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Conference Proceedings - 2018-2019

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Educating Persons with Disabilities



Dr. MGR Institute of Special Education & Research
and
Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University

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Emerging Trends in Education Persons with Disability Technology and Innovation in Teaching

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Abstract

Teacher Education is a discipline which educates the progressive generations on what has gone by, where we are, where we want to go, and what we like to create, observing healthy, meaningful and long life. It is one of the significant areas where a lot of innovative ideas can be tried out and practiced. The Present paper discusses about Technological innovations that have benefited the education sector to be innovative. The paper also discusses the Use of Technology in Teaching and Learning, Challenges to cross in implementing technology in Education and at the end suggests some Importance of embracing technology in Education.

Introduction

Technology can be a powerful tool for transforming learning. It can help affirm and advance relationships between educators and students, reinvent our approaches to learning and collaboration, shrink long-standing equity and accessibility gaps, and adapt learning experiences to meet the needs of all learners. Our schools, community colleges, and universities should be incubators of exploration and invention. Educators

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should be collaborators in learning, seeking new knowledge and constantly acquiring new skills alongside their students. Education leaders should set a vision for creating learning experiences that provide the right tools and supports for all learners to thrive. However, to realize fully the benefits of technology in our education system and provide authentic learning experiences, educators need to use technology effectively in their practice. Furthermore, education stakeholders should commit to working together to use technology to improve American education. These stakeholders include leaders; teachers, faculty, and other educators; researchers; policymakers; funders; technology developers; community members and organizations; and learners and their families.

Technological Innovations That Have Benefited The Education Sector

Technological advancements are inevitable as that's the way the world is moving. It has also incorporated into the world of education where children get to experience a new way of learning and educators get to practise more effective methods of teaching. Many schools have already implemented technology driven tools to educate and prepare their students for the future. Some technological innovations that have re-defined the Education System are:

(a) **Tablet PCs** – they are the future of mobile devices in the classrooms. Today's students are experts in using mobile phones as they grow up seeing them. Realising this, many schools especially in the west are taking advantage of mobile phones as an important tool of learning. Tablet PCs with internet connectivity give them access to various useful **educational Apps**, allows them to take notes, read up on topics relevant to their subject of studies etc. As more and more exams are going online today, the use of Tablet PCs can prepare the students for the future.

(b) **Interactive whiteboards** – are dry erasable whiteboards which comes with an LCD projector. Whatever seen on a screen can be projected on the board. (AUTONOMOUS).
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computer screen can be replicated on this whiteboard. As we all know, impact of communicating a matter visually is deeper than doing it verbally. Therefore, the objective of these whiteboards is to make the students more engaging.

(c) Google's Apps for Education - around 45 million students and teachers around the world use this App which is a bundle of cloud based Email, Calendar, and document sharing products available free to schools. Google's Classroom is a free App that teachers can use to create and organise assignments quickly, provide feedback efficiently, and easily communicate with their classes.

(d) Digital library - unlike conventional libraries, digital libraries are not depended on the availability of space to preserve books and other reference articles. Many schools in the 21st century are opting to have digital libraries that can store any e-Learning materials like eBooks, slides, projects prepared by students, contributions by alumni etc.

(e) Microsoft's Skype - world is becoming a global village. Schools are taking initiatives to expose their students to various opinions and cultures through technological innovations like Skype. Skype gives the students a platform to have real-time interactions with students of their age-group in a different part of the world. They also make **virtual field-trips** possible. Educators can also take a cue from the best classroom practises followed in other parts of the world.

(f) Flipped Classrooms - Classrooms across nations have begun to adopt this new technology where the students would be asked to watch lecture videos by teachers and other experts at home as a part of their homework and their class-time would be utilised for discussions. **Khan Academy** is an example of how online courses have become a popular instructional medium of teaching.

(g) Children with special needs - the impact of technology to provide alternative ways of learning for students with special needs is profound. Assistive technology has benefited students with physical, sensory or cognitive disabilities to learn and communicate better. Examples of some of them are: Text-to-Speech software - that helps students with reading issues, Seat Cushions - for kids with sensory processing and attention issues, Word prediction software, Speech recognition software, etc.

(h) e-Learning - various e-learning centres are being opened in under-developed countries that open doors to education to the people there. The **e-Learning** centre in Djibouti with the help of SOS Children's Villages and German partners is giving the young people of Djibouti a chance to learn in-demand job skills and escape from a life of poverty.

The Top Six Technology Innovations For Education

Technology is causing massive changes in all sectors of the economy. These changes have been felt in the health sector, financial world, entertainment, and even government. These innovations are giving classrooms a new look and have changed the ways in which lessons are conducted. The top six technology innovations that are causing major changes in education.

1. Virtual Reality (VR) in Education

Virtual Reality technology is already the hottest thing in the tech world. Big companies are gearing up for a brutal war over this technology including Google, Sony, Oculus (backed by Facebook), Samsung, and more. One of the areas of application of VR technology is education. With VR, students can learn via interacting with a 3D world. Google has been on the forefront of introducing experiential learning in schools through VR technology.

2. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Artificial intelligence is being applied in all levels of technology, from the lowest to the most advanced levels. AI is used in schools to automate key activities such as grading of subjects and providing feedback on areas that need improvement. It is

also used to enhance personalized learning among students, especially those with special needs. Through machine learning, adaptive programs have been developed that care for the individual needs of students. AI tutors have been developed to teach students subjects such as mathematics and writing.

3. Cloud Computing for Education

Educational resources can be accessed from any part of the world thanks to cloud computing technology. Vital resources such as written lessons, audio lessons, videos, and video assignments can be stored on a school's cloud terminal. Students can access these resources from the comfort of their homes and complete and submit the assignments back to their tutors. Flimsy excuses that students give for not doing assignments may be a thing of the past. Cloud computing will eliminate the hassle of carrying tons of books or practically living at your local library. This technology also allows students to chat live with their tutor.

4. 3D Printing

3D printers are already causing ripples in the education sector and students are loving them. Content that was previously taught via text books can now be expressed through 3D models. Through this printing technique, students can have a better understanding of something that was thought to be complex. In higher educational institutions, 3D printing is used by engineers and system designers to develop prototypes to be used in the development of final systems. 3D printing takes concepts and makes them real.

5. Social Media in Educational Institutions

Educational institutions have not been left behind in capitalizing on the impact of social media. In fact, most of these social networking sites were developed on campuses and the first users were college students. Universities and colleges can connect with each other through social networking sites even if they are several continents apart. Through these sites, they are able to organize contests, meetings, and parties. Students from

different schools use social media to exchange ideas which can change lives.

6. The Use of Biometrics in Schools

No more truancy and cheating! The introduction of biometric systems in schools has helped to streamline the education and enhance discipline. Facial recognition, fingerprints, voice recognition, and eye tracking are some of the biometric methods that schools have implemented to streamline their operations. Apart from being used to monitor a student's class attendance, they are used when borrowing school properties such as books in the library. Teachers use eye tracking methods to monitor how students are absorbing content that they have been taught.

Use of Technology in Teaching and Learning

Technology ushers in fundamental structural changes that can be integral to achieving significant improvements in productivity. Used to support both teaching and learning, technology infuses classrooms with digital learning tools, such as computers and hand held devices; expands course offerings, experiences, and learning materials; supports learning 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; builds 21st century skills; increases student engagement and motivation; and accelerates learning. Technology also has the power to transform teaching by ushering in a new model of connected teaching. This model links teacher to their students and to professional content, resources, and systems to help them improve their own instruction and personalize learning.

Online learning opportunities and the use of open educational resources and other technologies can increase educational productivity by accelerating the rate of learning, reducing costs associated with instructional materials or program delivery, and better utilizing teacher time.

1. Virtual or online learning

Forty-eight states and the District of Columbia currently offer online learning opportunities that range from

supplementing classroom instruction on an occasional basis to enrolling students in full-time programs. These opportunities include dual enrollment, credit recovery, and summer school programs, and can make courses such as Advanced Placement and honors, or remediation classes available to students. Both core subjects and electives can be taken online, many supported by online learning materials. While some online schools or programs are home grown, many others contract with private providers or other states to provide online learning opportunities.

2. Blended learning

Blended learning opportunities incorporate both face-to-face and online learning opportunities. The degree to which online learning takes place, and the way it is integrated into the curriculum, can vary across schools. The strategy of blending online learning with school-based instruction is often utilized to accommodate students' diverse learning styles and to enable them to work before or after school in ways that are not possible with full-time conventional classroom instruction. Online learning has the potential to improve educational productivity by accelerating the rate of learning, taking advantage of learning time outside of school hours, reducing the cost of instructional materials, and better utilizing teacher time. These strategies can be particularly useful in rural areas where blended or online learning can help teachers and students in remote areas overcome distance.

3. Open educational resources

Open educational resources are teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the public domain and are freely available to anyone over the Web. They are an important element of an infrastructure for learning and range from podcasts to digital libraries to textbooks and games. It is critical to ensure that open educational resources meet standards of quality, integrity, and accuracy as with any other educational resource and that they are accessible to students with disabilities.

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4. Use digital resources well

Schools can use digital resources in a variety of ways to support teaching and learning. Electronic grade books, digital portfolios, learning games, and real-time feedback on teacher and student performance, are a few ways that technology can be utilized to power learning.

Challenges To Cross In Implementing Technology In Education:

Incorporation of technology in education has been a debatable topic among many educationists and parents due to the challenges faced to incorporate it. **Convincing parents and teachers** about the benefits that technology driven education offers is one of the biggest challenges.

- Use of technology in education is depended on Internet connectivity that requires **more bandwidth and infrastructure**. This is an added cost to the institution.
- Developing countries like India still face **internet connectivity issues in rural areas**. Therefore, implementing technology-driven education in rural schools becomes a task.
- Many **teachers are still sceptical** about the use of technology in education as they fear it might replace their role in future. So the challenge here is to convince them to incorporate technology as an aid in teaching rather than a threat.

