

April 30, 2019 (Day 2)
Mallberry Suites, Cagayan de Oro City

## THE EFFECTIVE ACCOUNTING TEACHER: METHODS AND TECHNIQUES



Dean, School of Accountancy St. Scholastica's College

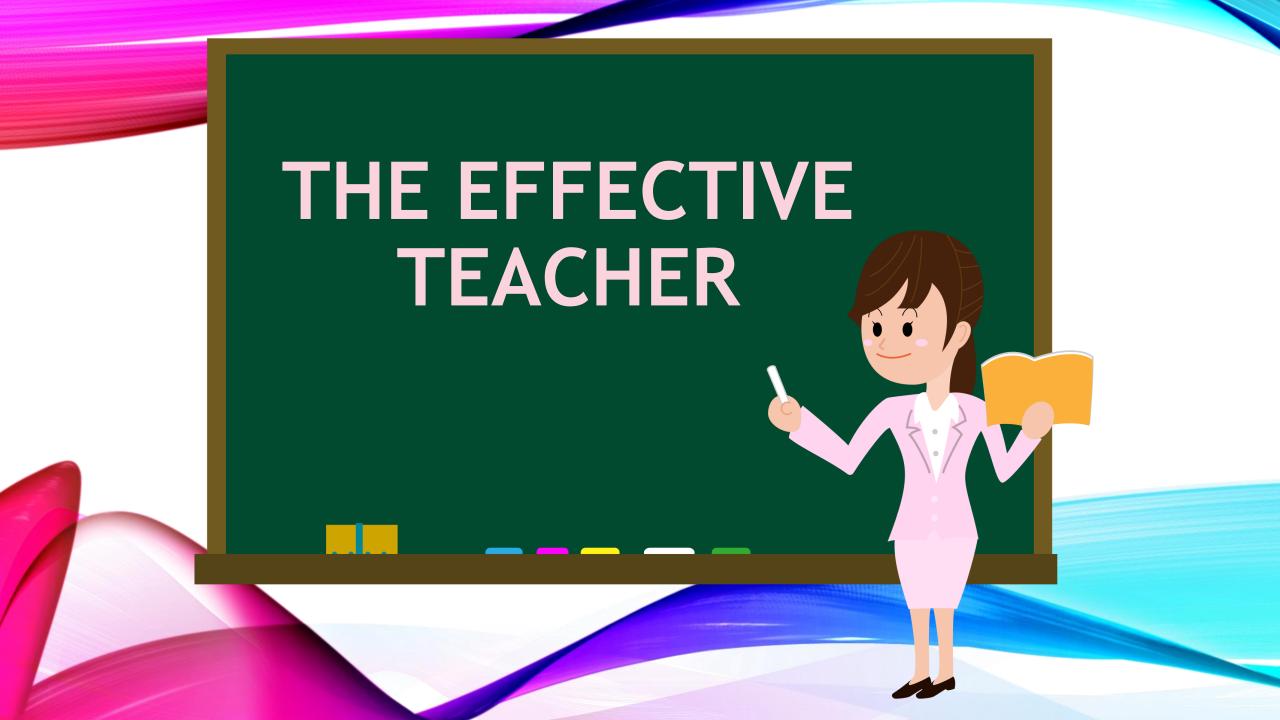
#### INTRODUCTION

I take the assumption that all of you:

- have embraced teaching as a vocation
- have a creditable number of years in the teaching profession
- are using (and perhaps have even developed your own) teaching strategies that you found effective in the delivery of instruction

#### IN OTHER WORDS, YOU ARE A PRETTY GOOD CAKE!





#### THE CLAY OF YOUTH

"I took a piece of living clay
And gently molded it one day.
I molded with my power and art,
A boy's soft and yielding heart.

