

Teaching-Learning and Activity Based Teaching Helpful Measures to Increase Teaching Effectiveness

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Abstract

Education is a investment for building the future of our society and nation. According to free and compulsory Education ACT-2009 (RTE Act-2009), Children ranged from 6 to 14 should provided with quality based primary education and its their constitutional right. Keeping this aim as priority this paper provides a educational techniques which teachers can follow in their day today teaching so that their teaching could become more interesting, lively and may lead the children to solve their learning difficulties on their own. As we all agree that primary education is a foundational building stage of our personality and play a pivotal role life-long, not only parents; teachers also a important role to play in the development of our future nation builders; just as for making a firm building a base should also be firm ; as a helping aid The present review article will throw light on fruitful ideas so that teachers will not only be able to identify the major learning difficulties but also they would be able to fulfill the learning gaps of students, many activities are cited by adopting all of them the aim of learning outcome can be achieved, steps of language learning described in detail that will guide teachers how to provoke the conversation and communication skills in students. Apart from many manual activities ICT bases activities that is illustrated in paper will definitely is going to be a milestone for teachers, educators and students. Addressing this demand, the present artical clearly elaborates the Learning Outcomes for language in school education. Moreover, care has also been taken to provide pedagogic processes that match the learning needs of adolescents.

Keywords: Educational Techniques, Learning Difficulties, Learning gaps ICT Activities, pedagogic process, Learning Needs,

Introduction

Learning is a spontaneous process, every individual always keep on learning from surrounding near him. Interest, mental status and experiences act as a basis of learning. When we keep on thinking over our experiences and indulge ourselves in analysis them and apply those experiences in various situations our learning get deepen.

Children learning spontaneously occur in their surroundings and in this process the ways of learning and interest play a vital role. Initially children analyze things on surface level, they invert thing i.e turn thing inside out or upside down, play with those things and inquire about the things by using it in various ways, in this way process of learning continues. The roots of creativity and free thinking in implanted in children's imagination. But actually the process of teaching learning is a mutual process and it's a wonderful experience.

While learning any thing when the children's curiosity and interest find its place the way of experiencing something becomes different and the ways of learning becomes more effective, that's why its our responsibility a s teaching to give them an opportunity so that they learn new thing by doing there selves.

Maintaining mentally active is the best process for learning

Being a teacher have you ever paid attention on this question that for how much time the children be mentally alert though they come to our school daily? On which time their mental functioning of learning something become inactive?

Maintaining mentally active is the best process for learning. Mental activeness in the indicator of learning so its our responsibility to

help in increase and acuminated it, for this creating exciting learning situations and giving them challenges while learning is the essential aspect. So it is necessary to have openness in our teaching methods so that children be mentally active but while doing so we should be cautious that it looks natural not as if we are imposing it on them.

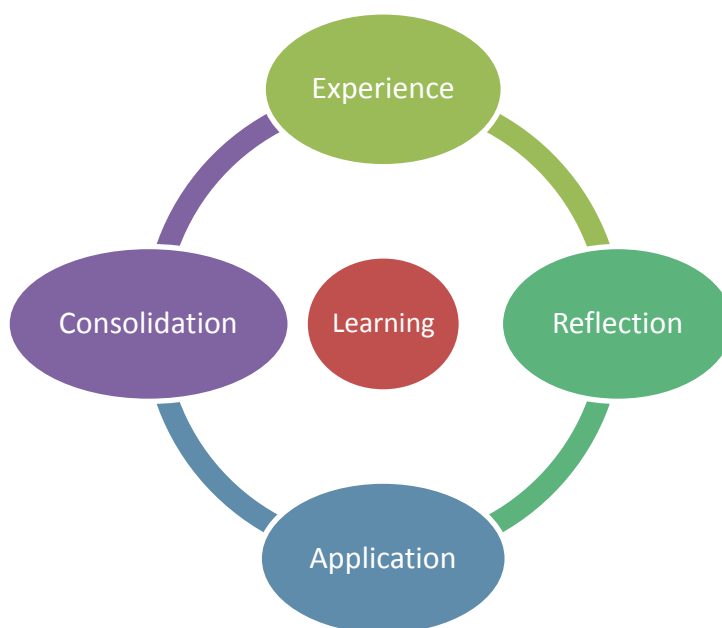
Stepwise process of Learning

Learning is within us its not a process for which we have to pay for it to someone. In the field of education teaching and acknowledging someone sounds irrational. We learn the thing by own and following are the steps that define how learning occurs in our mind-

