

Teacher Talk & Student Talk

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Both silent and vocal students experience improved learning outcomes in classrooms where group discussions occur. According to [research](#):

Student talk time should be around

80%

of class time.

Students' talk time is positively correlated with outcomes, that's why it's essential that teacher-talk be focused and deliberate.

Teacher Talk Time

Includes:

- Explanations
- Instructions
- Lectures
- Demonstrations
- Interactions with students

The amount of time that a teacher spends speaking or delivering information during a lesson or instructional period

Teacher talk time is an essential component of classroom instruction as it allows teachers to convey important content, provide guidance, and facilitate learning experiences for student.

Student Talk Time

Includes:

- Conversation with peers
- Group discussions
- Presentations
- Asking and answering questions
- Expressing their thoughts, opinions, and ideas

The amount of time that students spend actively engaged in speaking or participating in discussions during a lesson or instructional period.

Student talk time is an important aspect of effective teaching and learning. It allows students to actively process information, collaborate with their peers, practice language skills, articulate their understanding, and develop critical thinking abilities. Student talk time also promotes active engagement, increases motivation, and fosters a deeper understanding of the content.

Here are some questions to consider when reflecting on talk time.

Reflecting on the balance between teacher talk time and student talk time can provide valuable insights into instructional practices and student engagement.

REFLECTION QUESTIONS ABOUT TEACHER TALK TIME

1. Was teacher talk time balanced to student talk time?
2. Was teacher talk time focused and deliberate?
3. How did the distribution of talk time impact student learning and engagement in this lesson?

REFLECTION QUESTIONS ABOUT STUDENT TALK TIME

1. Was enough wait time provided after asking questions to allow students to formulate their responses? How do you know?
2. What strategies were used to promote student talk time? How effective were they? What other strategies can be implemented?
3. Did all students have equitable opportunities to speak or did certain students dominate student talk time?
4. How much of student talk time was individual student speech and how much was choral response?
5. What adjustments to instruction would you make based on this data?

Strategies to Increase Student Talk

- a. Teach/Model effective discussions
- b. Provide discussion stems and sentence frames
- c. Use Think/Pair/Share or Write/Pair/Share before discussions
- d. Ask open-ended questions
- e. Use collaborative learning structures

Remember that while AI can provide valuable insights and support, it should not replace the expertise and judgment of educators. The AI report should be viewed as a tool to augment and inform instructional decision-making rather than as a substitute for human analysis and understanding.

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