

PART-A

i) write a detailed account on Factors affecting Learning.

The factors which are all affecting learning process is given by as follows,

- * Intellectual factor
- * Learning factors
- * Physical factors
- * Mental factors
- * Emotional and social factors
- * Teacher's personality
- * Environmental factor.

Intellectual factor:-

The term refers to the individual mental level. Success in school is generally closely related to level of the intellect. Pupils with low intelligence often encounter serious difficulty in mastering schoolwork. Sometimes pupils do not learn because of special intellectual disabilities.

A low score in one subject and his scores in other subjects indicate the possible presence of a special deficiency. Psychology reveals to us that an individual possesses different kinds of intelligence. Knowledge of the nature of the pupil's intellect is of considerable value in the guidance and the diagnosis of disability.

The native capacity of the individual is of prime importance in determining the effectiveness of the learning process.

Learning factors:-

Factors owing to lack of mastery of what has been taught, faulty methods of work or study, and narrowness of experimental background may affect the learning process of any pupil. If the school proceeds too rapidly and does not constantly check up on the extent to which the pupil is mastering what is being taught, the pupil accumulates a number of deficiencies that interfere with successful progress.

In arithmetic, for instance, knowledge of basic addition is essential to successful work in multiplication. weakness in addition will contribute directly to the deficiency in multiplication. Likewise, failure in history may be due to low reading ability or weakness in English.

Similarly, because of faulty instruction, the pupil may have learned inefficient methods of study. Many other kinds of difficulty which are directly related to learning factors may interfere with progress.

Physical factors:-

Under this group are included such factors as health, physical development, nutrition, visual and physical defects, and glandular abnormality. It is generally recognized that ill health retards physical and motor development, and malnutrition interferes with learning and physical growth.

children suffering from visual, auditory, and other physical defects are seriously handicapped in developing skills such as reading and spelling. It has been demonstrated that various glands of internal secretion, such as the thyroid and pituitary glands, affect behavior. The health of the learner will likely affect his ability to learn and his power to concentrate.

Mental factors:-

Attitude falls under mental factors. Attitudes are made up of organic and kinesthetic elements. They are not to be confused with emotions that are characterized by internal visceral disturbances. Attitudes are more or less of definite sort. They play a large part in the mental organization and general behavior of the individual.

Attitudes are also important in the development of personality. Among these attitudes are interest, cheerfulness, affection, prejudice, open mindedness, and loyalty. Attitudes exercise a stimulating effect upon the rate of learning and teaching and upon the progress in school.

The efficiency of the work from day to day and the rapidity with which it is achieved are influenced by the attitude of the learner. A favorable mental attitude facilitates learning. The factor of interest is very closely related in nature to that of symbolic drive and reward.

Emotional and social factors:-

Personal factors, such as instincts and emotions, and social factors, such as cooperation and rivalry, are directly related to a complex psychology of motivation. It is a recognized fact that the various responses of the individual to various kinds of stimuli are determined by a wide variety of tendencies.

Some of these innate tendencies are constructive and others are harmful. For some reason a pupil may have developed a dislike for some subject because he may fail to see its value, or may lack foundation. This dislike results in a bad emotional state.

Some pupils are in a continuing state of unhappiness because of their fear of being victims of the disapproval of their teachers and classmates. This is an unwholesome attitude and affects the learning process to a considerable degree. This is oftentimes the result of bad training.

Social discontent springs from the knowledge or delusion that one is below others in welfare.

Teacher's personality:-

The teacher as an individual personality is an important element in the learning environment or in the failures and success of the learner. The way in which his personality interacts with the personalities of the pupils being taught helps to determine the kind of behavior which emerges from the learning situation.

The Supreme value of a teacher is not in the regular performance of routine duties, but in his power to lead and to inspire his pupils through the influence of his moral personality and example. Strictly speaking, personality is made up of all the factors that make the individual what he is, the complex pattern of characteristics that distinguishes him from the others of his kind. Personality is the product of many integrating forces.

In other words, an individual's personality is a composite of his physical appearance, his mental capacity, his emotional behavior, and his attitudes towards others. Effective teaching and learning are the results of an integrated personality of the teacher.

Pupils love a happy, sympathetic, enthusiastic, and cheerful teacher. Effective teaching and learning are the results of love for the pupils, sympathy for their interests, tolerance, and a definite capacity for understanding.

