

# QUESTIONING IN BIOLOGY INSTRUCTION

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Asking good questions is very important. Questioning skills help us completely understand the caller's situation. Ones that cannot ask good question could not be responding to the caller means, which may or may not be correct. Questioning goes beyond listening.

Effective questioning is a real compliment to our skills. It shows that we have the ability to understand the caller's real needs. It shows that we are looking for meaning that's deeper than the spoken message. Effective questioning is a powerful, learned skill

Questioning can be put into two divisions: Open-Ended Questions and Closed-Ended Questions. **Open-Ended Questions:** Open-ended questions are questions without a fixed limit. They encourage continued conversation, and help you get more information. Plus, they often provide opportunities to gain insight into the other person's feelings. Open-ended questions draw out more information. Open-ended questions start with who, what, where, why, when, and how. A few examples are: "What is the reason of someone to get pneumonia?", "How does bee pollinate the flower?", "What are your concerns about pollution?". **Closed-Ended Questions:** Closed-ended questions have a fixed limit. They're often answered with a yes or no, or with a simple statement of fact. Closed-ended questions are used to direct the conversation. They usually get specific information or confirm facts. Here are some examples: "Does monocot plant has one coty;edon?", "Does plant need light for making the food?". Some expert also classify question into productive and non productive question.

## REFFERENCES:

1. [http://education.vermont.gov/new/pdfdoc/pgm\\_curriculum/science/resources/cd\\_materials/local\\_assessment/Questioning%20Skills/Pdf%20Format/Productive%20Questions%20Chart.pdf](http://education.vermont.gov/new/pdfdoc/pgm_curriculum/science/resources/cd_materials/local_assessment/Questioning%20Skills/Pdf%20Format/Productive%20Questions%20Chart.pdf)
2. [http://assist.educ.msu.edu/ASSIST/classroom/assesses\\_learning/Sec1\\_plan\\_teach/Str2\\_ongoing\\_assessment/tool\\_open\\_question.htm](http://assist.educ.msu.edu/ASSIST/classroom/assesses_learning/Sec1_plan_teach/Str2_ongoing_assessment/tool_open_question.htm)
3. <http://www.lifescied.org/cgi/reprint/8/2/89.pdf>

## TASK

Make 2 open ended and 2 close ended question for student when they learn about human respiratory system

## QUIZ

1. Which is sentence below that include in open ended question?
  - a. Where the stomata are mostly found?
  - b. How light affected the rate of photosynthesis?
  - c. What is the name of the organ which functions as respiratory system in insect?
  - d. What is the vinery system of monocot plant leaf?
2. How long does fish can life in land? This is an example of:
  - a. Measuring and counting productive question
  - b. Measuring and counting non productive question
  - c. Attention focusing productive question
  - d. Attention focusing non productive question
3. Among sentences below, which sentence that is the example of attention-focusing productive question.
  - a. Have you seen how frog makes sound?
  - b. How long frog can make sound?
  - c. Did you know why frog makes sound?
  - d. Can you figure out how frog makes sound?
4. What is the purpose of posing problem to student?
  - a. to encourage student to think their own thinking
  - b. to allow student to plan and implement solutions to problem
  - c. To help student become more precise about their observation
  - d. To help student to analyze and classify
5. What is the purpose of posing attention-focusing question?
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