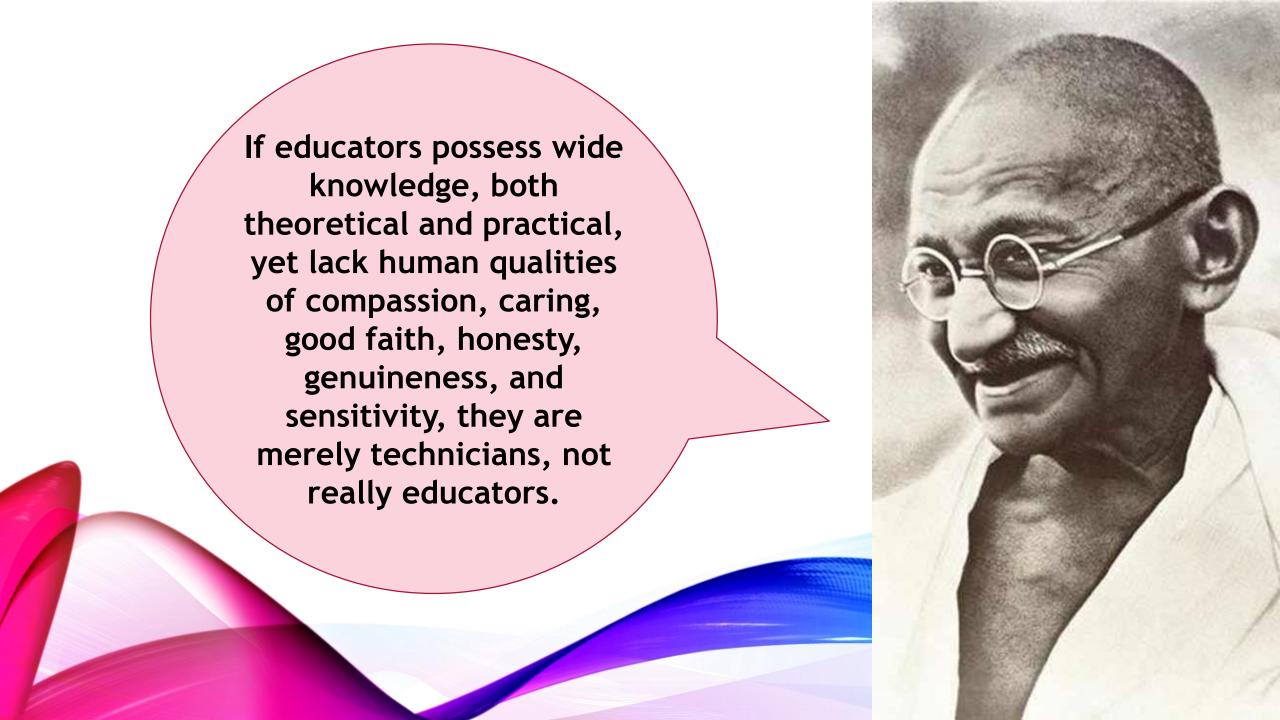
I came again when days were done,
It was a man I looked upon;
My early impress still it bore,
But I can't change him, nevermore!"

# The teacher affects... ...eternity.

Quality teachers share certain characteristics such as a belief that all students can learn but not all in the same way; a belief that teachers are learners and students are teachers; a high level of respect for all students, but not the same for all; and a humanistic rather than custodial approach to classroom management.

#### THE TEACHER





#### MY GUIDE POST

#### Technical proficiency

- subject matter; basic principles of education

#### **Emotional stability**

- manage emotions; maximum tolerance

#### Art of teaching

- appropriate teaching strategies
- multiple intelligence of learners

#### **Communication skills**

- verbal, non-verbal

Heart to teach \*\*passion to teach

## TEACHING METHODS AND TECHNIQUES (MASTER YOUR CRAFT)



In determining teaching strategies/techniques and learning activities, it is important to note that the teacher uses strategies appropriate for achieving the learning objectives

#### THUS,

it is not possible to speak of the best method of teaching suitable for all situations. Different teaching-learning situations will call for different teaching methods.

