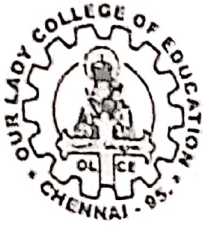




OUR LADY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION  
CHENNAI - 95

## 2.4.7 COMPENTENCY AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT – ASSIGNMENTS



# OUR LADY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(A Christian Minority Institution)

(Approved by NCTE (1) M.Ed. - F.No.SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO6241 / M.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121887

(2) B.Ed. - F.No. SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO 3023 / B.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121878

NAAC Accredited with "B" Grade (CGPA of 2.89)

Our Lady Nagar, Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600 095. Phone. 044-2378 0899

## Key Indicator

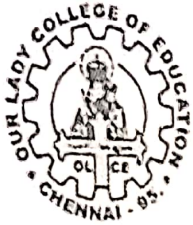
### 2.4 Competency and Skill Development

#### Metric No. 2.4.7

*A variety of assignments given and assessed for theory courses*

#### Any other relevant information

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Our Lady College of Education  
Our Lady Nagar,  
Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600 095



# OUR LADY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(A Christian Minority Institution)

(Approved by NCTE (1) M.Ed. - F.No.SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO6241 / M.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121887

(2) B.Ed. - F.No. SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO 3023 / B.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121878

NAAC Accredited with "B" Grade (CGPA of 2.89)

Our Lady Nagar, Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600 095. Phone. 044-2378 0899

## 2.4.7 Any other relevant information

### ONLINE ASSESSMENT

General knowledge questions & answers for quizzes and tests - Quizizz

Approaches of Counselling.pptx - Google Slides

**Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR**  
PRINCIPAL  
Our Lady College of Education,  
Our Lady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai - 95

## Google Classroom- Technology Enabled Teaching

**Technology Enabled Teaching**  
2024-2025

10 points

All students

Sort by status

Posted in

64 20  
Posts Assignments

Create a invitation for webinar/ seminar, programme using CANVA tool and upload the downloaded invitation

Assigned in

Grid of student submissions (thumbnails of flyers/invitations)

## Google Classroom- Digital Pedagogy

**Digital Pedagogy**  
2024-2025

100 points

All students

Sort by status

Posted in

2 42 142  
Posts Assignments Marks

Creation of KAMI

Grid of student submissions (thumbnails of KAMI cards)

*(Handwritten Signature)*  
**Dr. T. STANLY SELVAKUMAR**  
**PRINCIPAL**  
**Oortady College of Education**  
**Oortady Nagar,**  
**Madhavoyal, Coimbatore**





# OUR LADY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(A Christian Minority Institution)

(Approved by NCTE (1) M.Ed. - F.No.SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO6241 / M.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121887

(2) B.Ed. - F.No. SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO 3023 / B.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121878

NAAC Accredited with "B" Grade (CGPA of 2.89)

Our Lady Nagar, Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600 095. Phone. 044-2378 0899

---

## Key Indicator

### 2.4 Competency and Skill Development

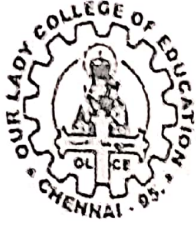
#### Metric No. 2.4.7

*A variety of assignments given and assessed for theory courses*

**Samples of assessed assignments for theory courses of different programmes**

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Our Lady College of Education  
Our Lady Nagar,  
Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600 095





# OUR LADY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(A Christian Minority Institution)

(Approved by NCTE (1) M.Ed. - F.No.SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO6241 / M.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121887

(2) B.Ed. - F.No. SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO 3023 / B.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121878

NAAC Accredited with "B" Grade (CGPA of 2.89)

Our Lady Nagar, Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600 095. Phone. 044-2378 0899

## 2.4.7 Samples of assessed assignments for theory courses of different programmes

OUR LADY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

OUR LADY NAGAR, MADURAVOYAL,  
CHENNAI - 600 095.




Name of the Student : G. THIRUMAR WELLYNGTON

Register No. : .....