Importance Of Embracing Technology In Education:

In the era of Social Networking, online communities of like-minded people are many. **Fourth Ambit** is an example of how **student, college and alumni communities** have made a significant presence on an online platform to connect and engage with the key-stakeholders.

In today's dynamic world, we are surrounded by technology and in no way do we see ourselves going backwards. Embracing technology does not devalue the importance of teachers rather it assists them in providing a more effective learning experience.





**Dr. MGR Institute of Special Education & Research
&
Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University**



**International Conference
on**

S.N / 23012019 - 101

Emerging Trends in Educating Persons with Disability

23 January 2019

This is to certify that Prof. / Dr. / Mr. / Ms.Dr. SHENBAGAVALLI, D.D. RESEARCH, SCHOLAR,
of MOTHER TERESA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, KODAIKANAL..... has participated / presented ✓
a paper on EMERGING TRENDS IN EDUCATION PERSONS WITH DISABILITY, TECHNOLOGY AND TEACHING IN TEACHING.
the International Conference held at Dr. MGR Institute of Special Education and Research,
MGR Gardens, Chennai -89.


Dr. Latha Rajendran
Principal,

Dr. MGR Institute of Special Education & Research


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Dr. N. Ravindranath Tagore
Registrar,
Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University

International Conference
on
**"Emerging Trends in
Educating Persons with Disability"**

Editors
Dr. N. Ravindranath Tagore
Dr. Latha Rajendran



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Learning Skills among Children with Special Needs

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Abstract

Students have different learning styles. Technology can adapt to those learning styles to deliver content in the way that works best for the student. Students with special needs often rely on low- and no-tech items such as highlighters, organizers, pencil grips to position fingers correctly, raised paper with tactile cues to keep the child between the lines, timers to show how much time is left to mentally prepare a student for change, and magnetic sheets to hold words and pictures. Students with special needs who have, in the past, faced particular learning challenges in the classroom have benefited from the innovation of technology. Whereas once these students who were unable to receive the specialized instruction they needed in order to excel performed poorly and suffered from low motivation and confidence, they now find themselves on an equal playing field with the remainder of the class, in fact technology has served to empower Students with special needs and enable them to excel not just in the classroom but also in the community.

Introduction:

For people with disabilities, technology makes things possible.
Mary Pat Radabaugh

Technology is the collection of techniques, skills, methods and processes used in the production of goods or services or in the accomplishment of objectives, such as scientific investigation. Technology can be the knowledge of techniques, processes, and the like, or it can be embedded in machines or

Assistive technology increases functional capabilities for people with disabilities and learning differences. People with disabilities meet barriers of all types. For years, disabled people had to rely on somebody else doing things for them. But now with the help of assistive technology, disabled people can do things that would have never been possible before - from switching on a light to having a voice to express themselves. Technology has always lent a helping hand for differently able (visually impaired, speech impaired, and loco motor disabled/disorders) people with motion disabilities or disorders etc. There are a lot of apps and gadgets that can help ease the difficulties people with disability face on a daily basis. Moreover, technologies that could help disabled people contribute more in the workplace - and improve their quality of life.

Objectives:

The major objectives of the studies are to

- > enhance the learning skills for children with special need by using technology.
- > Empowering students with special needs with the tools that aid in communication, mobility, education and vocation to overcome from their barriers.
- > gaining access to educational opportunities and changing their futures with assistive technology in the classroom.
- > Technology can adapt to those learning styles to deliver content in the way that works best for the student.

Innovative Communication Technology For Special Need Children:

Innovative communication technology is one area that has benefited students greatly. Such technology includes: devices that convert text to speech. Speech-recognition software that converts speech to text. Text manipulation that increases font sizes to accommodate students with visual



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of ANIMASHILINGAM, INSTITUTE FOR HOME SCIENCE & H. EDU. FOR WOMEN, COIMBATORE has participated / presented ✓

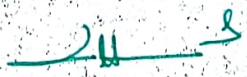
a paper on TECHNOLOGY... AN AID FOR ENHANCING LEARNING SKILLS AMONG CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

the International Conference held at Dr. MGR Institute of Special Education and Research,

MGR Gardens, Chennai - 600 005.


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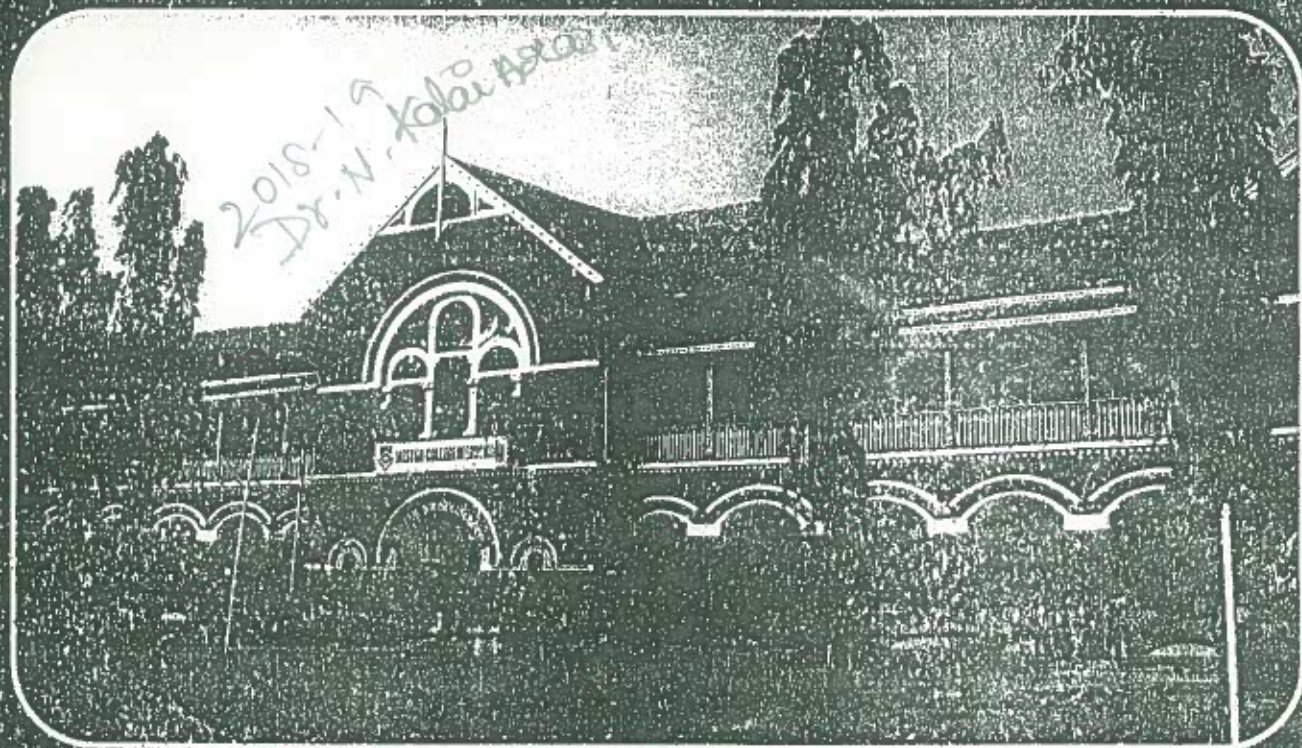
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Yes/No Question format, requires students to be blind followers of the Teachers. They listen to lectures and forget it even before they could leave the classroom. The students do not learn because they are not included in the explanation. The responses boost the confidence of the teachers that they have taught well. Since, they are the receptors to the teaching methodology, they lag in their creativity. This insists on imitation and reciprocal conversations. The students think rationally and are bound by objectivity. There is a partial focus on the cognitive domain only. This methodology produces students to be uniform in thinking and writing. It converges the intellectual ability of the learner.

Conclusion

'The only thing that never changes - Change' – Chinese Proverb. In this globalized world, even a nano second calls for updation and change into the new environment. It is the need of the hour for the present teachers to update their teaching skills in accordance with the prerequisites and demands of the current generation. It forges teachers to think out of the box in order to make the Teaching Learning effective.

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LEARNING STRATEGIES OF SOCIAL WORK POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS IN AN INDIAN CITY COLLEGE

Dr.J. S. Gunavathy, Associate Professor, Madras School of Social Work.

Dr. N. Kalai Arasi, Associate Professor, NKT National College of Education for Women.

Introduction and Statement of the Problem

Effective learning requires students to take control of their learning process and know how, when, and where to use various learning strategies. Learning strategies are cognitive processes, metacognitive processes, techniques, procedures, or behaviors used to facilitate learning (Ko, 2002). It refers to "behaviors and thoughts that a learner engages in during learning and which are intended to influence the learner's encoding process," (Weinstein & Mayer, 1986, p. 315). It is an individual's way of organizing

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ON**

**Enhancing Holistic Wellness in
Classrooms for Sustainable Development**

14th & 15th February, 2019

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INSTILLING RESILIENCE IN CLASSROOMS

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ABSTRACT:

This article aims at providing a critical view about the nature of resilience its factors and the strategies, methods to instil resilience among students in the classroom. Resilience is not a genetic trait. It is derived from the ways that children learn to think and act when faced with obstacles larger and smaller. Supportive relationships and Physical strength are at the centre of resilience. Children who develop resilience are better equipped to learn from failure and adapt to change. Teachers can promote mental health and Resilience in classroom using various strategies. School classrooms can become resilient communities that provide essential support and guidance so that vulnerable children can learn despite odds. Some habits that build resilience are knowing self, Understanding Emotions, telling empowering stories, permitting peer interactions, focus on positive aspects of life, celebrate and appreciate good thoughts and habits. A lack of resilience can have a significant impact on our motivation, our performance, our engagement in our work and our overall well- being . Resilience can be developed among students by focusing on these C's , they are, Competence, Confidence, Connections, Character, Contribution, Coping , Control. Today life exhibits a tremendous stress with a potential to damage both physical and psychological well- being. The school being the second home of children, Teacher's role in developing resilience has become an essential factor. Student need to be resilience in order to succeed in life.