#### WHY UPDATE?

Paradigm shift in International Education Standards (IES) Emphasis on conceptual learning rather than procedural due to:

- Changing business and industry landscape
- Current requirements of the world of work
- Emerging specialization roles for accounting professionals
- CHED pushing for OBE
- New generation of learners

#### Business, industry and government need work personnel who are:

- Masters of their craft
- Broad-based logical thinkers
- Can communicate, have good interpersonal skills
- Are creative problem solvers, decision makers, team workers
- Possess a mix of broad education & specific skills, particularly technological
- Self-motivated, flexible and adaptable to the requirements of a changing environment

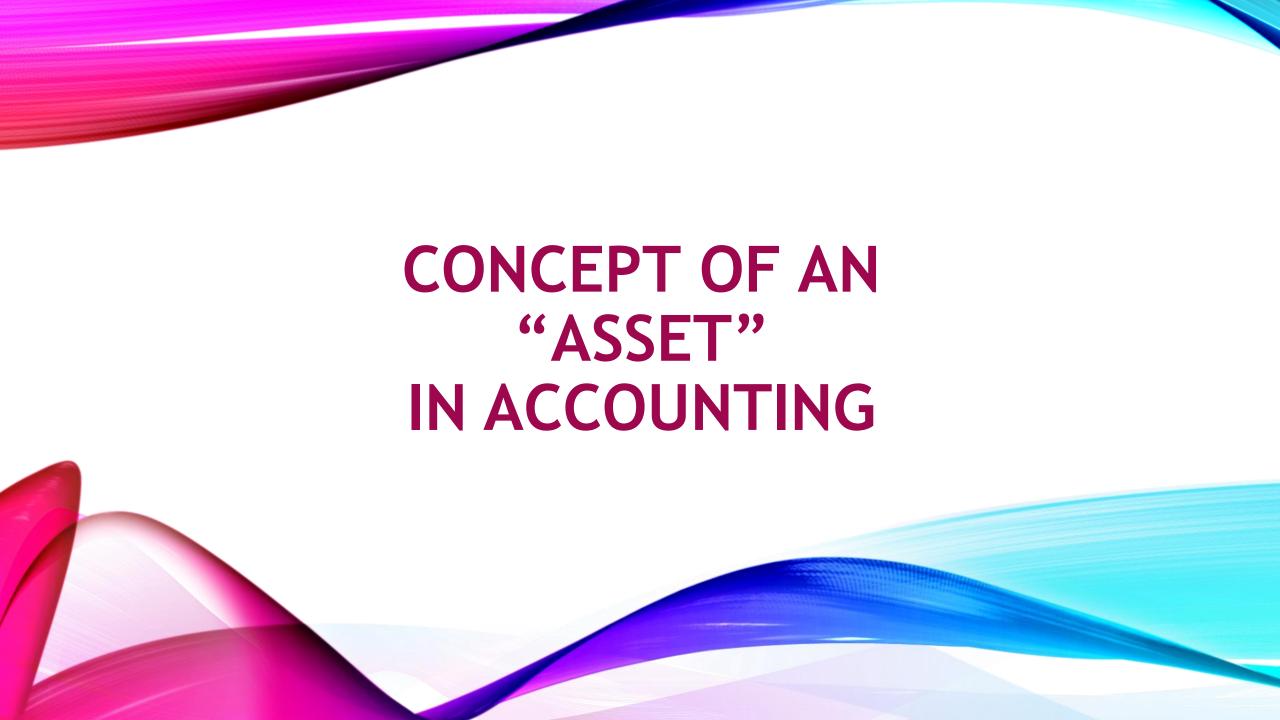
#### Enabling "mechanism"

- Concept-based learning strongly supported by experiential and hands-on approach in the teaching-learning process.
- Use of innovative teaching strategies (ex: "Webbing Approach", "Counter-party Approach" Blended learning, Problem-based learning; use of community resources or activity—based learning; IT-based learning such as "Moodle", etc.).

#### **CONCEPT-BASED LEARNING**

**OBE:** How Achieved

"Begin with the end in mind."



