

# What if you do not understand most of what the teacher tells you.

## algebra homework

In the student life of any student meets the teacher (or several teachers), which lecture, to put it mildly, is incomprehensible, and if you say more frankly - they lecture monstrously!

What is it connected with? Good question. Sometimes it is connected with the age of the teacher. Often, people are taught in Russian universities whose age is near the mark of 80 years. If you got the old teacher, then try to treat such a person condescending. Understand that in order for him to convey to students the main idea of the lecture requires much more energy and forces if it did his younger colleague.

Will I go to graduate school or not?

Therefore, if you teach the elderly teacher, then try to specify the incomprehensible moments yourself. You can, of course, and contact the teacher, for example, after a pair, but try not to do this. Just post an old man. Most likely, you will find answers to your questions in the appropriate literature. Do not be lazy, read the chapter - other. It is better that you please our elderly teacher with excellent knowledge, thereby increasing him the mood and, accordingly, a little extinguishing his life.

However, if you do not understand most of what teacher tells, and at the same time he is not 70-80 years old, then, most likely, you caught a type teacher, conditionally that we will call "Shalya-Valyai".

This type of teacher loves to tell different sort of history, and if they were all on the topic. Or such a kind of "Shalya-Valyaaya" may be asked, which, it seems, and to lectures to treat solid, and walks with a jacket, but it is absolutely not able to convey to people that information he wants to tell the audience.

How can the behavior of this "Shalya-Valyaa" can be corrected and ensure that lectures become understandable to most students who really want to learn and receive education in the university?

The following impacts may appear here.

a) impact on top;

b) Impact bottom.

Let's start with the impact on top. If you are not satisfied with the quality of lectures, then you have not been thinking, you collect signatures from students of your group and carry a collective

complaint with the management of your faculty (the departments). Immediately respond to a common objection.

No one will be deducted for such "blusses". Believe me, if your university is managed by a reasonable and far-sighted manual, then it is interested in the students who study in the walls of this university received high-quality education.

Self-forming of a student: Why is it very important now?

Market relations play their role here. After all, in fact, you are customers who came to the university to receive an educational service. If the client is not satisfied, he leaves and takes his money. No money - no work. No work - no university. Everything is simple. Therefore, never be afraid to defend your rights when you are exactly sure that you are right and what truth is really worth it.

The same leadership of your university, taking a job as a teacher from the part, is not always able to check its professional qualities and preparation. There are students for help. It turns out a kind of natural selection through students' discontent.

As for the issues of pressure efficiency on the teacher from above, then, then, as a rule, the effectiveness of such pressure is very high. In the end, the teacher, at least, thinks about what he does something wrong, and, most likely, he will change his teaching style. If it does not properly affect administrative pressure on it, then all the same a lot of time, such a teacher will not last - they will be expelled.

You're fired!

As for the cases when the pressure on the teacher arises from the bottom, then for the most part, such an impact may be inadequately perceived and so slightly inadequate teacher. He will think that the student group simply does not want to learn, therefore it tries to stop the normal course in every way.

If you still intend to take advantage of pressure from below, here it is necessary to put forward the leader of the group that the basic requirements for the teacher of students can express. Just when a crowd of irritated people are thrown on the teacher, screaming something nefple, then a person is unlikely to understand what they want from him.

How to become more popular in university?

Another thing is when all the complaints are expressed by one person - a leader who has been able to convey to the teacher who presented the requirements. True for the leader, such "communication" can get sideways if the teacher is a sneaky man. Therefore, it is better to use the pressure form from above. This form is impersonal, because The collective complaint distributes all the fullness of responsibility to the entire team of students.

Conclusion: If you encountered a situation where you do not understand what the teacher explains to you, then, first of all, it should be decided on what the nature of such misunderstanding.

If that you do not understand the material, you are to blame for yourself, then start learning additional literature on the subject in accordance with the lecture program that your teacher can be taken from your lecture. Thus, you will eliminate the problems in your knowledge, which will allow you to better grab a new material that will be far from new to you.

If you do not understand a small part of the material, which tells the lecturer, then, most likely, your subject teaches an elderly teacher. Treat it with understanding and try not once again not disturbing the old person. It is better to shine in front of him with your knowledge on the subject, thereby having delight and teacher and yourself, because in order to shine knowledge, you need these very knowledge to get.

The latter, of the situations under consideration assumed that you do not understand most of what the teacher says. In this case, the lecturer is to blame. He could not convey information to students in a clear form. The article disassembled 2 ways to influence such a teacher: pressure from above and pressure from below

Each of the considered methods has its advantages and disadvantages, so applying any of them, it is necessary to look at the current circumstances: the presence of the leader in the team, the cohesion of the student group, etc.