

## JOY IN TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS

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### Introduction –

“Evergreen happiness” is the motto of human life. Happiness split up in to small elements like joy, laughter, unconditional love, bliss, gratitude and positive mental attitude. If we add each of these component in teaching learning process, system get changed. Teacher acts as a main role in this process .happiness can be increases by adjusting our attitude. River cuts its rock not by power but its consistency, same as if teacher is consistent in his attitude he can change environment. Teacher’s self-image can improve his self-esteem and confidence to change the environment.

According to pedagogical context familial, differential, valuing, responsive and devotional are the modalities of teaching. Understand “own” and got support in their learning gap. Committed teacher can do magic. Some of the important messages received from student’s eye to eye contact, teacher can convert it in to positive manner. Teacher is the light house of society, happy teachers who are producing something. Teacher choose an easy and interesting work to start with class. Teacher should communicate and create team work of creating joy in teaching. Class communication is the social process. Creative thinking with action can change environment.



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### MODES OF JOY IN TEACHING-

#### JOY 1.0 -

Teaching starting for presentation of content Text book oriented teaching improve mastery over content. Academic quality towards content domain, insight for improvement in communication and presentation skill.

One way process of teaching, teacher oriented

#### JOY 2.0 -

Teaching shifted to achieve expected objectives. Mastery learning is the moto, more examples of concept is provided. Self-learning skill should encourage through intrinsic motivation. Constuct own way of teaching and prepare self-notes of content and self-presentation. Put efforts for students to improve self-learning through activities like self-assignments, question-answer rapport.

Two way communication process, coordination of student

### **JOY 3.0 -**

Teaching shifted application of research based attitude to solve classroom difficulties. Teacher prepare self-examples, learning clues for presentation. Teacher prepare E-learning, additional work for improving students personality and attitude. Practice teaching for student's self-realisation, preparation for future, self-reliance through different motivating group activities. Students are important, teaching shifted to student oriented teaching.

Thus life is choice what you resist and what you persist. It creates visualisation to change process. Teacher get inspired to accept new challenges and passionate to self. First teacher attitude changes for changing environment. Student centered process carries change in classroom teaching shifted to learning

### **JOY OF LEARNING –**

Joy makes work easier, learner receives support in learning. Learners are challenged in a groups to support each other, take assistance for gain in learning. Excitement creates spirit in group, challenge provide room for creativity and choice. Freedom facilitate the joy in work, joy discovers interests and independent thinking. Inner Joy is linked with satisfaction carries willingness to learn more. Social activities in a group improve self-confidence and self-esteem. Teacher joyful attitude motivates student learning. Laughing together stimulates easiness in a group. Joyful activity creates interest, encourage and stimulating relationship in group. Joy creates funny outlook towards learning. Some programmes of joy of learning are as follow

1. cultivate optimism-
2. learn to forgive
3. nature relationships
4. develop strategies of teaching
5. practice acts of kindness
6. save life's joy

Knowledge is created by inquiry called as constructivism. The structure of information in a proper sequence act as a knowledge. Common sense and sense of humour reflects the direction of thinking. Group activity increases inner confidence and courage to react. Student rapport start belongingness and autonomy increases creativity in teaching process. Wellbeing mind set prepare mastery over content. Vygotsky (1978) found that student learn from each other in a social context. More difficult task require guidance and assistance. The active involvement of learner is a crucial development that encourage to analyse and synthesize information to create new way of understanding. Group activity accelerate self-acceptance to self-reliant. Self-belief means you think

that you can do anything and make decisions by yourself without needing others .Free environment creates ability to do ones responsibility.Thus constructivism encourages to joy of teaching.

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