#### EXPECTED OUTCOME

Through a well-crafted assessment tool, the student should be able to explain why

- in ancient civilization, money, commodities, freed men and slaves were included in the treasury records
- in the 1950s, guavas are not assets in the laid back barrio of Burabod, but in the town of Libon, guavas are assets
- a delivery truck purchased under a long-term installment plan is an asset even if it is not yet legally owned

#### **CONCEPT OF AN ASSET**

Through a well-crafted assessment tool, the student should be able to explain why

- organization cost was delisted from the asset category in financial reporting
- development process may be included in intangible assets if certain criteria are met
- deferred tax asset is an asset that is not an economic resource

#### If he can satisfactorily explain, this demonstrates that he has gained a deep understanding that the concept of an "asset" takes a changing perspective

\* PRIOR TO YEAR 2000:"OWNERSHIP"

\* 2000: from "OWNERSHIP" to "CONTROL"

#### 2020: SEPARATE DEFINITION OF ECONOMIC RESOURCE

\*A present economic resource controlled by the entity as a result of past events

\*An economic resource is a right that has the potential to produce economic benefits

## ENABLING MECHANISM: CONCEPT-BASED TEACHING

### Concept Teaching Instructional Strategy (concept-based learning) Involves

- the learning of specific concepts, the nature of concepts and the development of logical reasoning and critical thinking (through the art of questioning)
- may be deductive (rule to example) or inductive (example to rule)

#### **CONCEPT-BASED TEACHING**

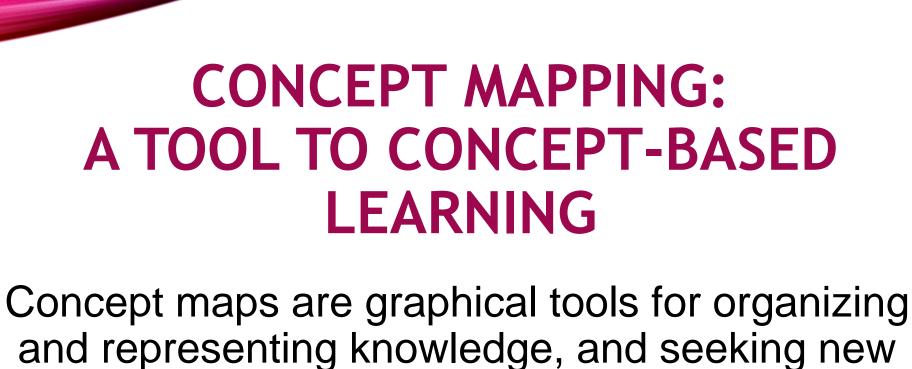
#### Proceeds through 4 primary phases:

- Clarify goals and conditions
- Illustrate examples and non-examples
- Students provide examples and non-examples to demonstrate attainment of concept
- Guides students to think about their own thinking (examine their decisions, consequences of choices, how concept fits into the bigger picture)

#### **CONCEPT-BASED TEACHING**

#### Concept Teaching Instructional Strategy (concept-based learning)

- Emphasizes the "why's" and "wherefore's" of premises, principles and rules (webbing)
- Touches "affective domain", and results in modeling or actualization and synthesizing
- Builds capability for mastery of learning
- Is the first step to "webbing approach"



knowledge.

## CONCEPT MAPS WHAT DO THEY LOOK LIKE?

#### Concept maps (mind maps) include:

- Concepts, usually enclosed in circles or boxes of some type
- Relationships between concepts indicated by a connecting line linking two concepts.
- Words on the line, referred to as linking words or linking phrases, specify the relationship between the two concepts.

