

UNIT-1

Teaching and Learning and their Nature

PREPARED BY
M.LAKSHMANAN
ASST.PROF.
JJCE

•LEARNING

•Introduction

•To change the human life.

•Every Departments improved only Learning.

• Learning is not End. It is life time process.



Earlier
period

- **Experience**

Later
period

- **Experience & Training**

Recent
Period

- **Experience Training & Intelligence**

HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

```
graph TD; HB[HUMAN BEHAVIOUR] --> T[Thinking]; HB --> F[Feeling]; HB --> D[Doing]; T --> T_OE([Identification<br/>Observation<br/>Evaluation]); F --> F_AA([Interest<br/>Affection<br/>Attitude]); D --> A([Activities]);
```

Thinking

Identification
Observation
Evaluation

Feeling

Interest
Affection
Attitude

Doing

Activities

Definition Learning

Entire School life Experience is called Learning


- 1. Woodworth(1945)-Any Activities(respect of Goal) called Learning**
- 2. peel(1962)- To create Learning Environment**
- 3. Kinsley- practice and Training is called learning**
- 4. Travers- Modification of human behaviour**

Elements of Learning

- 1.Interview
- 2.Individual Responsibility
- 3.Collaborative Skill
- 4.Group Processing
- Positive Interdependence
- Ability
- Aptitude
- Experience
- Meaning ful
- Family and Cultural Background
- Attitude
-

PRINCIPLES OF LEARNING

- **Learning is form of growth**
- **Learning is adjustment environment**
- **Learning is organizing experiences**
- **Learning is purposeful**
- **Learning is intelligent act**
- **Learning is Active Participation**

- 
- **Learning is both individual and Social**
 - **Learning is unforceable**
 - **Learning is health Environment**
 - **Learning is behaviour change**
 - **Learning is whole**
 - **Learning is insight**

ROTE LEARNING AND MEANINGFUL LEARNING

ROTE LEARNING

MEANING: Rote learning is reproduction of the learned material verbatim

.

MEANINGFUL LEARNING

MEANING: Meaningful learning is understanding the concept

Comparison between Rote learning and meaningful learning

Rote learning

- No involvement in learning
- What is taught will be repeated verbatim
- Non participatory process
- Interest in learning decreases
- Out put is less

Meaningful learning

- Full involvement in learning
- What is taught will be expressed own ideas
- Full participation of learners
- Interest in learning increases
- Out put is very high

ACTIVE LEARNING

This word is introduced **W.H.REVANS**

MEANING: It means Reading, writing, Discussion and Problem solving process is called in A.L

Three domains are fulfilled the A.L

1. Knowledges
2. Skills
3. Attitudes

ACTIVE LEARNING DEFINITION

- **Waltman**

It says AL is to involved in Experimentally process.

- **Bonwell**

It means Students involved in listening skill{things and thinking} is improved in A.L.

- **Felder and Brent**

Class room activities is called A.L.

Principles of Active Learning

- Accept the New Concept
- Learning facts to do something
- Sharing the Experience
- Group Discussion
- Reading and Writing

CHARACTERISTICS OF ACTIVE LEARNING

BARNES Suggested 7 Characteristics of AL

1.Purposive Task– students to learn the content
with Meaningful

2.Reflective Act – Students learn the subject in
Depth knowledge

3.Negotiated – students talk to the teachers about the
goals



4.Critical- Students learn the content in different ways

5.Complex-Students apply the content with real life

6.Situation driven-Students learning the task in particular situation

7.Engaged –Students involvement in learning is very Essential

Techniques of Active Learning

- Sharing the thinking capacity
- Role play
- Jigsaw puzzle
- Peer Review
- Discussion
- Problem solving using Real data
- Game based learning

Implications of Active Learning

- One minute paper
- Affective response(only Arts Students)
- Daily assignment
- Reading quiz
- Socratic method
- student Answer Script summary

- 
- Fish bowl method
 - Finger signal
 - Flash card
 - Group learning
 - Group discussion
 - Evaluation of Another Student's work

SELF LEARNING

- Learning with out the instructor is called Self Learning
- No Teacher and need not Guidance
- Any place and Any Time
- Motivation the Lesson
- This method is not applied for dropouts Students.