The teacher must therefore recognize that in all his activities in the classroom he is directly affecting the behavior of the growing and learning organism.

Environmental factors:-

Physical conditions needed for learning is under environmental factor. One of the factors that affect the efficiency of learning is the condition in which learning takes place. This includes the classrooms, textbooks, equipment, school supplies, and other instructional materials.

In the school and at the home, the conditions for learning must be favorable and adequate if teaching is to produce the desired results. It cannot be denied that the type and quality of instructional materials and equipment play an important part in the instructional efficiency of the school.

It is difficult to do a good job of teaching in a poor type of building and without adequate equipment and instructional materials. A school building or a classroom has no merit when built without due regard to its educational objectives and functions.

PART-B

2. Explain Activity based Learning.

Activity based Learning:-

It is a methodology where children of different ages are grouped together in one class and learn at their own pace through teacher-facilitated exercises.

Eg:- Acting, performing, demonstration, playing a game, thinking, writing, reading, reasoning, questioning, answering, operating something etc.,

History of Activity based Learning:-

- * ABL started some time during world war II
- * David Housburgh is considered as the pioneer of ABL system
- * He opened a school called NEEL BAGH in Kolar.
- * School has a diverse curriculum which included music, carpentry, sewing, gardening, as well as school subjects.

Teaching materials were systematically planned with different Learning activities.

Different types of ABL:-

- * Dramatization

- * Quizzes

- * Group discussions

- * Role play

- * Educational Games

- * Brainstorming

- * Problem solving

- * Debates

- * Discovery Learning

- * Project

- * Field work

- * Experimentation

- * Concept mapping

Organization of ABL:-

- * Decide Instructional Goals

- * Understand the Learner's Cognitive Level and characteristics

- * Consider the nature of the subject

- * Know the time available for achieving the instructional goals

- * Availability of human and non-human resources

- * Select or design the suitable activities

* provide for link between different activities and previous knowledge.

Advantages :-

- * It is student based activity method
- * It makes the student independent and confident
- * It gives the real work experience to the students
- * Students involve whole-hearted in the learning process according to their needs, attitudes, interest and ability.
- * Completion of the project gives individuals an accomplishment

Disadvantages :-

- * It is a time consuming method.
- * It is not applicable for the lower classes
- * It is not possible to cover all the topics in a single project.

3. Write on Mastery Learning:-

Mastery Learning:-

Mastery Learning is a set of group-based, individualized, teaching and learning strategies based on the premise that students will achieve a high level of understanding in a given domain if they are given enough time.

Principles of mastery Learning:-

- * All Learning expectations are clearly and consistently communicated to students and families, including longterm expectations, short-form expectations and general expectations.

* Student achievement is evaluated against common Learning standards and performance expectations that are consistently applied to all students regardless of whether they are enrolled in traditional courses or pursuing alternative Learning pathways.

* All forms of assessment are competency-based and criterion-referenced, and success is defined by the achievement of expected competencies, not relative measures of performance or student to student comparisons.

* Formative assessments measure Learning progress during the instructional process, and formative assessment results are used to inform instructional adjustments, teaching practices and academic support.

* Summative assessments evaluate Learning achievement, and summative-assessment results record a student's level of mastery at a specific point in time.

* Academic progress and achievement are monitored and reported separately from work habits, character traits and behaviors.

* Academic grades communicate Learning progress and achievement to students and families, and grades are used to facilitate and improve the Learning process.

* Students are given multiple opportunities to improve their work when they fail to meet expected standards.

Advantages :-

- * Students have prerequisite skills to move to the next unit.
- * Requires teachers to do task analysis, thereby becoming better prepared to teach each unit.
- * Requires teachers to state objectives before designating activities.
- * Can break cycle of failure.

Disadvantages :-

- * Must have a variety of materials for remediation.
- * Must have several tests for each unit.
- * If only objective tests are used can lead to memorizing and learning specifics rather than higher levels of learning.

4. Detail the steps involved in workshop.

Define the workshop objective:-

Whether you are teaching a skill, delivering information or increasing awareness, outline the goals of your workshop. Think carefully about what you want to accomplish and why it is important.

Decide who your audience is :-

If your audience already knows each other, you might be able to launch into group activities very quickly. If they are complete strangers, you might need to schedule extra time for icebreakers and introductions.