#### EXTERNAL COGNITIVE STRUCTURE

- Represent meaningful relationships
- Visually represent conceptual understanding
- Active learning
  - Connect new information with old

#### **EXERCISE: DRAW A CONCEPT MAP**

is an

economic resource controlled by an entity

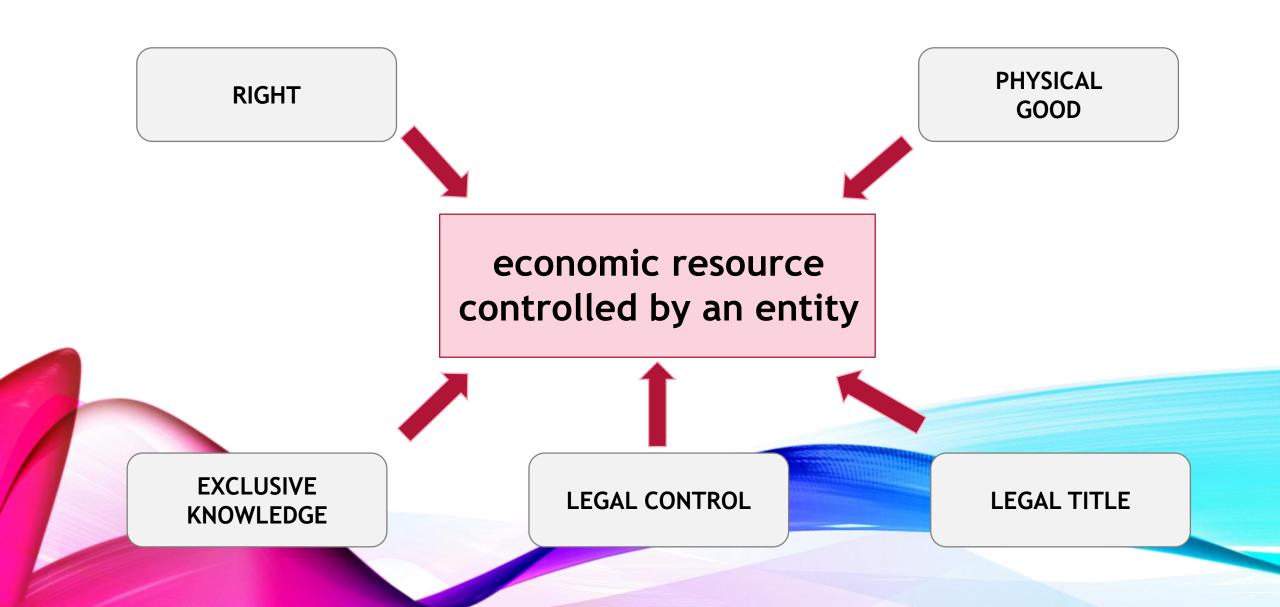
from which

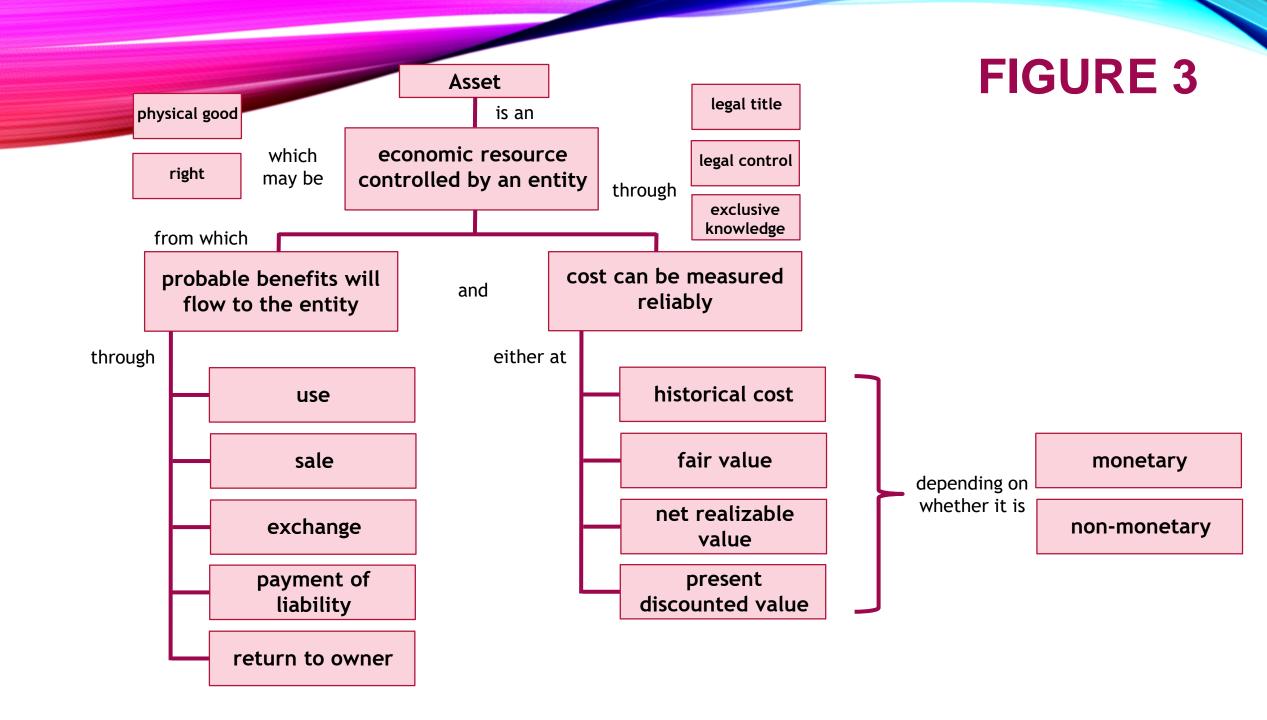
probable benefits will flow to the entity

