

## ADVANCED PEDAGOGY AND TEACHING

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### Introduction :

Education is the process of living through a continuous reconstruction of experiences. It is the development of all those capacities in the individual which will enable him to control his environment and fulfil his potentialities. Education is the deliberate and systematic influence, exerted by the mature person upon the immature through instruction, discipline and harmonious development of physical, intellectual, aesthetic, social and spiritual powers of the human being.

It is bipolar process where teacher is the former pole, the pupil is the opposite pole. In the process of education, teacher plays significant role in achieving educational goals.

### Nature of teaching :

Teaching is the task of teacher which is performed for the development of child. Teaching is a set of activities which is designed and performer to achieve certain objectives in terms of changes in pupil behaviour. It is the process by which a person helps others to achieve knowledge, understanding, skills & attitudes. Gage (1963) defined teaching as 'an act of interpersonal influence aimed at changing the behaviour potential of another person.' An effective teacher impresses the pupils and changes the pupils behaviour through his way of teaching. Teaching is a tool not only for providing information and guiding students but also for inculcating values among them.

### Characteristics of teaching :

1. Teaching is a social activity.
2. Teaching requires that human environment should be accepted by each individual.
3. Teaching is a linguistic process, that is communicated by the use of a language.
4. Teaching has telling, showing and doing functions.
5. Effective teaching demands that classroom should be well managed so that learners receive

full attention.

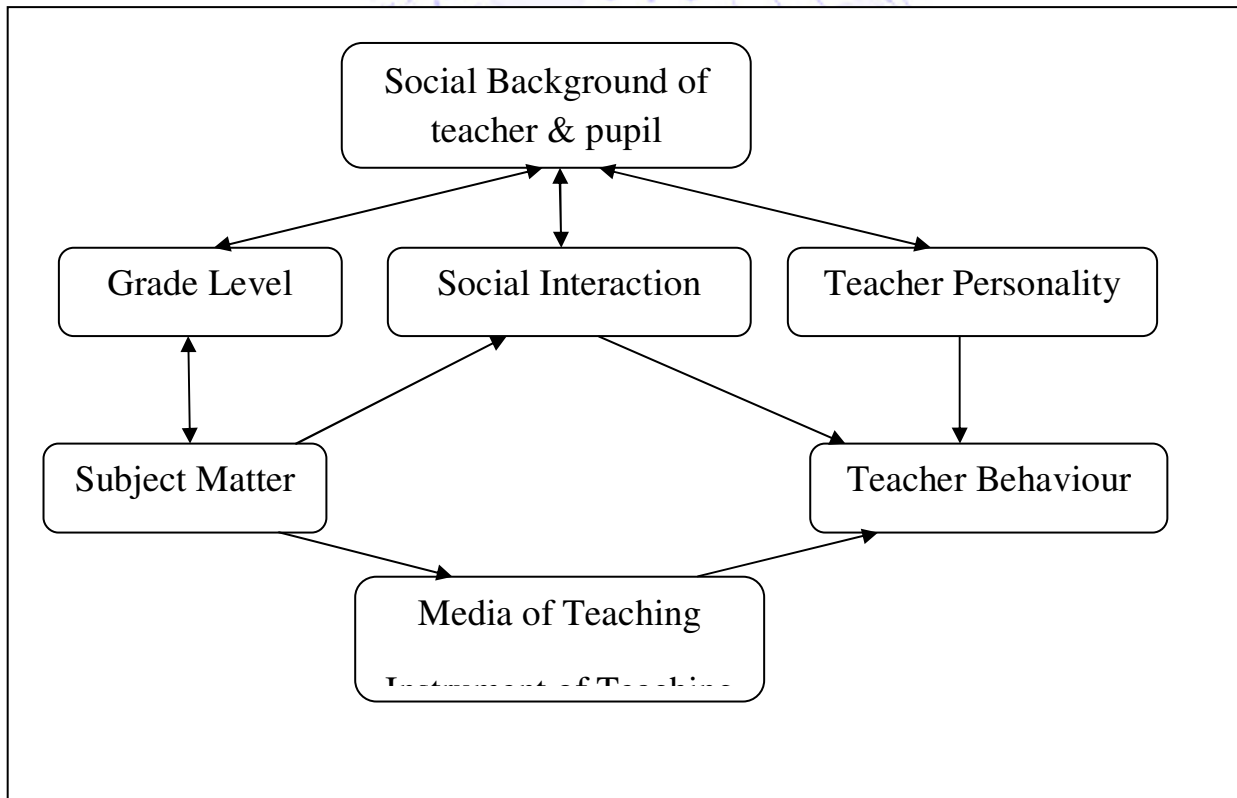
6. Teaching is an interactive process.