Definition of Self Learning


- Collection of information by one's own efforts, processing and understanding them without the assistance.
- Characteristics of SL
 - I. Self motivation
 - II. Learning Resources
 - III. Sense of Satisfaction

Improtance of Self Learning

- A. Understanding how to learn
- B. For life-long learning
- C. Understanding all aspects of life
- D. Correct Decision making
- E. Self motivation and Self Confidence

Benefits of -Self Learning

- **Independent thinking**
- **Accept Responsibility**
- **Gain freedom to learn**
- **Students realize their Success and Failure**
- **Mental satisfaction**
- **Highly confident**

- 
- **No responsible for poor performance**
 - **Self learning more joyful and fun**
 - **Don't followed the Teacher materials and books**
 - **Concept retain for a longer period**
 - **Developed Good work ethics**
 - **No worries in subject content**

TEACHING

Meaning – Knowledge, Skills, Attitudes, and values the four characters should be teach the group workers is called **TEACHING**

Teaching is more concentrate in Social Structure, Cultural Environment, values of peoples Society

Definitions of Teaching

- H.C MORRISON

More Mature Personalities to Discussed with Less Mature personalities, Guide the information about the Education is called Teaching .

- B.O.SMITH

Planning of Education process to stimulate the learning is called Teaching.

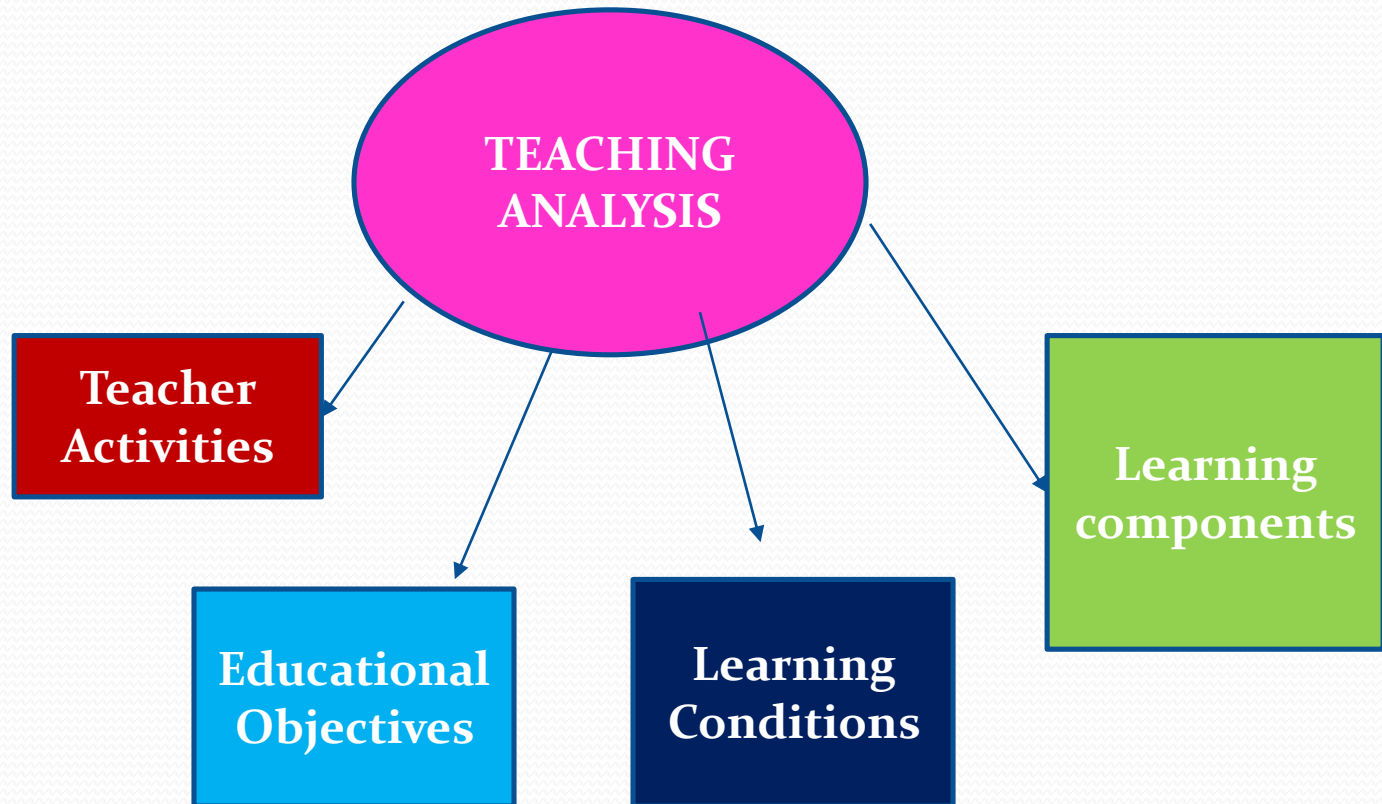
- BENJAMIN BLOOM

Teaching Activities like lecture, question and answer,discussion,assignments aim at Cognitive, affective and psycho motor goals

