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Philosophy of Education

General Teaching Philosophy

- Forge relationships with students.
- Educating does not pertain purely to subject matter content; it includes preparing students for the future.
- A combination of enthusiasm about subject matter and understanding of the students is necessary for successful teaching.
- Teachers and students are learners. Students have much to offer an open and receptive teacher.
- Behave in the manner expected of students; teach by example.
- If the teacher is genuine, fair, credible, and enthusiastic, the students will naturally show interest in the material.
- View every individual and every class as unique in order to gain the trust and respect of the students.

Science Education Philosophy

- Teaching chemistry integrates many fields of study, including math, science, history, and English.
- Students should become scientifically literate, which includes the ability to use problem solving skills effectively and to think critically.
- Present examples of chemistry that are seen in everyday life to spark curiosity about the science of the world.
- Teach students to arrange their thoughts logically in order to express themselves clearly and concisely.
- Students will use the scientific method by means of trial and error to answer questions. The use of trial and error does not apply solely to problems in science disciplines, but to problems in everyday life as well.
- Chemistry can be used as a means for students to develop organization skills, problem solving techniques, and study skills.
- Science requires patience and persistence, and students will come to understand that there is not always one definite answer to a question.