Experience	Participating in interesting and challenging actions
Reflection	Thinking over performed actions, analyzing those actions and asking questions as per curiosity
Application	Doing by own ,practices and other various ways
Consolidation	Finding our results

Learning is a vicious circle

Learning is not a linear process, Learning can be understood through this circle that increases parallel to age. When we try to learning



something and finally when we get through it that doesn't mean learning stop at that point but it helps us to analyze our further actions and broadens the knowledge and skills of a learner.

Children and Learning

Remind your childhood, which activities you liked the most?

Children assimilate much through their parents and family members, apart from this they love to play with their friends. They even ignore their hunger while playing and learn many things. These plays have many qualities, such as-

Simplicity, spontaneity and pleasurable environment

With the availability of time, place and resources children create their own plays and indulge in it for hours. Instead of tension and pressure there is a pleasure in their plays and they enjoy it utmost.

Co-operation, work with groups, participation of all

It is necessary to co-operate while playing and children do so. They work in a team and exhibit that they stand for each other.

Challenges and urge to win

Children exceed the level of challenges in their play and simultaneously they keep on learning.

Experience with concrete objects

Children while playing with concrete objects fix them differently, try to manipulate and change their form. In this process their senses become very active and they learn more and more.

Self discipline and setting norms for self

Children set their own rules of play and follow them strictly and change its rules as per demand of time and places.

Mistakes and Improvement opportunities

Children are not afraid of their mistakes while playing. They make mistakes and keep smiling and improve it time to time.

Accidental and behavioral learning is permanent

The aim of learning is hidden in plays and children without focusing on them keep on learning. It is so natural and spontaneous that it continues automatically. This is why learning while playing is permanent.

What is Activity?

Teachers have to develop the qualities in the students on the basis of play and this is only possible through Activity based Teaching. Through activity based teaching students not only grasp rapidly but also the goals of curriculum are achieved easily. It's obvious that activities are helpful in teaching-

1. Look around you and tell how many rectangles are there? Ten, twenty ,fifty, hundred or more

2. If you are asked to write few words beginning from the initial alphabet of your name. How many words you can write in two minutes?

Being a teacher don't you think that the happiness level get higher as man words children are able to write? A chain of small interesting plays that lead the thinking to any direction and helps in learning with enthusiasm is called Activity.

In every activity curiosity and challenge are the two major aspects. Every learner has there two trait in them and it motivates them to try and try till they succeed.

Through activities rapid lerning, learning with understanding can be achieved because it involves self performed tasks. Keeping in mind that everyone has an opportunity, has a challenge to perform within time and every chain of acts are considered as Activity.

Steps of Learning

Activities are not performed only for the entertainment, they are developed in such an artistic manner that goals of learning as well as learning outcomes can be achieved without much efforts. Every activity performed to learn has 4 steps, that are based upon process of leaning that occurs in our thoughts and mind. During any activity keeping children remain active teacher should ask them open ended questions and later disscuss over them. Children adopt various ways and they come to any conclusion on their own is the main aim of activity based teaching.

Steps of Activities	Characterstics And Qualities of Activities
Experience	Creating a learning environment. For the same interest, challenges and participation of everyone is necessary.
Reflection	Asking questions that can enhance thinking
Application	Opportunities to learn by self doing.
Consolidation	Re do the process and achieve the learning outome. Here it is needed that teacher should explain to them.

Activity- Formation Of Sentences Though Inconsistant Words:

With the help of two mismatch words form such sentences which has 10or more than 10 words.

