

## USE OF RECENT PEDAGOGY FOR DEVELOPING TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS

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### Introduction :

All teaching decisions should take into account the likely effects they might have on students, learning processes are the students conception of learning, the students typical approach to Learning, the nature of the task, and the teaching context. Both teacher and students enter the classroom with reasonably fixed ideas about the answer to that questions.

### A conceptions of Learning :

- 1) Learning means knowing more in some vague way
- 2) Learning means Learning by hear
- 3) Learning means acquiring various facts and skills to be retained and used when necessary.
- 4) Learning means finding out what something really means.
- 5) Learning means using what is Learned to construct a personal philosophy.

Educational technology is the study and practice of facilitating learning and improving performance by creating using and managing appropriate technological processes and resources. Although technology is widely used in the administration and management of education and research. Educational technology is only concerned with technology as it impacts upon the learning process.

Technology and benefit both traditional and open and distance learning models. And perhaps it makes it easier to combine different models to provide a blended Learning. Educational technology is already serving millions of Learners world wide.

Educational technological main three theoretical, philosophical frameworks have been present in the educational technology Literature. These are Behaviourism, cognitivism and constructivism.

### Learning from different points of view :

1. Learning from view of the mind theory.

2. Learning from the view point of connectionists theory.
3. Learning from the view point of behaviourism theory.
4. Learning from Integration point of view.
5. Learning from the progressivisms point of view.
6. Learning from the cognitivism theory.
7. Learning from the constructivism theory

**Different types of motivation:**

1. Psychological motives
2. Physiological motives
3. Habit motives
4. Interest motives
5. Knowledgical motives

**Selecting Techniques and appropriate instructional material :**

In modern era there has been an increased concern among practitioners and educational researchers about the practical side and effectiveness of teaching. To teach successfully one must plan successfully and successful planning means knowing how to facilitate a positive learning experience for all students. The teacher uses his best professional judgement to decide which method, strategy and techniques will work best for a particular situation. Teacher uses following instructional resource material.

- 1) **Almanac** : An Almanac is a book of facts usually published on an annual basis. This is concern issues, events and statistics. A world almanac is published yearly as well as almanacs from different countries.
- 2) **Audio book** : The Audio book is a type recorded book. A book is read with or without added effects and recorded into a cassette type.
- 3) **Autobiographies** : When students write about themselves and their lives they begin to realise the impact that every day events have on them.
- 4) **Biographies** : Biographies are stories about people. What they do, What they think and how they influence the world around them.
- 5) **Brainstorming** : Brainstorming is a superior technique for generating ideas eg. The problem or issue to be brainstormed should be identified and presented to students in simple language.
- 6) **Bulletin Boards** : A Bulletin board is a display pre dominantly, which is most often on a

vertical wall surface.

- 7) **Cartoons** : A cartoons is a topical humorous drawing found in a newspaper or Magazine.
- 8) **Case Study** : A case study is an inquiry in to individual people, places and events.
- 9) **Chalk boards** : The chalkboards displayed prominently in most classrooms is an excellent and inexpensive aid to instruction.
- 10) **Clothing** : Clothing trends and styles of the past and present provide students with a variety of learning experience.
- 11) **Collecting** : Searching for and collecting items to a topic of interest and study can enhance learning.
- 12) **Community Resources** : Community resources enhance learning by providing students with relevant concrete experiences in their own community.
- 13) **Computers** : This is age of information and computers literacy computers have found their way into the classroom faster then most of us thought would be possible.
- 14) **Conflict** : Conflict technique is used to promote inquiry. It is also used in the value analysis approach.
- 15) **Contract** : A contract is an agreement (written) between the teacher and students.
- 16) **Cooperative Learning** : Students can learn social studies or science in three different ways learn cooperative groups work alone in competition with each other.
- 17) **Current affairs** : There is fundamental responsibility for all citizens to keep informed about what is happening in the world.
- 18) **Debate** : The formal debate gives students the opportunity to acquire the skills of formal argumentation.
- 19) **Discussion** : Discussion involves the exchange of ideas between students and student teachers, teacher about particular topics.
- 20) **Environmentalism** : As a teaching technique. We are living in an era where we are beginning to see the catastrophic results of industrialism on the environment and are now living the effects green houses, acid rain.
- 21) **Film strips** : Film strips can be projected on a Large screen for a groups.
- 22) **Flash cards** : Flashcards are popular in the elementary school, most of teacher use this cards.
- 23) **Globalism** : No single definition of globalism has been established by professional.
- 24) **Learning centre** : A learning centre or activity centre s one way to organising instruction

so that students can direct their own learning.

- 25) Lecture
- 26) Models
- 27) Panel presentations
- 28) Television
- 29) Vocabulary drills
- 30) Role play

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