



## INNOVATIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING AS A BEST PRACTICE IN AN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

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### Introduction

‘Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man’ - (Swami Vivekananda). Education is a light that shows the mankind the right direction to surge. The purpose of education is not just making a student literate but adds rationale thinking, Knowledgeable and self sufficiency. When there is a willingness to change, there is hope for progress in any field. Creativity can be developed and innovation benefits both students and teachers. First and foremost, Education is about students. It is about student aspirations and dreams, and a foundation for success.

Education is an engine for the growth and progress of any society. It not only imparts knowledge, skills and inculcates values, but is also responsible for building human capital which breeds, drives and sets technological innovation and economic growth. If education fails to inculcate self-discipline and commitment to achieve in the minds of student, it is not their fault, so Education is an important part of each and every person. In Education process innovative teaching learning process will get effective change in student. Education motivate student to do

*I hear and I forget. I see and I believe. I do and I understand. – Confucius*

### Bloom’s Theory on Education

1. Knowledge: The learner must recall information (bring to mind the appropriate Material).
- 2 Comprehension: The learner understands what is being communicated by making use of the communication.
3. Application: The learner uses abstractions (e.g. ideas) in particular and concrete situations. Analysis The learner can break down a communication into its constituent elements or parts.
4. Synthesis: The learner puts together elements or parts to form a whole.
5. Evaluation: The learner makes judgments about the value of material or methods for a given purpose.

### Learning

‘The aim of learning is to increase knowledge in long-term memory.’ - (Kirschner et al, 2007)  
‘The teacher can advance learning only by influencing what the student does to learn.’

- *Herbert A. Simon*

Teacher made Student to apprentice, co-teacher, co-researcher, peer-reviewed, content builder

### Role of Paradigms

Old Role: students as passive consumers of information. New Role: students as active participants at the center of learning activity

**What is a best practice?**

1. Evidence-based 2. Rigorous evaluation 3. Has a positive impact 4. Demonstrates better success than alternatives 5... Requires the exercise of knowledge & skill

**Educational Best Practices-** 1. Teaching 2. Learning 3. Assessment 4. Technology 5. Institutional Support In this practices has two levels. Micro-Level (instructional practice) Teaching, Learning, Assessment and Macro-Level (institutional organization) Learning Environments: Interconnected Feedback, Infrastructure, Continuous Improvement

**For Effective Teaching/Learning process**, these elements make important role development of student. Teacher used Student Centered Methods, Participatory, Personalized, Collaborative, Mobile access, Social networks

**Teacher may be developing Learner-Centered Environments.** In this, Teacher uses Challenge students, Choice & control, Cooperation, Respect & value the process of meaning-making, individual attention, Inquiry-based learning tasks.

**Seven Principles of Learning-**

1. Prior knowledge can help or hinder learning.
2. How knowledge is organized affects learning and how it is applied.
3. Motivation directs & sustains learning.
4. Mastery depends on practice applying skills.
5. Goal-directed practice + targeted feedback.
6. Positive intellectual, emotional, social climate.
7. Self-monitoring & self-assessment.

**Innovative learning in Education****1) Use of ICT**

ICT Integration (Enhance effect & Quality of Education), Content development & distribution, Standardization-Education Resources Sharing, Environment Teaching & Learning Center, e-Administration, Teacher training for ICT use

**2) Introduction & expansion of computer education in curriculum-**

In this programme the institute must arranged Teacher training Program, CAI program, Comprehensive Support by Government Computer Education Stage, Computer Education opportunity (ICT Literacy)

**3) e-Learning Stage**

E-Learning (Realize Education Welfare), Cyber Home Learning System, video streaming content, Digital Textbook, Future education-Augmented reality contents, ICT integrated curriculum, Educational Information disclosure system, Global Partnership for ICT in Education

**4) ICT infrastructure in all schools -- 1 PC: 1 teacher, Internet access to classrooms,****5) Education information service system: EDUNET, ICT literacy education****6) Use of ICT tools in education –**

Radio Programs, Computer Assisted Learning Centers, Multi-media CD's, Broadcasting via Satellite, Computer Labs, Online Course Warehouse, Multimedia, CD-Roms, shared e-learning platforms, TV School, Digital Library, Educational Software, Computer Labs, Information Services, Computer Radio, Open source & open contents Information



Services, persona-lized learning devices, interactive software and digital content, gaming, programming tools, 3D Modeling , & animation , White-boards, Digital Textbooks, Digital Library , Cyber Home Learning Content , Web based integrated Education Information services for student, teacher & parents.

