

Difference Between Montessori and Traditional Schools

In the realm of education, there are two school models for parents to choose from: Traditional and Montessori

Both school models are beneficial for their wards but they have certain differences between them. For starters, Montessori Schools are more pupil-oriented while Traditional Schools are teacher-centred.



More differences between Montessori and Traditional Schools will be highlighted in this article within the context of the IAS Exam

Differences between the Montessori and Traditional Schools	
Montessori School	Traditional School
Montessori educations focus on the overall development of the pupil	Traditional schools only focus on the curriculum at hand
The pupils learn on their own in a Montessori school and follow personal interests	The pupils in a traditional school focus on the subjects that are the same for everyone and the knowledge about them is imparted by the teacher.
The pupils are active participants in learning and acquiring knowledge	The students are passive learners and rely on the knowledge imparted by the teacher.
Collaboration is encouraged among children and the teacher where motivation is brought about through self-development.	The teacher is in charge of all the learning process and motivation is gained through reward and punishment
The pupils in a Montessori school are of mixed age-groups	The pupils in a Traditional school are of the same age groups
The emphasis in Montessori learning is on social, intellectual, emotional as well as acquiring professional and academic skills	Traditional schools focus on intellectual as well as academic development
Montessori education cultivates individual pace of learning where pupils are encouraged to learn at their own pace.	In traditional schools, all students are expected to adhere to the same pace of learning

Discipline is encouraged to be self-developed in the Montessori model of education	In the traditional model of education. Discipline is enforced by the teacher.
A sense of pride and self-esteem is what encourages pupils to love education.	In traditional modes of learning, motivation is believed to come from external sources and the pupils are expected to learn because it is a part of their curriculum