Keywords: Competence, Confidence, Connections, Character, Contribution, Coping , Control.

INTRODUCTION:

Resilience is the process of adapting well in the face of adversity ,trauma, tragedy, treats or significant sources of stress. Resilience means "bouncing back" from difficult experiences. Research shows that resilience is ordinary , bot extraordinary. Resilience is not a trait that people either have or do not have. It involves behaviours , thoughts and actions that can be learned and developed in anyone.

RESILIENCE:

Psychologically Resilience can be defined as the ability to successfully cope with a crisis and return to pre-crisis status quickly. Resilience is generally thought as a "positive adaption" after a stressful or adverse situation. Resilience is the integrated adaption of physical, mental and spiritual aspects in a set of "good or bad " circumstances. Resilience in children refers to

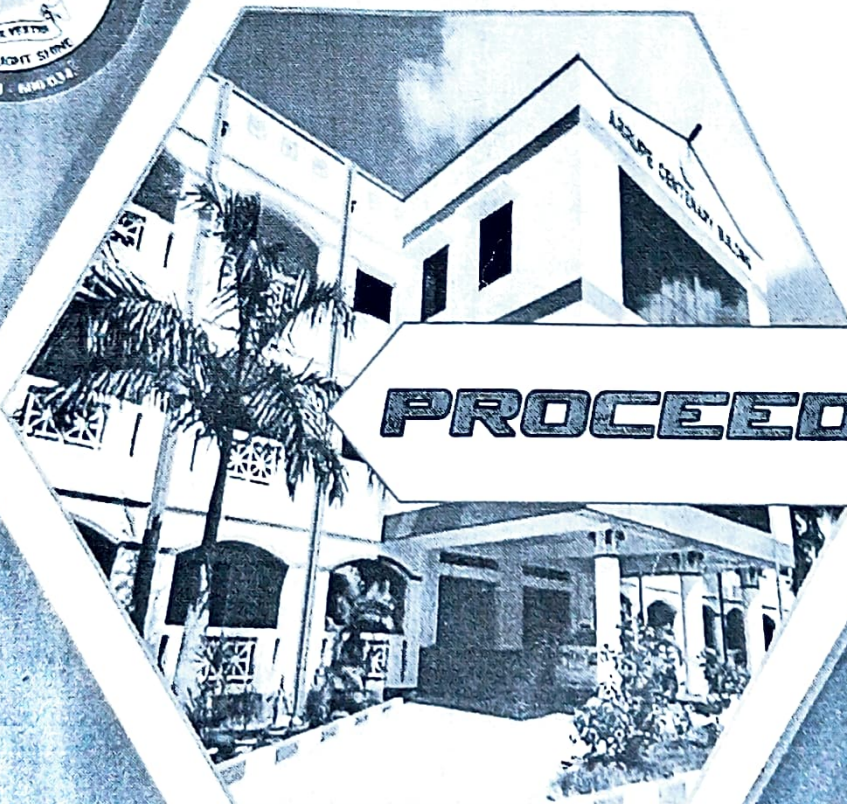
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Conclusion

The results do show that humanistic education is a valid educational approach that deserves serious concentration and respect. By learning a language we obtain knowledge and understand facts about the language. In the same way, its experimental value refers as much to awareness of exciting feelings as to direct, active participation in real contexts of learning. Such attributions and self-efficacy attitudes may work in both positive and negative ways. It also shows that humanistic education can lead to fewer discipline problems in and out of the classroom interactions. This means that humanistic teachers need to have a thorough grasp of both how people learn and what motivates them to learn. The atmosphere, environment, method, methodology, practice & technique

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பயனுள்ளக் கற்றல்-கற்பித்தல் செயல்பாட்டில் - ஓர் ஆசிரியராகனதுகுறிக்கோள்
முனைவர்.த. சகாயசைலாஸ்
ஆய்வுச் சுருக்கம்

"கல்வி என்பது மனிதரிடம் முன்பே உள்ள முழுமையை வெளிப்படுத்துதல்" என சுவாமி விவேகானந்தர் கூறுகிறார். முனித விருமியங்களை வளர்த்தெடுப்பதில் கல்வியின் பங்கு எந்த அளவிற்கு முக்கியத்தவமுடையதாக விளங்குகின்றதோ அந்த அளவிற்கு கற்றல்-கற்பித்தல் செயல்பாடுகள் மேம்மையடைய ஆசிரியர்களின் பங்களிப்பு இன்றியமையாததாகவுள்ளது. கற்கால் மனிதனாக தோன்றி நவீனகால மனிதனாக மாறிய மனிதன் ஒவ்வொரு நிலையிலும் கற்றதின் விளைவுதான் மாற்றங்கள் ஏற்படக் காரணமானது. கற்றல் என்பது ஒரு நடத்தை மாற்றச் செயலாகும். கற்பித்தல் என்பது ஆசிரியருக்கும் மாணவர்களுக்கும் இடையே நிகழும் ஒரு கருத்து பரிமாற்றம் ஆகும். அதுதொடர்ந்துநிகழும் செயலாகும். கற்றல்-கற்பித்தல் என்பது நம் வாழ்க்கையை வளமாக்கும் திறன்களை பெற்றுக் கொள்வது.இங்கு நாம் பயனுள்ள கற்றல்-கற்பித்தல் செயல்பாடுகள் சிறப்படைய ஆசிரியரின் குறிக்கோள் எந்த அளவிற்கு உதவி செய்கின்றது என்பது பற்றி இக்கட்டுரையில் காண்போம்.

கலைச் சொற்கள்: கற்றல்-கற்பித்தல் செயல்பாடு,ஆசிரியர் குறிக்கோள்

அறிமுகம்

கல்வி முறையின் வலிமைமிக்கசக்தியாகத் திகழ்பவர்ஆசிரியர். ஆசிரியர் இல்லாத கல்வி ஆன்மா இல்லாத உயிர். குழந்தைகளின் கல்வியில் முக்கிய அங்கம் வகிப்பவர் ஆசிரியர். கல்வி முறையின் வெற்றித் தோல்வி ஆசிரியரைப் பொறுத்தே அமைகின்றது. ஆசிரியர்கள் சிறந்த கல்விப் புலமையாளர்களாகவும் ,உயிரோட்டமான அறிவுடன் தொழில் ஆர்வம் மிக்கவர்களாகவும் விளங்கி விருப்பமுடன் பழகி குழந்தைகளிடம் அன்பும், பறிவும் காட்டிக் கல்வியில் வெற்றி பெறத் துணைசெய்யவேண்டும்.

கற்றல்

கற்றல் என்பது கற்பித்தல் மூலமே நிறைவு பெறுகிறது. கற்பித்தல் என்ற தொழிலில் ஒவ்வொரு நாளும் சில புதியவற்றைக் கற்றுக் கொள்ளல் நிகழ்கிறது. புல கல்வியாளர்கள் இதையே தம் தொழிலிருந்து தாம் பெறும் முக்கியநலனாகக் கருதுகின்றனர். தொழில் நிலைப பற்றி பார்க்கும்போது ஆசிரியராக பெறும் கல்வி இதற்கு முன் அறிந்திராத பல செய்திகளை கண்முன் காட்டுகிறது. கற்பித்தல் மூலம் ஆசிரியர்கள் தம்மைப் பற்றி வெகுவாக தெரிந்து கொள்கின்றனர்.

கற்பித்தல்

ஓர் உயர்ந்த ஆசிரியர்மாணவர்களுக்குக் கற்பிப்பதை விரும்பவேண்டும். கற்பிக்க பலமுறைகளைப் பயன்படுத்தலாம். கற்பித்தல் முறை உயி தனித்தன்மை வாய்ந்தவை என்ற போதிலும், மாணவர்களை ஈடுபடுத்தி ஆர்வத்தை தூண்டி கற்கவைத்தல் மிக முக்கியமானது.

*முனைவர்.த. சகாயசைலாஸ் உதவிபேராசிரியர் கல்வியியல் தமிழ் என்கேதி. தேசியமகளிர் கல்வியியல் கல்லூரி,

திருவல்லிக்கேணி,சென்னை.

கற்பித்தலைப் பொறுத்தவரையில் மாணவர்கள் அவர்களாகவே கற்றல் கொள்கைகளைக் கண்டுபிடிக்கும்படி பயிற்சியாளர் ஊக்கப்படுத்த வேண்டும். கற்பித்தலின் முக்கிய அம்சம் ஷேக்காட்டுதல் மற்றும் பயிற்சி அளித்தல். கற்பித்தல் மாணவர்களை மேலும் மேலும் சிந்திக்க வைக்குவதே தான். சமுதாயத்திலும், அதன் கற்றுச் சூழலிலும் தன்னைச் சரிசெய்து கொள்ள மாணவர்களுக்கு உதவும் ஒரு உபகரணமே கற்பித்தல்.

ஆசிரியர் ஒரு குருப்புச்சீட்டு

கற்றல் செயல்பாட்டில் ஆசிரியர் ஒரு முக்கிய நபராக உள்ளார். அவர் குழந்தைகளுக்கு கற்றல் அனுபவங்களையும் ஒழுங்குபடுத்தலையும், எதிர்வினை மூலம் கற்றுக் கொள்ளவும் தயார் செய்கின்றார். குழந்தைகளை உருவாக்க முடியாது ஆனால் அவர்களின் அனுபவங்களை ஒருங்கிணைத்து ஒழுங்கமைக்கலாம்.