## Teaching

‘Any conversation about effective teaching must begin with a consideration of how students learn.’ *Marsha Lovett, et al. (2010). How Learning Works.*

**Good Teacher** use: coach, consultant, resource, mentor, reviewer, role model etc.

Good teaching involves more than content expertise & mastery: Interaction, dialogue, mentoring, coaching – motivating students to learn by engaging them as active participants responsible for their own learning

For Effective teaching learning process, Teacher must be determine the process of innovations ,to identify reform and innovation pioneers and to examine how institutions identify problems related to teaching and learning (and then make fundamental changes for bright result ,to explore how assessment, student diversity, and the use of new technologies are incorporated into reform and innovation movements.

Teacher became mastered the art of teaching. There’s nothing more that he need to learn. Teaching practices may never be perfect, but at least he can improve them. He will never be able to teach his students effectively in a way that they deserve.

### *Student did not like School because*

1. Feels like prison 2.Seat-time 3. Fixed start/completion dates 4.Inflexible curriculum 5.Teacher-centered 6. There is a digital disconnect between student’s educational expectations and student learning.

**In Assessment Process**, Teacher must be use -Data-driven, Evidence of impact, Technology-based, Diagnostic & Formative, Individualized, and Continuous Improvement

### **Advantages in innovative teaching-**

1. **Student Motivation Levels increases:** Easy to manage student and direct towards the task Students had a chance of distraction the computer from the tasks the teacher wanted to.

2. **Removing Stressful tasks:** Better satisfying experience to teachers to direct less tedious tasks. Few teachers may prefer to the students to be busy and engaged.

3. **Self or independent learning:** Learning may not be directed towards teachers objectives classroom. More and extra coordination of classroom

4. **Extension of students thinking:** Ideas and thinking of students may go beyond teacher's capabilities and experience which may bring and provide double confidence of levels of teachers.

5. **Active Learning Process:** Student’s may be go beyond the teacher’s own subject of expertise. More complex to direct and manage students’ learning.

6. **Instruction to the right learner:** Teachers feel easy to spend time with students that need extra attention and practice to catch up with the subject.

7. **Attention:** Slow learners have also concentration on the teaching-learning process without deviation and distraction.

### **Teacher can make effective teaching-learning process with the help of**

- 1) Introduce life-long learning
- 2) Studied private and public Institutions-



- A) Government-We have identified six indicators to compare countries practices, i) Importance of ICT ii) Structured Approach iii) Infrastructure in place iv) Teacher training v) Integration into curriculum vi) Piloting innovative Technologies
- B) NGOs, C) Corporate,
- 3) An important Elements-Motivation, Learning, Assessment, Interaction, Communication

### **Seven Principles for Good Practice in Education**

1. Interaction ,
2. Cooperation
3. Active learning
4. Prompt feedback
5. Time on task
6. High expectations
7. Learner diversity

### **Types of Reforms and Innovations:**

Active Learning , Collaborative Learning , Cooperative Education , Critical Thinking , Examination Reform , Term wise and discussion Seminar , General Education , International Education , Learning Communities, Service Learning , Student Peer Teaching , Standards and Technology.

### **Conclusion**

Education in India is at a new stake in view of the new policies laid down and the globalization processes. Indian education need to orient itself to the new challenges and enable its pupil to compete level. The pupil who are pursuing education are required to place community and future citizens at a higher place by possessing new skills and attitudes as well as competitive knowledge in the stream of education concerned.

Now a day there is democratization of knowledge and the role of the teacher is changing to that of facilitator. We need to have interactive teaching learning process and this changing role of education is inevitable with the introduction of multimedia technology.

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