Mahatma Gandhi's Methods of Teaching:

(i) Correlation:

He advocated the principle of correlation in leaching different subjects. Craft is the pivot round which all other subjects should revolve. He wanted all subjects need to be correlated with craft. Craft should be the starting point of other subjects and a meeting point of both physical and social environment. Therefore, craft is the medium of instruction.

He wanted that "the whole process of education should be imparted through some handicrafts or industry."

(ii) Learning by Doing:

He said that learning would be permanent if it is permeated by doing. It can be possible if children are given opportunities to undertake a host of productive activities. So, in his scheme, learning by doing was the important method of teaching.

(iii) Learning by Living:

Learning takes place by actually participation in community life and rendering self-less service to the cause of goodness of all. This makes learning social.

(iv) Lecture, Questioning and Discussion methods:

These methods were also followed in his scheme of education.