STEPS	ACTIONS & QUALITIES	EXAMPLE
Experience	Start the conversation with familiar things &give opportunity so that everyone could participate	With the help of word ball and goat make 10 or more sentences and present those sentences
Reflection	Its necessary to think about the	Which sentence they

	action performed for the learning	liked the most? While forming the sentences what they were thinking? What are the parameters for considering a sentence a good one.
Application	Apply them in new situations(even in small groups)	With the help of words Ball, elephant and but form 10 or more sentences
Consolidation	Replicate and relate it to the learning outcomes	What are the characteristics of good sentences? While forming such sentences what precatations should be kept in mind

Activities: A Dynamic structure

For the application of activity based teaching one question is usually raised- Every activity based on learning outcome takes so much time, so when we would get a time to teach?

This question shows the surface level understanding about activities, in reality activities are like a format. On the basis of pre decided format many activities can be constructed. But while switching from one activity to the another teachers should not compromise with its theoretical basis-

1. It should start with interest and challenges.
2. Every activity should be completed in four compulsory steps.
3. Each activity should be relate to goals of learning and learning outcome.

With the help of above described basis teachers can give new transformation according to subject and class, they can change even the method of teaching as per demands of class. Such transformations can be done on the basis of following points-

1. On the basis of class and subjects
2. Single activities can be executed in small groups
3. Written activities can be changed into oral activities
4. Oral activities can be changed into written activities

Types of Activities

Activities are broadly classified into four major categories-Oral, written, material based and ICT based activities. On the basis of administration in the classrooms activities are divided into 3 types-Unitary,

small groups and broad groups or activities performed by the whole class.

Oral Activities

In linguistics listening and speaking are two major skills. In early classes oral activities are used to initiate conversation with children and they are free to express their views, in this way they cope up with their hesitation. Stories, poems, discussions are the major activities of this category. Its major characteristics are as follows-

1. Teacher should create such situation that everyone willingly share their views. For example: Ask them questions related to any object like Mango so that they can form and tell you at least 5 sentences related to mango like-its uses and how Mango chatni is prepared?
2. Oral activities should be conducted for at least 10-15 minutes, if the duration exceeds the children can get bored of it.

Written Activities

Children are usually familiar with language spoken at home as well as in their surroundings. In early classes their muscles are not much developed that is why it become essential to train them in performing various exercises before writing as- rolling their fingers, pattern drawing, filling colours, drawing lines etc. After this those activities should be performed that can arouse thinking in them because for spontaneous and automatic expression of their knowledge thinking is essential. Their Thinking can be judged through pictures, drawing and written ideas. These activities can be performed in groups also. Most researches have suggested that these type of writing activities should not exceed from 20 to 25 minutes; after then it can be monotonous.

ICT Based Activities

In present scenario this is the most suitable and effective form of teaching. With the help of mobiles, i-pads, computers and internet all kinds learning materials are accessible for everyone. NCERT has launched DIKSHA PORTAL. On this portal all subjects of class 1-12 are covered, the impressive videos, valuable audios are uploaded that can be accessed easily, not only this teachers can scan the QR code from the prescribed book and can take the help for teaching the definite topic. Not only for students but for training the teachers many ONLINE COURSES are uploaded time to time, it's a truly remarkable step initiated by NCERT. Such digital materials are found to be the most effective while teaching in class; whatever students grasp from the audio- visual materials has a everlasting memory. Teachers should actively incorporate this in their day today teaching.

Conclusion

The success of any work depends upon how well the target is planned how well planning is executed to achieve that target. It's necessary for teachers to plan well before teaching to any class, enable all children to participate in all kinds of classroom activities, provide many opportunities so that students can disclose their ideas and thoughts, conduct writing and speaking activities per day, appreciate their minimal efforts so that they can ask

questions without any hesitation and apart from the use of TLM in teaching teachers should cite examples from their day today lives. Any paper, book or training can only help in our teaching if and only if as a teacher you indulge yourself in thinking various teaching ideas, reforming your school's physical and manual resources and keep questioning yourself about the problems and their solution. For a better performance of teaching in classroom the reference of this review article can be taken by the teachers to increase their teaching effectiveness.

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