information in the form of answers, which facilitates the process of memorizing and analyzing it in the student's mind and its importance is evident in acquiring logical thinking, persuasion and arguments skills.

C- Cooperative education, which is one of the methods of education that depends on the formation of groups of students in which they discuss among themselves, or for the purpose of conducting scientific experiments or research, and this method provides students with the opportunity for classroom discussions to extract information and form it until it is fully understood by all members of the group.

D- Self-learning strategy, that is, the learner acquires the necessary skills that enable him to learn continuously to face the academic tasks and deal with the sources of science and knowledge in the academic stage as well as the next stages of his working life. The role of the teacher is reflected in providing knowledge resources and an environment conducive to self-learning, developing reading and analysis skills, and urging them to link learning with life situations..

D- The practical field training strategy supports theoretical methods that may not be enough, and this strategy depends on making the learner gain experience on his own, relying on himself in acquiring skills that help him in the future during the post-graduation period. .

G- Teaching with the help of information technology to create an educational system that relies on interactive information and communication technology such as (Internet, e-mail, computers, teleconferencing...) in providing educational or training programs to students at any time and anywhere.