Schedule your workshop for the morning or early afternoon:-

These are the times when participants are most awake and alert. You want your participants to be fully engaged and aware. If you can, avoid scheduling evening workshops after the workday when everyone is tired and impatient.

Publicize your workshop:-

Pass around flyers, hang up posters, or contact suitable business to encourage workshop participation. Having a catchy title helps, as does a brief explanation for why your workshop is important and necessary. Be sure to include images as well as text in your flyers to catch people's attention.

Recruit 8-15 participants for your workshop:-

A workshop is not the same as a large lecture. You want your group to be small enough to ask all their questions, practice their skills, and work together.

Prepare your participants for the workshop:-

Some workshops require that participants do work well before the workshop takes place. Perhaps they have to study journal articles, write a short story, or read one another's work.

Prioritize your goals for the workshop:-

Most workshops are time-limited. They can be short as 30 minutes or as long as three days. But no matter what, you will only have a short period of time to impart your knowledge to participants.

prepare a variety of teaching aids:-

Adults learn in all kinds of way: visually, orally, through hands-on practice, or any combination of the above

prepare paper handouts:-

Readings, case studies, lists of key terms, and quizzes are all possible teaching aids you might wish to prepare.

Arrange your audio-visual materials:-

If you plan to present a slideshow, video clips, or sound clips, you will have to prepare these ahead of time

- * Organize your computer-based materials.

- * Recruit experts, speakers and assistants

- * Decide on your group activities

- * Leave time for breaks

- * Resist cramming

- * Secure catering

5. Narrate on pedagogy of online learning and virtual learning.

online Learning:-

online Learning is education that takes place over the internet. It is often referred to as e-Learning among other terms. However, Online-learning is just one type of "distance Learning" - the umbrella term for any Learning that takes place across distance and not in the traditional classroom.

Benefits of online Learning:-

- * Flexibility

- * Reduced costs

- * Networking opportunities

- * Documentation

- * Increased Instructor

- * Access to expertise

Advantages of online Learning:-

- * Career advancement and hobbies. Studying online gives you more flexibility

- * Flexibility schedule and environment

- * Lower costs and debts

- * Self-discipline and responsibility

- * More choice of course topics

Disadvantages of online Learning:-

- * No self-discipline

- * No face-to-face interaction

- * Lack of flexibility

- * Lack of input from trainers

- * Slow evolution

- * Good e-learning is difficult to do

- * Lack of transformational power

Virtual Learning:-

Virtual Learning is a learning experience that is enhanced through utilizing computers and/or the internet both outside and inside the facilities of the educational organization. The instruction most commonly takes place in an online environment.

uses of virtual Learning:-

The term virtual Learning is used to describe a range of integrated web-based applications that provide teachers, learners, Parents and other involved in education with information, tools are used to support and enhance educational delivery and management.

Advantages of virtual Learning:-

- * Quick feedback on performance
- * Useful for self-assessment
- * Submitting the assessment from remote places
- * Efficient use of staff time.

Disadvantages of Virtual Learning:-

- * Mostly limited to objective questions
- * Tend to test the knowledge, not understanding

PART-C

6. Steps involved in field trips

- * Decide where you are going
- * Ask your Administrator
- * Arrange for Transportation
- * Decide on a Food plan
- * Plan your schedule
- * Arrange your supervision
- * Create a permission form
- * Decide who's allowed to go.

1. what are the steps involved in panel discussion?

- * Figure out the goals of the panel.
- * Decide how long panel should last.
- * Consider starting with individual learning lectures.
- * Try to avoid visual presentations.
- * write questions for the panelists.
- * plan out the rest of the panel.
- * Introduce the panelists to each other in advance

8. what is the difference between field trip and education tour?

Field trips are the typical school trips that most schools plan for their students, lasting anywhere from a few hours to 1-2 days while visiting certain learning sites.

Education tour are professionally planned tours that have been finely crafted based on the needs of the entire group.

9. write a short note on online tools of learning

- * Center for Digital Education.

- * online Learning

- * Blended Learning

- * The Flipped classroom

- * Distance Learning

- * Google Hangouts

10. State the steps involved in problem solving.

- * Identify the issues.
- * Understand everyone's interests.
- * List the possible solutions
- * Evaluate the options
- * Select an option as options
- * Document the agreement(s)
- * Agree on contingencies, monitoring and evaluation.