THE TECHNIQUE OF INSTRUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Training Means instructing cadets in military skills. This is an art which must be mastered, if the interest of cadets is to be maintained in any subject over a period, so that they learn effectively.

The average individual can greatly improve his instructional ability if he applies certain simple principles and techniques and studies the problems of instructing.

EVERY INSTRUCTOR MUST, KNOW THE SUBJECTS IN WHICH HE IS GOING TO INSTRUCT.

The aim of these lessons is to explain the principles and techniques of good instruction and to show how various methods of instruction can be applied practically. Whilst doing so there are a number of 'tips to better instructing' which should be constantly borne in mind. They apply to all forms of instruction and the most important are:

- 1. *Look* at the members of the class or squad the whole time.
- 2. Speak to individuals, particularly those at the back, and not to the ceiling or walls.
- 3. Vary the *pitch of voice and speak loudly and clearly* without shouting.
- 4. Avoid mannerisms of speech and movement.

It is very important that a cadet is properly handled by a good instructor from the moment he joins the Cadet Forces if he is to settle down and retain an interest in it during his period of service. Some of the basic requirements of a good instructor are in the following section which acts as a lead into the subject of instructional technique.

On first joining, the cadet is likely to be quick to learn but not very receptive to the traditional Army methods of instruction. It is therefore important that he is immediately addressed by a good instructor who, by his example and instructional ability, based on the guidelines which follow, will ensure that his first impression of the Cadet Force is a good one and that he retains his interest in it throughout his service.