

UNIT-2

TEACHING IN DIVERSE CLASSROOM AND LEARNING IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL



- . Introduction
- . Meaning and definition of diverse class room
- . Teaching in a diverse classroom
- . Preparing teaching for diverse classroom
- . Diversity in the classroom
- . Purpose of learning in and out of school
- . Importance of observation learning
- . Advantages of learning outside the classroom
- . Benefits of learning outside the classroom
- . Modern strategies of learning
- . Model questions

. Teaching in diverse class room objectives:

1. Develop an understanding of meaning of diverse classroom teaching
2. Analyze the strategies for diverse learners in teaching
3. Understand the techniques of teaching in a diverse classroom
4. Comprehend the teaching of a diverse classroom

. Introduction

Diverse teaching in a diverse classroom is a buzz word echoing in the Recent scenario of education because diversity means understanding and appreciating interdependence of humanity cultural and the natural Environment. In this regard planning the course with the multi culture classroom in mind by considering syllabi, course, assignments examples, stories and potential classroom dynamic for the diverse students is important. Likewise the role of the teacher is very significant to Handle diverse student. The teacher should have adequate professional

Knowledge, skills and dispositions to have an impact on diverse learners in diverse settings.

- **Meaning and Definition of diverse classroom**

The concept of diversity encompasses acceptance and respect. It means understanding that each individual is unique, and recognizing our individual difference. This can be along dimensions of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual, orientation, socio-economic status, age, physical abilities, Religious beliefs, political beliefs or other ideologies.

Diversity is a set of conscious practices that involve: Understanding and Appreciating interdependence of humanity, cultures, and the natural environment. Practicing mutual respect for qualities and experiences that are different from our own.

. Teaching in a diverse classroom

Students from culturally diverse backgrounds can achieve success in the learning environment if they adopt attitudes towards diversity, engage their peers, and acknowledge their cultural backgrounds. To get benefit students on all levels, we must foster inclusion and awareness about Multicultural education. It should also encourage acceptance and foster students readiness for an increasingly diverse classroom.

Manage diversity in the classroom

In the classroom, students from different cultural backgrounds may feel Isolated because of the differences they bring, and it is important to cultivate a curriculum and practices that accommodate diverse students. There are students who have their own unique cultures, traditions, and languages. Teachers and administrators can ensure and make comfortable in the classroom learning environment ad curriculum all the differences brought by peers. To manage this diverse classroom, educators can consider the following factors:

1. Identify students
2. Maintain communication
3. Respecting every student

1. Identify students

The positive identification of students is an essential component of ensuring cultural awareness in the classroom and the development of effective strategies. You should take time to get to know each student's culture, background, hobbies, learning style, and other unique characteristics.

2. Maintain communication

Identify the ways in which students learn and observe how students approach tasks. As soon as the teacher knows students' orientations, he or she can structure tasks accordingly. Talk to your students about shared traditions in their cultures. Along with getting to know your students, teachers must also keep in touch throughout the school year.

3. Respecting Every Student

The best classrooms celebrate and support diversity, and they support

Diversity, and they support each student differently according to their needs. Additionally, students should respect each other as well as their own Diverse backgrounds.

Important to teach culture in the classroom

Reflection is a fundamental part of education, and it is important To remember why diversity and cultural sensitivity are so important in the classroom.

In order to switch to appropriate behavior in each context, all the Students need to learn the differences between their home, school, and community environments.

Better health and well-being

In general, school cultures can be divided into two basic categories: positive cultures and negative cultures. Despite this, culture is important to all communities, and there is substantial evidence in the literature to suggest that schools must first understand cultural prejudices before incorporating cultures into classroom learning.

Students Confidence and Safe

Self-confidence in students is very important especially in diverse Classroom because self-confidence is a feeling of trust in one's abilities, Qualities, and judgment. After learning about different cultures during their Education, students feel more comfortable and safe with the differences they encounter later in life.

. Preparing teachers for diverse classrooms

“Teachers need to be prepared for the reality of the classroom” Said Blum, a former elementary teacher who recently graduated With her Ph.D. in curriculum and instruction. “What is most important is the child “to make sure their needs are being met. We’re preparing for these diverse classrooms and students, and They need to know how to best meet the needs of their students”.

. Diversity in the classroom

Promoting diversity is a goal shared by many in American colleges and Universities, but actually achieving this goal in the day-to-day classroom is often hard to do. The goal of this teaching module is to highlight a few of the key challenges and concerns in promoting diversity, and illustrate ways to incorporate an understanding of diversity in the classroom and beyond. This module will not offer a comprehensive definition of the term, instead, this module will highlight two key areas related to diversity:

- a. Identify how diversity affects the classroom
- b. Provide practical tips for promoting an inclusive classroom

. How Diversity affects the classroom

Much discussion about diversity focuses on the following forms of marginalization: race, class, gender and sexual orientation-and rightfully so given the importance of these forms of difference. In fact, students come to the university classroom with different backgrounds, sets of experiences,

Cultural contexts and world views. Identifying and thinking through notions of difference and how they affect the classroom allow both students and teachers to see the classroom as an inclusive place.