கோட்பாடுகள்

பஞ்ணரின் கோட்பாடுகளின்படி கற்றல் என்பது ஒரு சுறுசுறுப்பான நிகழ்வு. மாணவர்கள் தான் ஏற்கனவே கற்றுக் கொண்டவைகளில் இருந்து புதிய விஷயங்களைத் தெரிந்துகொள்கின்றனர். என்பதுதான் இக்கொள்கையின் சாரம்சம். இதன்படியிற்றுமுறைகள் நான்கு கூறுகளை அடிப்படையாகக் கொண்டிருக்க வேண்டும் என்கிறார் அவை:

1. கற்றல் முறை பற்றிய பார்வை.
2. பாடத்திட்டம் எளிதில் புரியும் வண்ணம் அமைந்திருக்க வேண்டும்.
3. எந்த வரிசையில் கொடுத்தால் மாணவர்களுக்கு எளிதில் விளங்கும் என்பதை அறிதல்.
4. பாராட்டுதல்கள், தண்டனைகளின் தன்மை மற்றும் அவற்றிற்கிடையேயான கால இடைவெளியை அறிதல்.

ரோஜேஸ் கோட்பாடுகளின்படி ஒவ்வொரு மனிதனுக்கும் இயற்கையாகவே கற்றுக் கொள்ளும் திறன் உள்ளது. எனவே ஒரு ஆசிரியரின் பங்கு அவற்றை நெறிப்படுத்தவதே ஆகும். கற்றலை ரோஜேஸ் இருவகையாகப் பிரிக்கிறார். பகுத்தணர்ந்துக் கற்றல், செய்முறைக் கற்றல் முதலில் உள்ளது பாடஅறிவு இரண்டாவது பயன்பாட்டு அறிவு இதன்படி பயிற்று முறைகள் ஐந்து கூறுகளை அடிப்படையாகக் கொண்டிருக்க வேண்டும் என்கிறார் அவை:

1. கல்வி கற்க ஏற்ற சூழலை உருவாக்குதல்.
2. கற்றலின் நோக்கத்தை புரியவைத்தல்.
3. கல்வி உபகரணங்கள் மற்றும் பிற எழுதுபொருட்கள் எளிதில் கிடைக்கும்படி செய்தல்.
4. அறிவுசார் மற்றும் உணர்வுசார் கல்விக் கூறுகளை சமமாக வழங்குதல்.
5. மாணவர்கள் மீது ஆதிக்கம் செலுத்தாமல் அவர்களிடம் எண்ணங்களைப் பகிர்ந்துகொள்ளுதல்.

ஆசிரியரின் குணநலன்கள்

- ❖ பள்ளியின் இலக்கு, தொலை நோக்கு(Vission& Mission) இவற்றை அடைவதில் கடனாற்றத் தாமே பங்கேற்பவர்.
- ❖ பள்ளியின் ஒரு அங்கமாகத் தன்னை ஆட்படுத்திக் கொள்பவர்.
- ❖ பள்ளியின் குறைபாடுகளைப் பிறர் சுட்டிக் காட்டும் போது எற்றுக் கொள்வார்.
- ❖ முன்னேற்றமடைந்த பள்ளிகளின் தரத்துடன் தம் பள்ளியை ஒப்புநோக்கி முயலுவார்.
- ❖ தனது நிறுவனமும், தானும் முன்னிலைப் பெற வேண்டும் என்னும் நோக்கோடு ஈடுபாட்டோடு பணியாற்றுவார்.

சிந்திக்கும் திறன் மிக்க ஆசிரியர்

- ❖ கற்பித்தலுக்கான காரணங்களைப் புரிந்து கொள்வார்.
- ❖ தாம் மாணவரிடம் நன்னடத்தையே உருவாக்குவார்.
- ❖ செயல்படக் கூடிய பாடத்திட்டத்தை அமைப்பார்.
- ❖ பொறுமை, விடாமுயற்சி இவற்றை இணைப்பார்.
- ❖ தன் மாணவர்களுடைய வலிமையை அறிகிறார்.
- ❖ தாம் பாடம் நடத்தியபோது எது சிறந்த விளைவுகளை ஏற்படுத்தியது எது பயன்படவில்லை என்பதை ஆய்வு செய்கிறார்.
- ❖ பாடம் நன்றாக நடத்தப்படாத போது மீண்டும் அதே முறையில் பாடத்தை கற்பிப்பது இல்லை.
- ❖ தன் வகுப்பறைகளில் இயற்கையாக நிகழும் மாற்றங்களைக் கண்டு கொள்கிறார்.
- ❖ வகுப்பில் திட்டமிட்ட கவனத்தை எடுத்துக் கொண்டு தன் பாடத்தின் திறனை தீர்மானித்து அதை மேலும் முன்னேற்றதகுந்த நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கிறார்.
- ❖ மற்ற ஆசிரியர்கள், மாணவர்கள், பெற்றோர்கள், நிர்வாகிகள் ஆகியோரின் கருத்துக்களையும் தெரிந்து கொள்கிறார்.
- ❖ மற்றவர்களுக்கு உதவியாக இருக்கும் என்பதையும் அவர்கள் அதிலிருந்து பயன் பெறுவார் என்பதையும் உணர்ந்துதம் அனுபவங்களையும் மற்றவர்களுடன் பகிர்ந்துகொள்கிறார்.

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முடிவுரை

ஓர் ஆசிரியர் பலநிலைகளிலும் மானாவர் சமுதாயத்தை உருவாக்குவதில் உறுதிப்பாடு உடையவராகத் திகழ வேண்டும். ஆகவே ஆசிரியர் சமூகப் பொறியாளராக, களநிபுணராக, குருவாக, இரண்டாம் பெற்றோராக, முன்னோடியாக மற்றும் பாதுகாவலராக செயல்படவேண்டும். என்பதை நாம் உணர்ந்து அத்துகுதகுதிகளுக்குப் பாத்திரர்களாகிக் கொள்ளவேண்டும்.

உசாத்துணை நூல்கள்:

1. நூலின் பெயர் "கற்றல் கற்பித்தல் பொதுமுறைகள்" எஸ்.சந்தானம்சாந்தாபப்னிகேஷன்ஸ்.
2. நூலின் பெயர் "தமிழ் பயிற்றல் நுட்பங்கள்" முனைவர் வெ. கலைச்செல்வி. அரசுக் கல்வியியல் கல்லூரி, குமரபாளையம், நாமக்கல் மாவட்டம், ஆண்டு-2009.

EFFECTIVE TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS EDUCATION

Ms. G. Showrilamma
Dr.S. Mani

Abstract

Since the inception of this world, man has been constantly trying to know the truth. This "knowing" is philosophy. It is philosophy, which has interpreted man and his activity in general. Human life cannot properly be understood. There is close relationship between philosophy and life. Conception of life originates from philosophy. Life and education are inseparably connected. One cannot be separated from the other. In the process of learning, one picks up from what others know and some times one learns from one's own experience. Many times the success in life comes through learning new skills, knowledge, capabilities and attitudes. If we narrow our concern to the success of learning process in educational institutions, the success cannot be measured as a simple parameter. Governments in the world spend huge sums of money to educate their population. Generally these investments are made currently with an eye on future generations of the society. All along lifetime of mankind, education and continuous up- gradation of knowledge have been contributing to development of society.

Key words: Education, Teaching, Learning

Meaning and Nature of Education

Education is the process of development of the child or the individual. It is a life-long process. Education tries to develop the innate potentialities of the individual in a harmonious manner. Education is harmonious development of all the powers of the human being i.e. physical, social, intellectual, aesthetic and spiritual. Thus, education is intimately connected with the life and experience of an individual. Hence education, life and philosophy are closely interrelated.

Philosophy and Methods of Teaching

Method means the art of teaching or the knowledge to which the teacher follows in the communication of knowledge to the students. The effectiveness of this teaching-learning process depends to great extent on the nature or art of communication.

Factors Influencing Learning

➤ **Physiological Factors**

Sense-perception: Sensation and perception are the basis of all cognitive learning. Weaker the power of perception, lesser the amount of learning. A blind man learns far less than a normal person. Impairment of sense organs is a handicap in the process of learning.

Physical Health: Ill health hampers learning. Sound mind is only in a sound body. Sound physical health gives vigour and vitality to pursue learning activities for a longer education.

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This is to certify that Ms./Mr./Dr. T. Sahaya.....Shila, Asst.: Prof.....
participated / presented paper entitled..பயனுள்ளக்.....கற்றல்:-கற்பித்தல்....உசயல்பாட்டில்.....
.....இ்.....தேசியராக.....எனது.....திறக்கோள்.....
in the National Seminar on "Mind the Gap: Relevance of Teacher Education" held on
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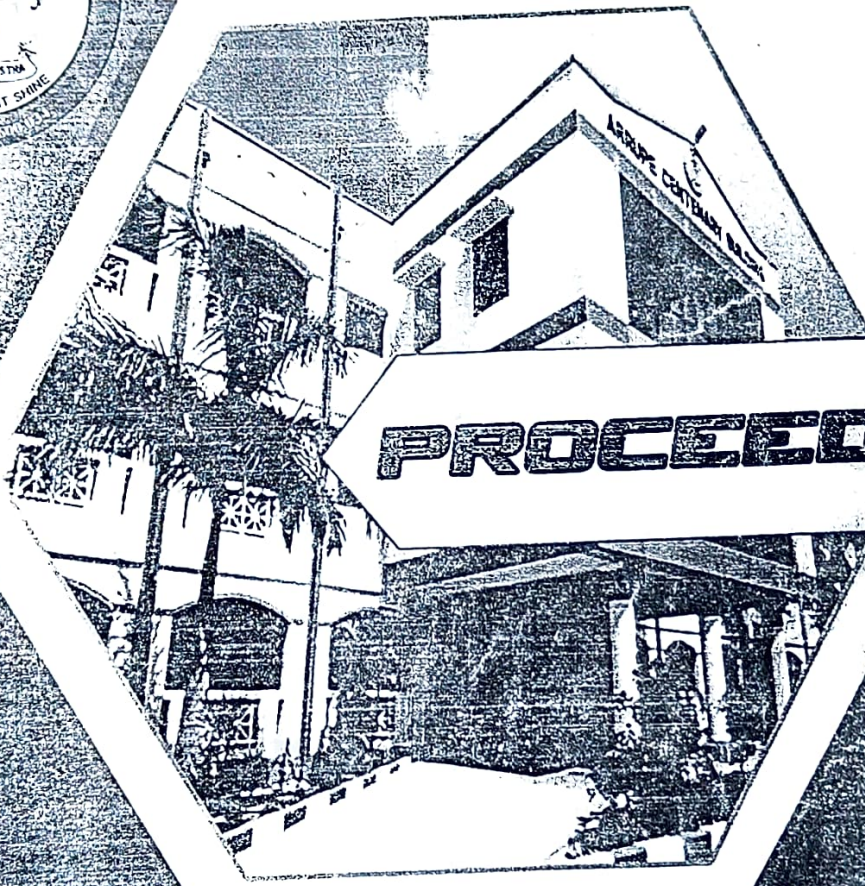
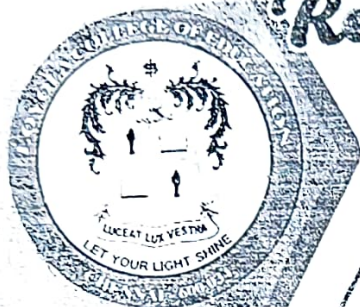
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- **Sequential ordering:** This preference involves the organization of information in a linear, step-by-step manner. When using your sequential ability, you are following a logical train of thought.
- **Random ordering:** This preference involves the organization of information in chunks and in no specific order. When you are using your random ability, you are able to skip steps in a procedure and still produce the desired result.