and

cost can be measured reliably

#### FIGURE 2 - CONCEPT MAP





## REINFORCING AND DEEPENING THE UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF "ASSET"

(Provide examples and non-examples)

1. Probability of benefit flow

Assets are **economic resources** (relate to Economics limited in supply, can command a price)

Controlled by the entity from which probable benefits will flow to the entity

#### \*Relate to:

• PAS 16 - Acquisition of asset by installment purchase

## However: an asset, over time may be delisted from that category.

Relate to PAS 38

Organization cost delisted as an asset - no "probable benefits" will flow to the entity

Relate to PAS 12

A "tax asset" is **not** an "economic resource" but still qualifies as an asset because probable benefits will flow to the entity as there is a **probability** that it can be **offset** against a **future tax payment**.

## EMPHASIS FOR MASTERY LEARNING (EXAMPLE 2 : CONCEPT OF "ASSET" IN ACCOUNTING)

- Deepening understanding and appreciation "asset"
- Measurability criterion
- Capable of money measurement
- Free goods (unlimited in supply) cannot qualify as an asset <u>but</u>
- Changing perspectives relate current concept of "cap and trade scheme"
   (environmental accounting case example: Sr. Ana Raca and Japanese group)



#### GOAL SYNTHESIZING / CREATING

- Concept of asset affected by
  - ➤ Change of mind-set over time or generations
    - ancient civilization: freed men and slaves reported as assets
  - ➤ Geographical location
    - in 1950, guavas are not assets in the laid-back barrio of Burabod, but are assets in Libon, Albay
  - ➤ Change of perspective
    - a delivery truck purchased under a long-term installment plan is an asset even if it is not yet legally owned

#### GOAL SYNTHESIZING / CREATING

#### **Qualitative assessment**

- Is "bitcoin" an asset?
- If "bitcoin" is an asset, how should it be reported in the Statement of Financial Position?

## OUTCOMES-BASED ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING

- 1. Which of the following statements is (are) true?
  - No asset can simultaneously be an asset of more than one entity.
  - II. At times, two or more entities may share the benefits that an asset provides.

A. I only B. II only C. I and II D. Neither I nor II

(I cue: "economic resource controlled by an entity," finance lease, installment purchase)

(II cue: investment property)

- 2. Which of the following is an asset but not an economic resource?
  - A. Mango orchard
  - B. Ownership interest in another enterprise
  - C. Deferred tax asset
  - D. Productive resources ("economic resource is a right to a potential benefit flow to the entity)

- 3. Organization Cost was delisted from asset category because it does not meet which of the following criterion for asset recognition?
  - A. Probable benefit will flow to the entity
  - B. Controlled by the entity
  - C. Result of a past activity
  - D. Cost can be measured reliably

4. While preparing the draft financial statements for the current, the bookkeeper discovered a sales invoice of P100 that was omitted from the records in the prior year. He did not make a correcting entry, as he reasoned that the amount, anyway was not material. The sales per ledger during the year amounted to P300,000.