Practical Tips for Promoting an Inclusive Classroom

The purpose of school is to prepare students for life beyond school. Today's society has a higher demand for self-awareness and more specialized skills. One of the easiest ways to help advance students is by incorporating learning experiences outside the classroom. Taking classroom learning outside can help enrich a student's educational experience by showing them real-life applications of theories that they are learning at school.

. Purpose of learning in and out of school

Learning outside the classroom is the use of places other than the school for teaching and learning. It is about getting children and young people out and about, providing them with challenging, exciting and different experiences to help them learn.

Learning outside the classroom experiences differ from those that arise through conventional teaching methods as students may be encouraged to engage a broader range of soft skills such as teamwork, leadership and compromise in their learning environment.

Direct benefits of learning outside the classroom:

Learning outside the classroom can help teachers create enthusiasm for learning, provide a real- World context and expose students to a range of Stem careers.

Students who experience learning outside the classroom benefit from increased self-esteem and become more engaged in their education. Evidence suggests learning outside the classroom can help raise achievement, improve classroom behavior and improve the engagement of students, including those who are hard to engage in the classroom environment.

External benefits of learning outside the classroom

A degree of cost-benefit analysis takes place when deciding to organize a school trip or other learning outside the classroom activity. Costs involved in coordinating learning outside the classroom may include accommodation, transport, insurance, learning workshop fees, and time taken to fill out paperwork. Benefits commonly include what students are expected to get out of the trip, such as a better understanding of a concept or topic.

. Importance of observational learning

Observational learning refers to a process where someone learns by watching and then modelling the behavior of other people. It's useful strategy for learning and improving personal and professional skills. In this article, we discuss what observational learning is and its benefits, and we provide the four stages of observational learning with examples.

Four Process of observational learning:

Canadian/American psychologist, Albert Bandura, was one of the first psychologists to recognize the phenomenon of observational learning. His theory social learning theory, stresses the importance of observation and modelling of behaviours, attitudes and emotional reactions of others. He found that, as social animal, humans naturally gravitate towards observational learning. According to Bandura's research, there are four processes that influence observational learning:

- 1. Attention**
- 2. Retention**
- 3. Reproduction**
- 4. Motivation**

1. Attention

To learn, an observer must pay attention to something in the environment. They must notice the model and the behavior occurring. Attention levels can vary based on the characteristics of the model and

Environment-including the model's degree of likeness, or the observer's current mood. In humans, it is likely the observer will pay attention to behaviours of models that are high-status, talented, intelligent, or similar to the observer in any way.

2. Retention

Simple attention is not enough to learn a new behavior. An observer must also retain, or remember, the behavior at a later time. To increase chances of retention, the observer must structure the information in an easy-to-remember format. Maybe they use a mnemonic device. Or form a daily learning habit.

3. Reproduction

Reproduction is the process where the observer must be able to physically perform the behavior in the real-world. Easier said than done. Often producing a new behavior requires hours of practice to obtain the skills. In a few months, you will have sharpened your presenting skills and may be ready to produce a behavior similar to the current VP.

4. Motivation

All learning requires some degree of personal motivation. For observational learning, the observer must be motivated to produce the desired behavior. Sometimes this motivation is intrinsic to the observer.

. Advantages of learning outside the classroom

Learning beyond the classroom offers a whole host of opportunities you'll struggle to find within confines of your classroom's four walls, I've outlined just a few below.

1. Make learning more engaging

It can be difficult to keep kids on task in the classroom. Especially as the school year draws to an end and the weather is nice outside and all they want to do is run around like mad things.

2. Make learning relevant

By taking learning beyond the classroom you'll find dozens of opportunities to make learning concepts, real and relevant by putting them into a more realistic context.

3. Nurture creativity and imagination

Taking kids beyond the classroom is like unclipping their wings. Suddenly Their minds are free to explore and you can often end up with some very Creative results no matter what subject you're teaching them.

4. Develop learning through play and experimentation

We all know that children learn more when they're happy and engaged. It's amazing just how much they can learn through playing. You can bet that the kids who did the role play in the castle will remember heaps about what Life was like for their characters.

5. Improve attendance

If you're able to build outside play-and visits, into your curriculum and Engage and motivate your pupils to learn, you'll inevitably find that they're More motivated to turn up to school.

6. Reduce behavior problems

Whilst learning beyond the classroom certainly means implementing a whole New set of behavior management processes, on the whole it can often mean a

general improvement in behaviour – yet another consequence of Children being happy, engaged and motivated.

7. Develop interest in the environment and wider surroundings

Learning outside can give you a great opportunity to teach your pupils about the environment and about your local area. This is an important part of developing them as responsible citizens that can be difficult to convey in the classroom.

8. Expose children to new opportunities

Learning outside the classroom doesn't just have to mean wandering around the school grounds, though this is a great place to start. There is no end of places you can take the pupils that they might not get access to otherwise.

