



# **TEACHING IN DIVERSE CLASSROOMS AND LEARNING IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL**

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# INTRODUCTION

- A. What is the meaning of Diversity?
- B. Definition of Diverse Class room
- C. Types of Diversity Class room
- D. Teaching in Diverse class room
- E. Preparation of Teachers of Diverse classroom
- F. Effective Teaching of Diverse classroom
- G. In and out of School Learning

# Diversity

- ▶ **Generally Diversity means Group of variety, but in this portion diversity means various aspects of Students like Caste, religion, language, locality of living, economic status, occupational status and classified many categories.**

# DIVERSITY IN CLASS ROOM

- ▶ **Diverse Learners is called Diversity in Classroom**
- ▶ **i.e. Intelligence, Language Ability, Interests, Aptitudes, Learning Style, Socio-Economic Status,**
- ▶ **The above categories are difference from each and every Students**



# Definition of Diverse Classroom

- ▶ Three Categories level students in class room
- ▶ 1. Gifted Students
- ▶ 2. Average Students
- ▶ 3. Slow learners

The above categories students with many dissimilarities Activities is known as Diverse Class room

# Types of Diversity in the class room

- 1.Student Background
- 2.Cognitive Attitude
- 3.Different levels of motivation for students
- 4.learning Difficulties
- 5.Different faith and ideas of students
- 6.Different life Styles
- 7.Awareness about cultural Difference
- 8.Tolerance and Acceptance

# Teaching in a Diverse Classroom

- ▶ To implement **differentiated instruction** is called Diverse Classroom
- ▶ The Teacher teach the content by **3 way of Elements**
  - ▶ 1.Differentiating Content to be Learnt
  - ▶ 2.Differntiatilng Learning Processes
  - ▶ 3.using Different methods for Evaluating Learning

# Preparation of Teachers of Diverses classroom

- ▶ College Senior Faculties to watch Every Teachers in Teaching Learning Process

**How to teacher control the Class room?**

**How to Execute the Lesson in Class room?**

**Evaluate process simultaneously**

The above categories are calculated in every teachers

**Skill of Introducing, Skill of Explaining, skill of questioning,  
Skill of using Black Board, Skill of Reinforcement, Skill of  
Stimulus Variation, Skill of Closure through link lesson**

Teacher concentrate to teaching methods, Techniques, Social Needs,  
Social Service and other Experience



# **Effective teaching in a Diverse Class room**

- ▶ **1.Subject Content is Simplified and presented the class.**
- ▶ **2.More importance in Group work in class room Activities.**
- ▶ **3.more importance in Student interactions.**
- ▶ **4.providing immediate feedback.**
- ▶ **5.Motivating Students in Learning Activities.**
- ▶ **6.Relating Subject content with practical life**
- ▶ **7.Special care for Disabled students**

# IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL LEARNING

- ▶ CONCEPT OF OUT OF SCHOOL LEARNING
- ▶ **JOHN HOLT(1977)** introduced this learning
- ▶ Students get both Academic and Non Academic out side of the School is called Out of School Learning

Out of school learning to get the information about only for Community Resources

# **Salient Features of out of school learning**

- ▶ **1.Learning to Social Setting**
- ▶ **2.Direct Experience**
- ▶ **3.Good Learning Environment**
- ▶ **4.Importance of Observation**
- ▶ **5.Evaluate only for Group work Students**

# PURPOSE OF LEARNING IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

## ▶ IN SCHOOL

- ❑ To Develop in Students Cognitive and Physical Skills
- ❑ Solving problems faced in day to day life.
- ❑ To developed good habits and Discipline
- ❑ To acquire basic knowledge and health development
- ❑ To become good citizen in society



# PURPOSE OF LEARNING IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

## ▶ OUT SCHOOL

- A. To develop in students Observation and Behaviour Skills
- B. Sharing the ideas with peer group of Students
- C. Getting training in specific skills
- D. Developing the ability to adapt to day to day life situations.
- E. Collecting basic information about a particular lesson

# COMPARISON BETWEEN LEARNING IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL

## Learning in School

- ▶ 1.class room teaching
- ▶ 2.Students learning Systematically
- ▶ 3.Developed intellectual skill
- ▶ 4.students get the knowledge in Theoretical level
- ▶ 5.learning the level only School life
- ▶ 6.students do not get the ability to environment

## Learning out of School

- ▶ 1.learning with independently
- ▶ 2.Students learning individually
- ▶ 3.Developed Observation skill
- ▶ 4.students get the knowledge in Experience level
- ▶ 5.Learning the level in life history
- ▶ 6.students get the ability to situations

# OBSERVATION LEARNING

## ▶ MEANING

- ▶ Watching with others(Teacher) are doing a particular work

## ▶ STEPS IN OBSERVATION LEARNING

- ▶ 1.Attending
- ▶ 2.Rememberingss
- ▶ 3.Visualization
- ▶ 4.Feedback

# Approaches to learning out side the class room

- ▶ **A.FIELD TRAINING**
- ▶ **B.FIELD RESEARCH**
- ▶ **C.INTERNET WEB-BASED LEARNING**





**THANK YOU**