Quadrant — Four Styles

The Gregorc Mind Styles Model perceptual and processing modes create four preferred styles. The preferred styles are created by the two intersecting continuums. The intersecting continuums create quadrants. The quadrants are the four combinations of perceptual qualities and ordering abilities based on dominance. By combining the four types of preferences the following categories of styles are formed

Conclusion

We all exhibit each of the four styles, but we typically have one or two as our preferred or strongest ways to think and learn. Each person falls somewhere on each of the continuums on the Gregorc Mind Styles Model. We all have the ability to perceive in concrete and abstract ways to some extent. We can order information both randomly and sequentially, but we have a preferred style. So, teaching with various strategies suitable to the person can bring effective learning.

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ESR AND PSE FOR ETL PROCESS

Ms. A. Enid Ruth
Dr. S. Chamundeshwari

Abstract

'Effectiveness' is a contested term that can evoke strong emotions because of its perceived links with notions of professional competency and high stakes accountability in ETL process. However, beliefs about what constitutes 'good' or 'high' quality practice in teaching can vary markedly for different age groups of students, at different times and in different contexts. ESR encourages students to take greater responsibility for their own learning. They make sure their students know what the goals of the learning program are; understand how those goals will be assessed; know whether they are on track to achieve success; and are actively involved in evaluating their own learning. The Educators provide a safe and orderly environment (PSE), both physically and emotionally, so students can achieve their potential. They know students learn best if they are in a classroom where they feel safe and confident to attempt new tasks even if they are unsure about how to tackle them. A student-centred approach which actively engages the young person in the learning process is critical if skills which result in healthy behaviours are to be fostered and developed.

Keywords: Encouraging student Responsibilities (ESR), Providing Safe Environment

Introduction

Defining the effective teacher, effective teaching and teaching effectiveness can be complex and controversial. 'Effectiveness' is a contested term that can evoke strong emotions because of its perceived links with notions of professional competency and high stakes

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accountability in some systems. It may question individual teachers' beliefs about their professional autonomy. Notions of what constitutes high quality or good teaching, the idea that teaching is an art or a craft rather than a science, are sometimes used to raise concerns with narrower concepts of effectiveness. However, beliefs about what constitutes 'good' or 'high' quality practice in teaching can vary markedly for different age groups of students, at different times and in different contexts. Educational effectiveness is a term that was developed to provide a more contained definition than notions of 'good' or 'quality' education. It relates to the idea of examining effectiveness at different levels of an education system, such as nationally, at a Local Authority/School district level, for individual schools, for departments within a school or for individual teachers in terms of their success in achieving particular goals or educational outcomes.

Individual students may be better suited to learning in a particular way, using distinctive modes for thinking, relating and creating. The concept of students having particular learning styles has implications for teaching strategies. Because preferred modes of input and output vary from one individual to another, it is critical that teachers use a range of teaching strategies to effectively meet the needs of individual learners. Sound health instruction should incorporate a variety of teaching methods intended to complement the learning styles of children. This should lead to young learners who are both intrinsically and extrinsically motivated to inquire, infer, and interpret; to think reflectively, critically and creatively; and in the final analysis to make use of the knowledge and skills they have gained by becoming effective decisionmakers.

The school environment must be a supportive and non-threatening one in which both the students and the teacher are comfortable. This is critical for the child's cognitive, physical, social and emotional growth. Within the classroom, teachers need to be sensitive to values which are promoted by family, peers, friends, religious and cultural backgrounds. The health classroom provides numerous opportunities for students to share personal anecdotes, ask explicit questions and make disclosures. The climate of the classroom must be such that students may speak openly while being assured of the confidentiality, trust and respect of their classmates and teacher.

Effective Teaching Learning (ETL) Process

Effective teachers strive to motivate and engage all their students in learning rather than simply accepting that some students cannot be engaged and are destined to do poorly. They believe every student is capable of achieving success at school and they do all they can to find ways of making each student successful. Effective teachers have high expectations of students in terms of both their standard of learning and their behaviour, and they help their students meet those expectations. They also have high expectations of themselves and their own learning. Acknowledging individual differences They accommodate the different needs of students in their class rather than pitch their teaching to the middle, letting some students be bored while others struggle or are unable to do the work. Effective teachers use techniques that have each student working on tasks that engage and challenge them to achieve their personal best. They understand that students learn best when they are presented with new material in a way that enables them to connect it to what they already understand and know how to do.

Effective teachers also understand that students learn best if their particular culture, background and abilities are acknowledged by the teacher in the way they teach. In some ways, it is impossible to capture in a page or two the sophistication of what good teachers do. Yet nothing is more fundamental to achieving our goal of success for every student than high quality teaching. There are many things that students can learn themselves through discovery, with the teacher educators structuring the learning to suit. There also are many things that require the teacher educators to teach in a more direct way. Students not only learn by being exposed to learning opportunities but they also need to be explicitly taught those things.

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important for all students to know. Some students will learn these things quickly and with only minimal direct teaching. Other students will need concerted direct teaching and correction by the teacher before they master the learning required.

ESR and PSE for ETL

Effective teacher educators help students learn on their own as well as with and from others. They know that students learn best if they are provided with opportunities to learn not only from the teacher educators but also from other students and from sources outside the school that are now more readily accessible through various forms of technology.

Enhancing Student Responsibility (ESR): Effective teacher educators teach in a way that ESR encourages students to take greater responsibility for their own learning. They make sure their students know what the goals of the learning program are; understand how these goals will be assessed; know whether they are on track to achieve success; and are actively involved in evaluating their own learning. Having mastery of their teaching-content Effective teacher educators have a thorough knowledge of their subject content and skills. Through this, they inspire in their students a love of learning. They also understand how students best learn concepts, content and skills. Effective teacher educators use their knowledge of learning processes to determine which will be most effective to help the particular students in their classes learn successfully.

Providing Safe Environment (PSE): Effective teacher educators provide a safe and orderly environment (PSE), both physically and emotionally, so students can achieve their potential. They know students learn best if they are in a classroom where they feel safe and confident to attempt new tasks even if they are unsure about how to tackle them. Monitoring progress and providing feedback Effective teacher educators closely monitor each of the student's achievements. This enables them to provide every one of their students with regular feedback on their performance and gives them valuable information to assess the impact of their teaching. Effective teacher educators are in the habit of constantly reflecting on how well they are getting through to their students and searching for better ways of teaching those who are not responding as well as extending those who are achieving well. Effective teacher educators understand the standards their students are expected to achieve and use a range of assessment methods to determine the extent to which those standards are being met and to plan the next steps. Building positive relationships Effective teacher educators develop productive relationships with their students – they get to know them and take a particular interest in their overall development and progress.

Students Outcome on Creating ESR and PSE

ESR and PSE of Teacher effectiveness is generally referred to in terms of a focus on student outcomes and the teacher behaviours and classroom processes that promote better student outcomes.

- are knowledgeable about curriculum content and the strategies for teaching it
- communicate to their students what is expected of them, and why
- make expert use of existing instructional materials in order to devote more time to practices that enrich and clarify the content
- are knowledgeable about their students, adapting instruction to their needs and anticipating misconceptions in their existing knowledge
- teach students meta-cognitive strategies and give them opportunities to master them
- address higher- as well as lower-level cognitive objectives
- monitor students' understanding by offering regular appropriate feedback
- integrate their instruction with that in other subject areas
- accept responsibility for student outcomes.
- prioritize the teaching of literacy, especially in a child's early years
- focus on the needs, interests and concerns of each individual learner.

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They treat their students with respect and expect the same in return. Effective teacher educators work collaboratively to benefit student learning. They are one of the key elements in any institute and effective teaching is one of the key propellers for the improvement of the institution. It draws out implications for policymakers in education and for improving classroom practice.

Conclusion

A student-centred approach which actively engages the young person in the learning process is critical if skills which result in healthy behaviours are to be fostered and developed. Some of the learning strategies that could be incorporated in a comprehensive approach include self-directed learning, co-operative learning, role playing, behavioural rehearsal, peer education and parent involvement. Consideration should be given to allowing students to plan some learning experiences. They could be provided with opportunities to identify topics or areas for further study, contribute information relevant to an issue for study and/or make suggestions for follow-up activities. Throughout the teaching and learning process instruction should be guided by the goals and objectives of the program. Students must be actively involved and provided with the opportunity to experience success.