7. Teaching is affected by educational objectives, learning conditions, learning components and level of learners.

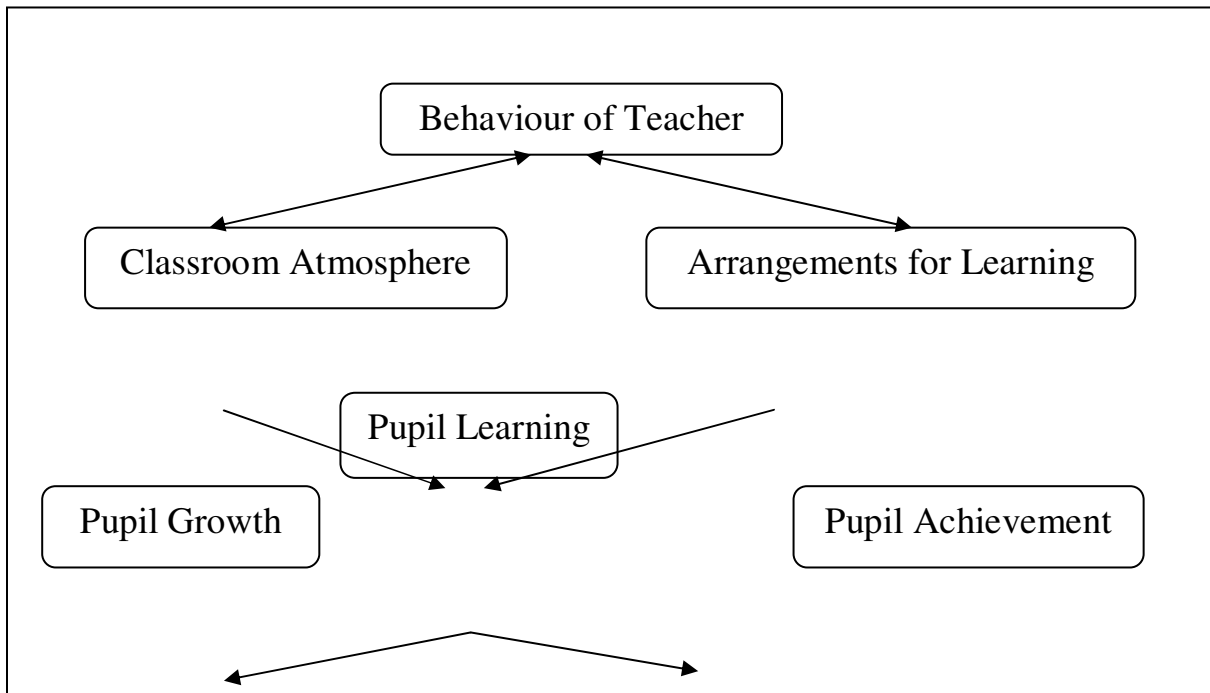
**Teaching strategies :**

There are many teaching strategies teachers can use to plan classroom activities.

**Teaching Model I**



## Teaching Model 2



Some Strategies are as thinking skills strategies, Gardeners multiple intelligences, Blooms Taxonomy – The cognitive and affective domains, habits of mind, co – operative learning, Brain Based Learning.

### Blooms Taxonomy :

Benjamin Bloom headed a group of educational psychologists who developed a classification of levels of intellectual behaviour important in learning. This became a taxonomy including three overlapping domains, the cognitive, psychomotor and affective, categories in the cognitive domain remain the most familiar to educators.

- 1) **Knowledge** : Knowledge is defined as the remembering or recalling of appropriate previously learned information, e.g defines describes, enumerates, identifies, labels, lists, matches, names, reads, records, reproduces, selects, states, views etc.
- 2) **Comprehension** : Grasping the meaning of informational materials. e.g. classifies, cites, converts, describes, discusses, explains, generalizes, gives examples, makes sense out of, restates in own words, etc.

- 3) **Applications** : The use of previously learned information in new and concrete situations to solve problems that have single or best answers. e.g. Acts, administers, articulates, assesses, charts, collects, computes, constructs, determines, develops, discovers, implements, predicts, prepares, solves, uses etc.
- 4) **Analysis** : The breaking down of informational materials into their component parts, examining such information to develop divergent conclusions by identifying motives or causes, making inferences finding evidence to support generalizations. e.g. break down, correlates, diagrams, differentiates, discriminates, distinguishes, focuses, illustrates etc.
- 5) **Synthesis** : Creativity or divergently applying prior knowledge and skills to produce a new or original whole. e.g. Adapts, anticipates, categorizes, collaborates, combines, communicates, compares, contrasts, designs, devises, expresses, facilitates etc.
- 6) **Evaluation** : Judging the value of material based on personal values or opinions, resulting in an end product, with a given purpose, without real right or wrong answers. e.g. Appraises, compares & contrasts, concludes, criticizes, critiques, decides, interprets, judges, justifies etc.

#### Parameters of effective teaching :

1. Knowledge of basic principles and procedures which is called as pedagogical theory.
2. Planning and preparations.
3. Teaching experiences
4. Self- reflection and modification of techniques.
5. Flexibility.

Having many years of experiences does not guarantee expert teaching, experience is useful only when the teacher continually engages in self – reflection and modifies classroom techniques to better serve the needs of students, Teachers must prepare to teach a wide range of students in terms of interest, motivation and ability, some of whom may need additional assistance, effective teachers assess needs, abilities and preparedness on a class – by – class basis and respond to these

needs accordingly.

**Effective teachers must have the following qualities.**

- Adjust their lessons based upon the needs and abilities of their students.
- Keep abreast of developments in their field or discipline and incorporate these ideas into their lessons.
- Organize the material in such a way as to best facilitate learning.
- Use effective communication skills.
- Formulate specific goals and objectives and then select the best methods for meeting those objectives.
- Share the course objectives with the students to clarify expectations for the students and open communication.
- Work to build rapport with their students.
- Establish a productive learning atmosphere, student motivation.
- Classroom climate and motivation.
- Learning styles and skills.
- Learning modalities.
- Engaging students through questioning.

**Conclusion :**

Advanced pedagogy involved the variety of aspects. It includes initially the theories of teaching & learning, Nature of teaching & Characteristics of teaching, teaching strategies. Teaching models, parameters of effective teaching. This could be done only by effective teacher.

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