9. Keep healthy

Even if you're just going to work a few feet from the confines of your classroom, well directed outdoor learning opportunities can offer a great opportunity for fresh air and exercise.

10. Enjoy almost limitless resources

One of the key benefits of learning outside is that you have the most Amazingly well resourced stock cupboard you could hope for And a lot of it is free. No matter how tight your school's budget, so long as You have a good imagination you'll be able develop free, meaningful Learning opportunities for your children that will stick with them. Modern experts advise the parents to allow their wards or kids to learn more outside The classroom. Learning outside is more motivating, realistic, and makes a Significant impact on the students. There are many outdoor areas, where kids can spend their time having activities and learning. Now we will Mention some of the types of outdoor areas.

- a) School Ground
- b) Local Environment
- c) Residential Areas
- d) Design Thinking
- e) Thinking Based Learning
- f) Competency-Based Learning

. Benefits of learning outside the classroom

Evidence suggests learning outside the classroom can help raise achievement, improve classroom behaviour and improve the engagement of students, including those who are hard to engage in the classroom environment. Education does not always mean studying in school, college giving exams and passing that. There is a big world outside the classroom to learn and practice things, improve skills. There are many Things that people learn and practice except study like hobbies, develop Skills, extracurricular activities, sports, adventure etc.

Different Atmosphere

There is better, different, fresh and engaging atmosphere outside the classroom. Person/kid learn things happily, the mind develops in a better way, learn team spirit. Learning things outside and then linking in the classroom is a fun and easy way to understand and remember things.

Relevant Learning

Things which are difficult to understand and remember in the classroom

Much easier in the outside world learning practically and learning with the help of different examples.

Beyond Imagination Nurture Creativity

Taking kids outside the classroom is like unclipping their wings and let them Explore the world. Their creativity will be different, so many questions to clear their doubts and learn in a whole different way with practical knowledge.

Reduce Behaviour Problems

Learning outside the classroom develops new behavior skills and management tips in children. Learning, practicing and dealing with actual things is a whole new learning process which gives you wide ability to grasp and nurture creativity and imagination.

Keep Healthy

Learning outside the classroom is a healthy way to learn things and good for physical and mental health too. It ultimately gives a chance of exercise, walking, opening up the mind to a greater extent.

Limitless Resources

Outdoor learning not only means relating things to study but there are different things which we can learn like going to adventure camps, practice sports, develop your skills and hobbies, photography art, music, dance, singing etc.

. Modern strategies of learning

1. Crossover Learning

Learning in informal settings, such as museums and after-school clubs, can link educational content with issues that matter to learner in their lives. These connections work in both directions. Learning in schools and colleges can be enriched by experiences from everyday life, informal learning can be deepened by adding questions and knowledge from the classroom.

2. Learning through Argumentation

Students can advance their understanding of science and mathematics by arguing in ways similar to professional scientists and mathematicians.

Argumentation helps students attend to contrasting ideas, which can deepen their learning.

3. Incidental Learning

Incidental learning is unplanned or unintentional learning. It may occur while carrying out an activity that is seemingly unrelated to what is learned. Early research on this topic dealt with how people learn in their daily routine at their workplaces.

4. Context-Based Learning

Context enables us to learn from experience. By interpreting new information in the context of where and when it occurs and relating it to what we already know, we come to understand its relevance and meaning.

5. Computational Thinking

Computational thinking is a powerful approach to thinking and problem solving. It involves breaking large problems down into smaller ones, recognizing how these relate to problems that have been solved in the past, Setting aside unimportant details, identifying and developing the steps that will be necessary to reach a solution and refining these steps.

6. Learning by Doing Science

Engaging with authentic scientific tools and practices such as controlling remote laboratory experiments or telescopes can build science inquiry skills, improve conceptual understanding, and increase motivation.

7. Embodied Learning

Embodied learning involves self-awareness of the body interacting with a real or simulated world to support the learning process. When learning a new sport, physical movement is an obvious part of the learning process.

8. Adaptive Teaching

All learners are different. However, most educational presentations and materials are the same for all. This creates a learning problem, by putting a burden on the learner to figure out how to engage with the content. It means that some learners will be bored, others will be lost, and very few are likely to discover paths through the content that result in optimal learning.

9. Analytics of Emotions

Automated methods of eye tracking and facial recognition can analyze how students learn, then respond differently to their emotional and cognitive states. Typical cognitive aspects of learning include whether students have answered a question and how they explain their knowledge. Non-cognitive aspects include whether a student is frustrated, confused, or Distracted.

10. Stealth Assessment

The automatic data collection that goes on in the background when Students work with rich digital environments can be applied to unobtrusive, Stealth assessment of their learning processes.

MODEL QUESTIONS



1. What is Meaning of Diverse?
2. Define diverse classroom?
3. How is teaching in a diverse classroom?
4. How is preparations of teacher's of diverse classroom?
5. What is diversity in the classroom?
6. What is the purpose of learning in & out of school?
7. Write down the importance of observation learning?
8. What are the advantages of learning outside the classroom?
9. Write short story of modern strategies of learning?