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HOLISTIC APPROACH AND TEACHER'S EVOLVED METHOD TO ENHANCE EFFECTIVE TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS

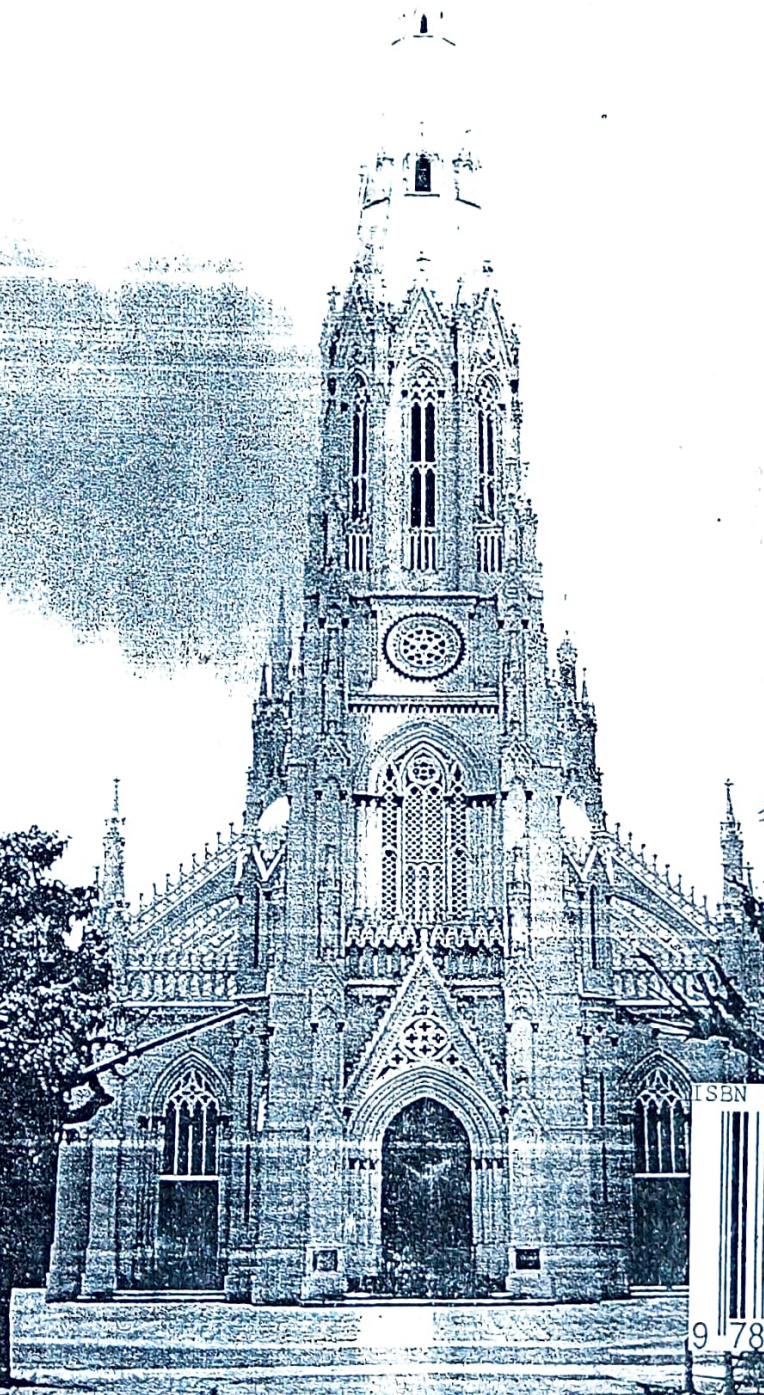
Ms. M. Irudhaya Mary*

Introduction

Teacher education refers to the policies and procedures designed to equip prospective teachers with the knowledge, attitudes, behaviors and skills they require to perform their tasks effectively in the classroom, school and wider community (Aggrawal. 1996). If so, then the teacher education must ensure that the faculties in the teacher education colleges as mandatory, must possess and imbibe the wider knowledge of the subject matter, apt and appropriate attitudes, pleasing mannerism adorned with required soft skills hence to be effective not only in the classrooms but also towards the society at large. Tracing back the evolution of teacher education before and after independence, it is very vivid that a number of recommendations on teacher education have been passed and implemented to improve the quality of teachers, as a result to improve the quality of learners. Quality education has been the focal points of every recommendation. Teacher education must affirm and provide quality education to promote quality and skilled workforce for the betterment of Indian society and of the world. Thus in order to fulfill the need and demand of the society and the scope of the learners the teacher education institutions must guarantee of appointing qualified, effective teaching faculties and infrastructure.

Kothari Commission (1964-66) professed, "The destiny of India is now being shaped in her classrooms". It has been fifty four years since Kothari commission recommended the kind of interaction and quality that every classroom should uphold during the teaching learning process which would result in enabling every learner to be effective citizens towards the society. If a classroom decides the destiny of a nation then it goes without saying that

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2-3 December, 2018

Jointly organized by



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Education for Peace and Harmony in the Age of Globalization

1. Mr. Sandeep,

Research Scholar, Central University of Punjab, Bathinda.

2. Dr. Shamshir Singh Dhillon,

Assistant Professor, Central University of Punjab, Bathinda.

Globalization has been a popular issue which means the integration of people socially, politically and economically on international scale. It has impacted the economic growth, employment and income distribution. Simultaneously, it has influenced the interconnected nations socially by providing them the opportunities for the alleviation of poverty, gender equality and human rights. With the advancement of globalization, one can see the impact of globalization on particular cultural geographic region. Sometimes, it leads to the conflict of interests among the nations pushing them to the verge of becoming the headache of one-another for their respective economic development. All the country are interconnected and interdependent on one-another, it is impractical for a country to enhance its economic progress in isolation. At this stage, it becomes utterly relevant to discuss about the ways and possible strategies to maintain the peace and harmony among all the interconnected nations. And one way is the use of education to firm the belief of interconnected nations in the age of globalization. This paper will discuss how education for peace and harmony is a powerful tool to meet this desired aim in the age of globalization.

Keywords: Peace, Harmony, Education and Possible Strategies.

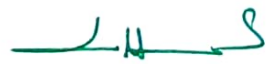
Youth - The Key Response to the Sustainable Development.

Mrs. A. Enid Ruth,
Assistant Professor,

N.K.T. National College of Education for women, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India.

Today, Indian society is on the crossroads. The value crisis and norm-lessness is too evident. We know that every generation is different from the previous ones. The older generations are currently in the driving seat of our nation, while the youth are waiting for their turn on the wheel. The aim of teaching in a democratic society is to make the youths grow up as competent citizens, i.e. to empower them to make their own choices. The concept of sustainable development emerged as a response to a growing concern about human society's impact on the natural environment. With proper Education for the youth leadership it will enable them to make decisions and carry out actions to improve the quality of life without compromising the status of the world. Education helps the students to practice making decisions at all levels, it is critical in the middle school years to start making some decisions with consequences. Youth leadership is powerful, and it's our responsibility to find avenues for every student to develop as a leader. The three main reasons for youth leadership Education is to develop their self, identity and their country. The major reason for inculcating the youth leadership Education for a sustainable development is because of the changing world, youths are easy to adapt innovation, and they are courageous and inspiring. This is why we must educate our pupils to become citizens of the world, with the skills and competencies to address the need of the society. To do this, we must incorporate the harmonious changes into the teaching for a sustainable development.

Keywords: Youth Leadership Education, Sustainable Development.



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संगच्छ्यं संवत्सरे सौ मंत्राणि जानताम् ।
देवा भागं यथा पूर्वं संजानाना उपाराते ॥

May you move in harmony, speak in kind words,
let your minds be in agreement,
just as the ancient gods shared their portions of sacrifice.

समरसता मंत्र

हिन्दवः सोदराः सर्वे न हिन्दु पतितो भवेत् ।

मम दीक्षा हिन्दुरक्षा मम मंत्रः समानता ॥

सभी हिन्दु (अर्थात् हिन्दुस्तान के निवासी सभी भारतीय) एक दुसरे

कोई भारतीय पतित नहीं हो सकता ।

हिन्दु की रक्षा यही मेरा व्रत है

और मेरा मंत्र है समानता ।



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Sanskrit

Gujarati

Telugu

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Malathi

Dravid

Assamese

Kashmiri

Bengali

English

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'I and the Social Harmony'

Mrs. T. Anitha Devi

Assistant Professor of Mathematics Education

K.T. National College of Education for Women, Triplicane, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

We, humans are the most intelligent beings in the earth, but this is inadequate in order to survive. No man can live as an island, and we have to enter into relationship with our fellow beings for living a life. None of us can break the shackles of mutual dependence. We are born into a family and discover ourselves through our parents and siblings. We also tend to establish friendship with others. This communion in which we live together is a 'Community' and we understand that the collection of diverse communities is a 'Society'. But we have several challenges to live harmoniously in society. However, it is vital and essential duty of every human being to promote harmony in the society. This paper suggests how each member from the different social institutions could contribute in building social harmony.

Key words: social harmony, Communal harmony, social institutions

Role of Media in Cultivation of Social Harmony

Mr. Archana G. Pandya

Social Harmony is a key to progress for any society in the world. From the time immemorial, the human race has been facing clashes on various issues, may it be communal, political, economic, imperialist and so on. The result of all these clashes is ultimately the same. All those parts of the world have claimed remarkable development and places where there have been agitations have faced grave darkness of poverty and backwardness.

However, it is the media that play a key role in maintaining social harmony or rather disturbing the peace conditions and aggravate disruption. When we claim or blame media as responsible for enhancing or disturbing social harmony, we mean to aim at all types of media. The electronic mass-media like radio, newspapers and television, social media operated through internet. Communication has become a matter of a friction of second nowadays and so, government has to stop Internet Services at places where there is some sort of agitation.