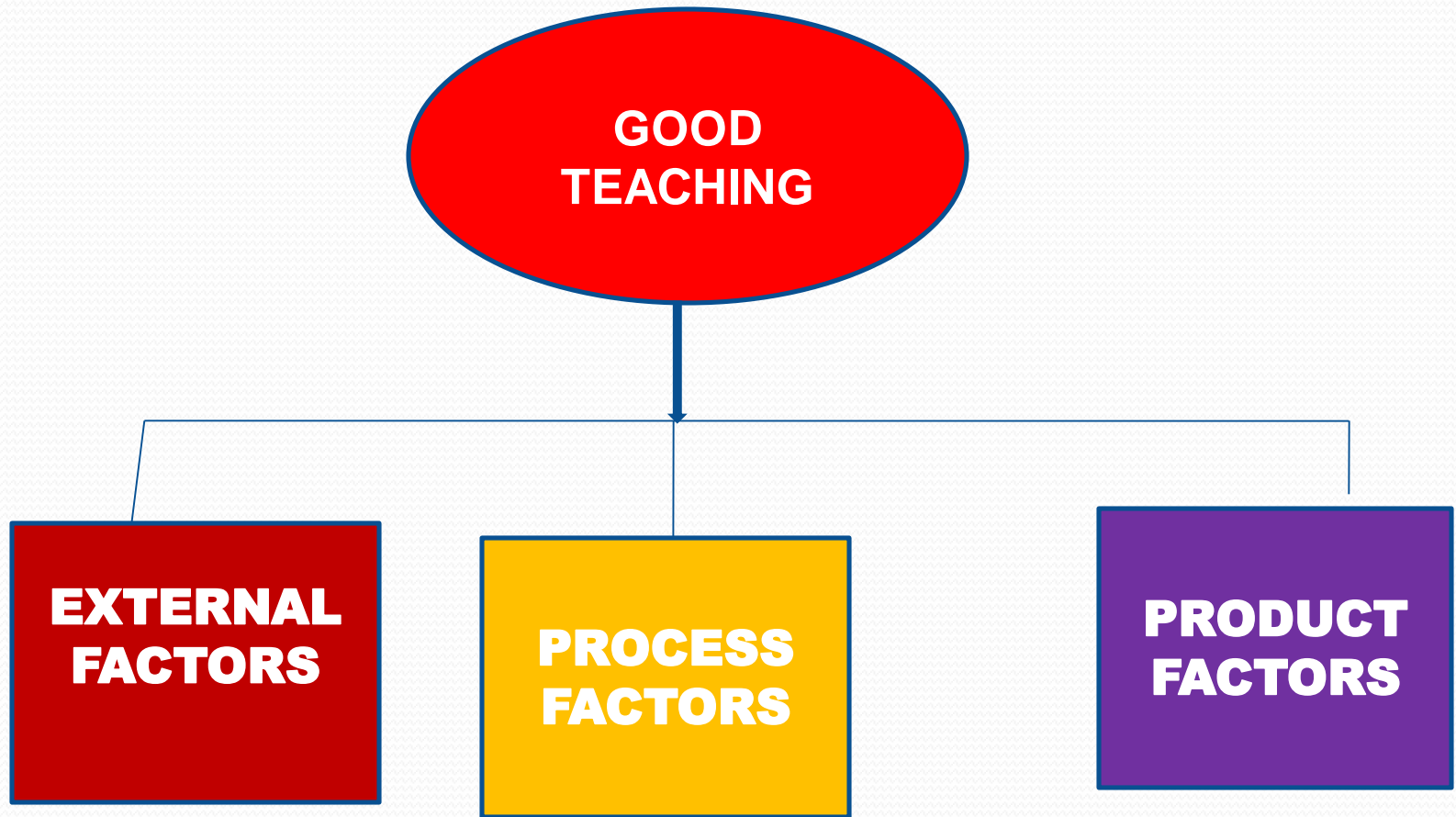
Nature and Characteristics of teaching

1. Professional qualifications Teachers trained the teaching
2. Teaching can be evaluate in feed back
3. Teachig Assessment by Observation mode

Teaching Analysis the the characters




Characteristics of Good Teaching



EXTERNAL FACTORS - Teacher should
prepared the planning of Teaching

PROCESS FACTORS - Planning the
Teaching is Execute in the class room

PRODUCT FACTORS -After finishing the
Teaching get feed back replanning the
External factors

- 
- **1. Giving Correct information**
 - **2. Quantity and pacing of instruction**
 - **3. Teacher Expectations**
 - **4. Teacher Enthusiasm**
 - **5. Teacher Clarity**
 - **6. Teacher Feedback**



7.Emotional climate

8.Teacher observational skill

9.Handling assignment

10.Management skill

11.Developed appropriate progressions

12.Content Specific