Using the choices provided below, complete the sentence:

"This is	<b>J</b> !

- A. An application of the Materiality concept
- B. A violation of the Materiality concept
- C. An application of the Recognition principle
- D. A violation of the Recognition principle

## REINFORCEMENT OF CONCEPTS LEARNED THROUGH ARTICULATED ASSESSMENT TOOLS

As the student advances to the succeeding linear courses reinforcement of concepts can be done, as demonstrated by the examples in the next slides

On the spaces provided below, put a checkmark on situations that qualify as accountable event (AE) of PCC Corp. If not, put an "X" mark and identify the criterion that was not met.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING 1	<u>AE</u>	<u>CRITERION NOT MET</u>
1. PURCHASE COMMITMENT FOR GOODS WORTH		
P100K, TO BE DELIVERED AFTER 3 MONTHS		
AFTER COMMITMENT DATE		
2. DAMAGED INVENTORY DECLINED IN		
VALUE BY P45,000 LOWER THAN COST		
3. FAIR VALUE OF HELD FOR TRADING SECURITIES		
INCREASED BY P50,000		
4. INVENTORY LOST BY FLOODS ESTIMATED AT P10M		
5. SIGNING A 20-YEAR NON-CANCELLABLE LEASE		
CONTRACT FOR A BUILDING WITH 50-YEAR LIFE AT		
ANNUAL RENTALS OF P5M		

On the spaces provided below, put a checkmark on situations that qualify as accountable event (AE) of PCC Corp. If not, put an "X" mark and identify the criterion that was not met.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING 2	<u>AE</u>	<u>CRITERION NOT MET</u>
1. A POSSIBLE LOSS ON DAMAGES ESTIMATED		
AT P500,000 DUE TO AN UNRESOLVED STRIKE		
AT BALANCE SHEET DATE		
2. P300,000 PROBABLE GAIN ON SETTLEMENT		
OF LAWSUIT		
3. A PROBABLE LOSS ON LAWSUIT OF P1.5M		
ESTIMATED BY COMPANY LAWYER		
4. A PROBABLE LOSS ON LAWSUIT IN THE CORRIDO	OR	
OF P5 TO P5 MILLION AS ESTIMATED BY		
THE COMPANY LAWYER		

## OTHER INNOVATIVE TEACHING STRATEGIES

- Multi-disciplinary or "Webbing approach"
- Counter-party approach
- Simulation
- Blended learning
- IT- based learning (ex: "Moodle")
- Community-based learning
- Bridging Theory with Practice
- Experiential learning

#### FINAL NOTE

My dear colleagues, mga irog, at the end of the day, after your class sessions with your students, no matter how trying, frustrating, exciting, or enjoyable it may be, I hope you find fulfillment in the thought that

You are the wind beneath their wings!



#### **REFERENCES:**

Gregory, Gayle H. & Chapman, Carolyn (2007) Differentiated Instructional Strategies: One size doesn't fit all. Corwin Press

Moore, Kenneth d. (2005) Effective Instructional Strategies. Sage Publications Inc.

http://changingminds.org/techniques/questioning/socratic\_questions.htm

http://www.slideshare.net/adelinecantillas/the-art-of-questioning-5946182



#### REFERENCES:

Airish, Amin, General Teaching Strategies.

http://www.scribd.com/doc/35834211/General-Teaching-Strategies

Adprima (2010) Instructional Methods Information

http://www.adprima.com/teachmeth.htm

Daniel Muijs & David Reynolds (2005) Effective teaching. Sage Publications Inc.

Davis, Barbara G. Tools for teaching. <a href="http://teaching.berkeley.edu/bgd/participation.html">http://teaching.berkeley.edu/bgd/participation.html</a>