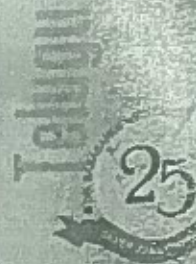
This paper tends to evaluate the impact and role of media in cultivation social harmony if not to disturb it. In fact, media has got such strength that it can bring about revolution if used properly. This paper would deal with some of the historical facts that support the argument of the strong role of media in bringing about and cultivating social harmony which is the need of the day for fulfilling the dreams of real development.



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Technology



PERSPECTIVES OF FUTURE TEACHERS ON CULTIVATING HARMONY AMONG STUDENTS

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Assistant Professor of Tamil Education
N.K.T. National College of Education for Women, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

This study mainly focuses on investigating perspectives of future teachers on cultivating harmony among students for a peaceful nation. The population of this study was composed of 222 student-teachers studying in the B.Ed., course at Chennai. Normative survey method was used. Modified version of the questionnaire developed by Nabeela Sulaiman was used and the reliability of tool was found to be 0.71. Findings of the study revealed that 75% of student-teachers have agreed that students should perform culture activities based on societal problems and programmes have to be conducted on national interests to cultivate harmony among students which can ultimately promote harmony in the nation. Student-teachers have to make substantial efforts to create harmony among students. Some strategies were also given to enhance the role of future teachers in promoting national harmony.

Key words: Perspectives of future teachers, Harmony among students

ATTITUDE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS TOWARDS MORAL EDUCATION

Dr. V. B. Gohil
Assistant Professor & Head, Dept. of Psychology
Shree V. M. Sakariya Mahila Arts College, Botad (Gujarat)

Today, Indian society is on the crossroads. The value crisis and norm-lessness is too evident in all spheres. The traditional social values of tolerance, compassion, harmony, respect for elders and women etc. are shattering. This has resulted in social chaos and an emergence of valueless generation who are ever ready to challenge and take on the system. Education is the most important factor, which trains students towards social practices and moral ethics. It is not only restricted to pursue degree for economic gain, rather attaining moral values. As the social order is changing, children are more engaged in diverse society and extensively interacting with social media. Sound and value based education in this context has become very crucial to prepare youth to live within ethical boundaries. This research aims to find the attitude of college students towards moral education. The population for the study consists of the degree college students studying at B.A/B.Sc. final year in Bhavnagar and Botad district of Gujarat. The sample size of 200 is selected through random sampling from different colleges. The results showed that majority of the degree college students had favorable attitude towards moral education.

Key words: College students. Attitude and Moral Education

2018-2019

Dr. S. Malathi

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**SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND GOAL SETTING STRATEGIES
FOR URBAN AND RURAL STUDENTS**

Editor in Chief

Dr. P. C. Naga Subramani

Associate Professor

Department of Pedagogical Sciences



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INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

M. REVATHI Ph.D.
Research Scholar

Dr. S. MALATHI

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Abstract

The lack of knowledge and use of ICT in rural areas, development is at a very low rate. Some improvement and advancement in the technologies provided by the government but there is no more effect in the development of rural areas. Information and communication technologies are developing day by day but are less applicable in rural areas. Lack of communication and resources are the cause of undeveloped. Main problem in rural areas are electricity, communication, transportation and lack of knowledge about new technology. ICT is not being completely implemented by the government and non government organization for rural and urban areas. Electricity is the main hindrance in development. There may be different basic solution to solve the electricity problem by using solar energy, bio fuels, bio gas, wind energy etc.

Keywords: ICT, Rural Development, Technologies, Communication.

INTRODUCTION

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) is being used by the government and non government organization for developing the rural and urban areas. In rural areas people are less aware. Due to this unawareness people can't easily communicate to the current market and each other. Government and non government projects applications are developed as pilot projects and it's aimed to offering easy access to citizen services and improved processing of government-to-citizen transactions. Some of these have drawn international attention and have won prestigious awards for their innovative approaches. If citizens are aware about the technologies, they can easily utilize the services provided by government and non government organization (NGO). The farmers and owner of household industry of rural area can sell our product at market price. If there is proper communication and transportation available then peoples of that area can get the employment by small scale industry established by government and NGO. Electricity is the key factor for development.

ICT AND E-GOVERNANCE

Information and communication technology and e-governance are very helpful for development of our country. Without the help of government we cannot implement technologies in rural areas. Government provides the authority to the organizations for implementing the technology in rural areas and also government provide various other services to the citizens for rural and urban area through internet or other media like markets, health, and education. Furthermore, ICT can empower the poorer by expanding the use of government services, and reduce the risks by widening access to micro finance (Ceechum and Seon, 2003). Application of ICT processes governance is divided into two categories i.e. improving government process and second bounding interaction within civil society. ICT is applicable to the rural areas since 1990's. The applying information and communication in public domain by the government is known as e-governance. Further, e-governance help in providing information to citizens and it also generate innovative ideas for wealth generation for rural citizen. A study by Wilson (2000) concludes that in a developing economy like India, ICT has developed an education, governance, health, human rights promotion, communication, economic growth and other areas. By applying the supply chain management in selling agriculture products, transaction costs have substantially reduced.



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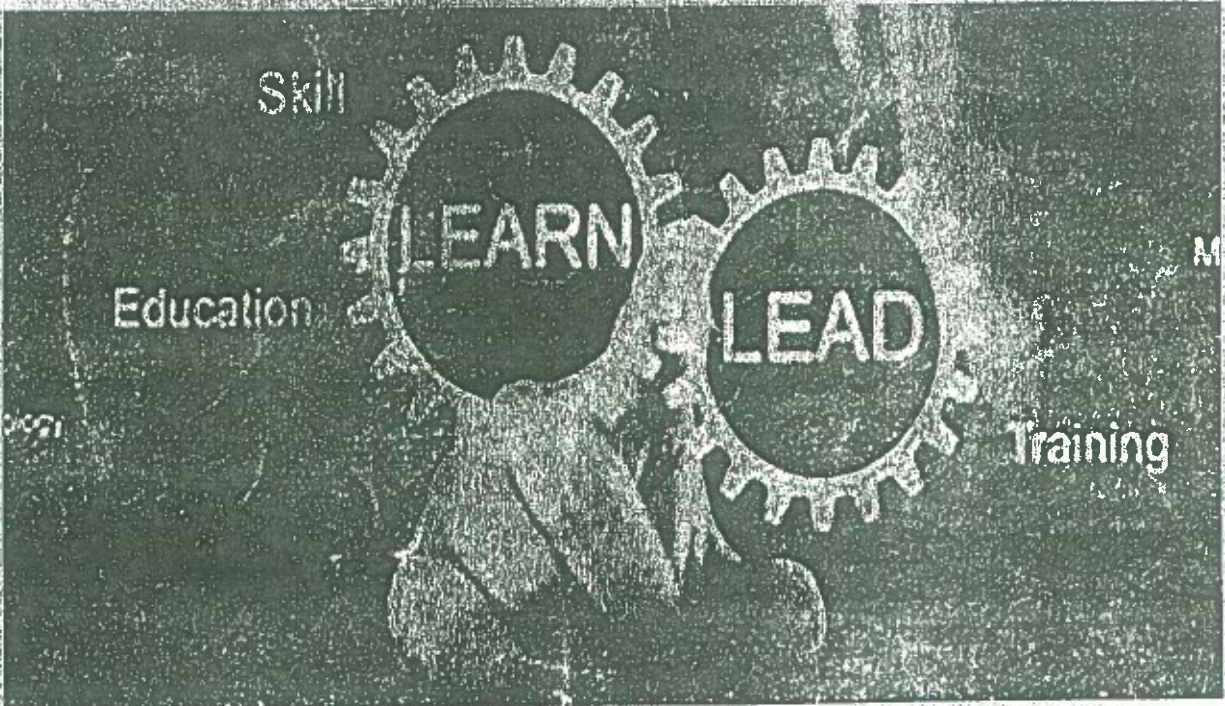
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND GOAL SETTING STRATEGIES FOR
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Seminar Monograph



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NEED FOR CREATIVE THINKING SKILL FOR 21ST CENTURY

G. Umamageswari

Research scholar, N.K.T. National College of Education,

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Abstract

This paper starts with a brief background of the need of creative thinking skill for 21st century based on education. The characteristics of creativity its importance and role of education in imparting creativity has been brought out in this paper. The word creativity has been explained with its benefits and barriers of creative teaching has been discussed. Creative thinking skill is not only artistic but a concept that is expected in every field. Education plays an important role in promoting creative thinking. The need for critical thinkers in 21st century in business, politics, scientific fields etc., has brought in the need for taking creativity in education, to cope up with the growing needs of the world. Creative thinker has to be Imaginative, Innovative Collaborative and Disciplined.

Key words: Creative thinking skill, barriers, benefits, critical thinkers.

Introduction

Preparing oneself for the world isn't an easy task in this 21st century. As the world changes, new technologies and practices are introduced. What we learn in schools usually becomes absolute by the time we are ready to start working. This is why preparation for children and young adults nowadays should focus on developing skills that are crucial for adapting to this ever-changing reality.

Most people associate creativity with artistic task such as writing a novel, painting a picture, or composing music. While these are all creative endeavours, not all creative thinkers are artists. Many jobs require creative thinking, including positions in the worlds of business and science.

Creativity simply means being able to come up with something new. Therefore, creative thinking is the ability to consider something in a new way. Employers in all industries want employees who can do this. Creative people have the ability to devise new way to carry out tasks, solve problems and meet challenges. Some people are naturally more creative than others, but creative thinking can be strengthened with practice.

Creative thinking

Creative thinking means looking at something in a new way. It is the very definition of 'thinking outside the box'. Often, creativity in this sense involves what is called lateral thinking, or the ability to perceive patterns that are not obvious. Through creative thinking we understand change that benefits us personally and professionally.

Creative thinking is the ability to imagine or invent something new. It needs to be strengthened and honed into a powerful tool. The abilities to think creatively, develop ideas and to find solutions are key components for success and a must in a person. It is now sought after more than ever before. The fact is creative thinking skills can be taught, learned, and practiced. Creative thinking was restricted to aesthetic aspects like sculpture, writing, dancing and more of art and architect, but nowadays it has turned of into unavoidable concept in all aspects of everyday life.

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DIGITAL CULTURE AND DIGITAL LITERACY FOR GENERAL AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

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Chennai.

Abstract

The present study investigates the integration and the use of technology to equip and acquaint future teachers to make changes brought by ICT. The potential of each technology varies according to how it is used. The five levels of technology used in Education identified by Haddad and Draxler is presentation, demonstration, drill and practice, interaction, and collaboration. Each of the different ICTs—print, audio/video cassettes, radio and TV broadcasts, computers or the Internet—may be used for presentation and demonstration. Digital culture has changed the ways people live, work, play, and learn, impacting the construction and distribution of knowledge and power around the world. Graduates who are less familiar with digital culture are increasingly at a disadvantage in the national and global economy. Digital literacy enhances the skills of searching for, discerning, and producing information, as well as the critical use of new media for full participation in the society—has thus become an important consideration for curriculum frameworks. Inclusion is concerned with the learning, participation, and equal opportunities for all children, youth, and adults with a specific focus on the groups vulnerable to marginalization and exclusion from society life. Overcoming of barriers and providing for inclusive Education for students with a wide range of special needs – physical, cultural, and educational – should be facilitated to enable them to play appropriate roles in the modern society, thus contributing to future knowledge society. This paper

further suggests the application of ICTs which enhance independence, integration, and equal opportunities for such people and in this way will facilitate their inclusion in society as valued, respected, and contributing member in view of a great variety of individual needs.

Introduction

“Information and Communications Technology (ICT) can impact student learning when teachers are digitally literate and understand how to integrate it into curriculum.”

ICT stands for Information and Communication Technology and defined as a diverse set of technological tools and resources used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store, and manage information (Gunton, 1993; Victoria, 2002). ICT is divided into two main approaches in Education such as; ICT for Education and ICT in Education. ICT for Education implies the development of information communication technology for learning and teaching purpose while ICT in Education involves the adoption of general components of information and communication technology in practical use in teaching and learning processes (Voogt and Pelgrum, 2005; Watson, 2006). Today, technology has increasingly become a vital element for firms to compete and develop. Ajai (2008) highlighted that the world of today is considered as a global village through the use of ICT in different educational, political, economic and social sectors. Almost in all situations or tasks, we find the integration and the use of technology to solve problems. Accordingly, future teachers need to equip and acquaint themselves to make changes brought about by technology (Cuban, 2001; Kozma, McGhee, Quellmalz & Zalles; 2004; Philip, Oluwagbemi, & Oluwaranti, 2010; Voogt 2010; Voogt, 2013).

The Five Levels of Technology

Education policymakers and planners must first of all be clear about what Educational outcomes are being targeted.

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EMERGING AND FUTURE TRENDS IN TEACHING METHODOLOGY

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RECENT TRENDS IN TEACHING AND LEARNING BASED ON TECHNOLOGY

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Abstract

The recent trends of teaching will be provided on different aspects i.e., learning experiences in a new way, using a variety of technologies, online resources and new educational delivery methods to suit individuality and the adoption of adult learning methodologies are key strategic directions adopted by many. This chapter provides an overview of teaching and learning take place in current scenario on various teaching technologies in terms of changing academic roles and workloads as well as the need for them to acquire new skills and knowledge to teach effectively in these new environments. A variety of teaching and learning options provided by technology allows education to be provided in an appropriate manner to a wider student demographic than ever before.

Introduction

In the last decade, the questioning of traditional teaching and learning methods and educational systems and the search for more innovative alternatives has gained momentum in higher education. The University of the 21st century provides learning experiences in a new way, using a variety of new technologies, online resources and new educational delivery methods to suit individuality and the adoption of adult learning methodologies are key strategic directions adopted by many. While using technology in current scenario then the teaching and learning become more effective and efficient for teacher as well as learners. This chapter also discussed on learning styles and the relationship between these and various

teaching technologies in terms of changing academic roles and workloads as well as the need for them to acquire new skills and knowledge to teach effectively in these new environments.

Objectives

The main objective on using technology in recent trends in the teaching and learning process can be grouped as follows:

- facilitation of student learning with an emphasis on individualizing instruction, and increased use of multi-media systems, learning resource centers, and peer teaching;
- evaluation of teaching, the widespread and systematic use of student evaluations by means of questionnaires and greater use of these data for purposes of faculty selection and promotion;
- university-teacher training including the creation of pedagogical service units on many campuses, courses and workshops on instruction for faculty and graduate students, and increased collaboration between content specialists and instructional and media consultants in curricular reforms;
- new systems of higher education, such as the Open University or the University Without Walls, designed to offer radical alternatives to new as well as traditional types of students.

Strategies by using technology in teaching and Learning:

There are many teaching trends to look out for in 2018, and we've listed in this article the ones that we think will prosper in an educational environment. The education sector will continue to combine lessons and classroom design with modern technology to help students develop the essential digitally-driven skills that will eventually help them in later life for their professional careers and social development. Furthermore, schools are also attempting to shift the traditional tropes

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social media unknowingly risking their future. Various social media platforms such as Instagram, you tube, share chat, musically, wats app, face book and so on., draws in the continuous access of the youngsters diverting them and also causing great outrage in the society. In addition, recent designing of few social gaming app like PUBG creates violence in the young minds. This may even lead them to outbreak with anger and may insist them to practice antisocial crimes thus, Parents and teachers are in the position to understand the mind-set of the teen and guide them in right way to access the social media.

ROLE OF MASS MEDIA IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract

This article reviews the literature on the role of media in children's physical, behavioral, and cognitive development. The relationship between children's media uses/exposures and their ecological contexts are traced through three areas of the research literature: disordered eating, anti- and prosocial behaviors; and school achievement. While traditional and newer forms of electronic and print media are considered, the review gives particular attention to the ways in which ecological contexts shape the impact of television on children's development. The article offers evidence-based suggestions for parents concerning best practices for children's media use, and concludes with an agenda for future research in the field of children and media.

A STUDY ON SOCIAL MEDIA EFFECTS ON TEENS

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Abstract

Social Media sites become increasingly popular in recent years, especially among students. Social Media helps the students to feel supported and uplifted, it influences the teenagers in huge. The present study is to investigate how social media has the impact on students' mind, health, and society to transform the culture, and social life of students in this modern society. The intention of this study is to understand the positive and negative aspects of social media on students' social life. The study has been conducted among XI standard students of four different schools, from urban and rural backgrounds. They were selected through random and administered survey method. The findings revealed that the boys have higher effects compared to the girls, urban students have higher effects than the rural students, self - financing institution students have higher effects than the government school students, and science group students have higher effects compared to the B.com students in the effects of social media.

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Book of Proceedings

International Conference
on
**“ Emerging Trends in
Educating Persons with Disability ”**

Editors

**Dr.N. Ravindranath Tagore
Dr. Latha Rajendran**



**Dr. MGR Institute of Special Education & Research
and
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Mr. Akhil S. Paul is founder director of Sense India and providing leadership to the organization since 1997. The organization has its presence in 22 states of the country and have reached out to more than 78000+ persons with deafblindness. Akhil was instrumental in setting up of services for persons with deafblindness & multisensory impairment in India. He has shaped up many policies of the country benefiting the PwDs and has been instrumental in framing up recently enacted "Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016" which recognizes deafblindness as a separate disability. He is the Former Vice President of Deafblind International (DBI), a world association promoting services for deafblind people. He is also the Founder Member of the Board of the National Trust for Welfare of People with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple disabilities. He is the recipient of many prestigious awards.



Ms. Aparna Chandrasekaran the Adviser, Education USA, USIEF, Chennai, India, has worked with several organizations including like Titan Watches Ltd, Action Aid, Christian Aid, Aga Khan Foundation, Sustainability UK and several grassroots NGOs in India and has also been part of the consulting team for projects related to social development for organizations like Tata Chemicals, Tata Power etc. It's been four years since she joined the Education USA team at USIEF, Chennai and thus began her introduction to U.S. higher education and education advising.



Ms. Istou Diallo Fulbright-Nehru Research Scholar, The City University of New York, New York. She holds a degree in Forensic Psychology from the City University of New York's John Jay College of Criminal Justice. During her time at John Jay College she developed a fierce passion for gender studies and combined with her interest in the progression of those with disabilities decided to pursue a Fulbright research fellowship to further her studies in this topic. Ms. Diallo is carrying out an independent research study titled, "Notions of Disability: Combatting the Stigmatization of Indian Women with Disabilities" with Dr. Binitha V. Thampi, Associate Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences at the Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT-M).

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New Trends In Education Of Children With Learning Disabilities

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Abstract

Students with the academic-skill disorder have been around for a long time. Children with learning disabilities is a global issue all over the world. School going children with a learning disability have difficulty in reading, writing, recalling, reasoning, and organizing. In 1990, World Conference on Education for all focused attention on a much broader range of children with disabilities who may be excluded from or marginalized within education systems. Children in schools with learning disabilities have a heterogeneous group of problems like social acceptance, number of friends, quality of relationship with best friends, self-concept, loneliness, depression, social skills, attention distraction and mathematics abilities, and problem behaviors. There are four types of special education placement for special children. They are In-class support, Resource room, inclusion class, and self-contained classroom. The first two placement, children with moderate learning disabilities and involved between 30 and 90 minutes of special education in school per day. In the other two placements, children with severe learning disabilities and involved at least a half-day of special education. The most common learning disabilities in today's classrooms are Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Dyscalculia, Dysgraphia, Nonverbal learning disabilities, and Processing Deficits. In order to help the students academic achievements, it is necessary to change the learning context that will correspond to different learning abilities and needs of the student. Students with learning disabilities need more love, care, and encouragement such as positive reinforcement can help them to emerge with a strong

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