Department & Year : B. Ed. - I Year

Name of the Record : FPC-2

[Drama & Art in Education]

  
Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Our Lady College of Education  
Our Lady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-95



EPC - 2

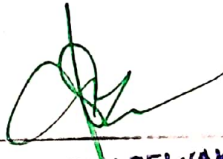
Drama and Art

in Education

  
**DR. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR**  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Jurlady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-46

# INDEX

Sl.No	CONTENT	Page No.
1	Introduction	1
2	Forms of Drama	4
3	Benefits of Drama	9
4	The Importance of Drama and Performing Arts in Education	15
5	Theatre in Education (TIE)	19
6	Main Elements of TIE	22
7	ART	27
8	Classification of ART	30
9	Importance of Arts in Education	34
10	Developmental benefits of Arts & CRAFTS	40
11	Stories used in Drama for children	43
12	MORAL STORY in Drama for children	45
13	Art in Temples	49
14	Conclusion	51

  
Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jawahar College of Education  
Orinady Nagar  
Madhavayal, Chennai-45

## INTRODUCTION

Drama is a specific mode of fiction represented in performance. Considered as a genre of poetry in general, the dramatic mode has been contrasted with epic and lyrical modes ever since Aristotle's *Poetics* (c-335) BC - the earliest work of dramatic theory.

The term Drama comes from Greek word meaning that "action" which is derived from "I do". The two masks associated with drama represents traditional generic division between Comedy and tragedy. They are symbols of the ancient Greek Muses, Thalia and Melpomene. Thalia was muse of comedy (the laughing face), while Melpomene was muse of tragedy (the weeping face). A drama or a play is piece of writing that is presented almost exclusively through dialogue. Like a short story or novel, it has a

Dr. T. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL

Jurady College of Education  
Scanned with CamScanner  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-16



Setting, characters, plots and even symbolism. However, the way in which they are presented to the audience is different, because unlike a short story or novel, the play is meant to be performed in front of audience.

The Saec framework defines drama as :-

" The enactment of real and imagined events through role play, play-making and performance, enabling individuals and groups to explore shape and represent ideas, feelings and their consequences in symbolic or dramatic."

While talks about the drama as a tool of learning, different forms of drama, use of drama for educational and social change (Street play, Dramatisation of a lesson), uses of drama techniques in the classroom (Voice and speech, Skills of observation, the imitation, mime and movements and presentation etc.

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Judy College of Education  
Our Lady Nagar

Madhavayya, Chennai-46  
Scanned With CamScanner

Drama



  
Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurlady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-45

## Forms Of Drama

The form of a drama is the way the characters play their parts and/or the way the themes are explored.

There are few forms we found in dramas a given follows...

- i) Opera Form
- ii) Pantomime
- iii) Mime
- iv) Creative Drama
- v) Theatre forms

### i) Opera Form :-

Western Opera is a dramatic art form that arose during Renaissance in an attempt to revive classical Greek drama in which dialogue, dance and drama were combined. Being strongly intertwined with western classical music, the opera has undergone enormous changes in the past four centuries and it is form of theatre until this day. Noteworthy is the major influence of German 19th century composer Richard Wagner.

on opera tradition. To restore the connection with the classical drama, he entirely renewed the operatic form to emphasize the equal importance of music drama in works that he called "Music drama".

Chinese opera has seen a more conservative development over a somewhat longer period of time.

## ii) Pantomime :-

Pantomime (informally Panto) is a type of musical comedy stage production, designed for family entertainment. It was developed in UK and performed in United Kingdom generally during Christmas and new year eve. Modern Pantomime includes songs, gags, slap stick comedy and dancing, employs gender crossing actors and combines typical humor with a story loosely based on a well known fairy tale, fable or folk tale. This kind of play uses stock characters seen in *mosque* and again *Comedia dell'arte*, these characters include the villain, the clown/servant, the lovers etc...

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurdady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Madhavayal, Chennai-66

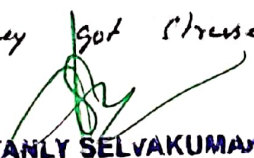
Scanned with CamScanner

These plays usually have on moral dilemmas, and good always triumphs over evil, this kind of play is also very entertaining making it very effective way of reaching many people.

### iii) Mime :-

Mime is a theatrical medium where the action of a story is told through the movement of the body without the use of speech. Performance of mime occurred in Ancient Greece, and the word is taken from a single masked dancer called pantomimus, although their performances were not necessarily silent.

In medieval Europe, early forms of mime, such as mummer plays and later dumbshows evolved. Jean-Gaspard Deburau solidified the many attributes that we have come to know in modern times, including the silent figure in white face. These also famous while their entertainment occur when they got stressed and in depression free from their

  
Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAN  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurdady College of Education,  
Our Lady Nagar

Maduravoyal, Chennai-45  
Scanned with CamScanner



iv) Creative Drama :-

Creative Drama includes activities and games used primarily in educational settings with children. In US began in early 1900s Winifred Ward is considered to be the founder of creative drama in education, establishing the first academic use of drama in Evanston Illinois. It comprises of vocal - folk songs, prayers, singing along with only music like 'karaoke'. Integration of poem also in this speciality.

v) Different Theatre forms :-

There are four basic theatrical forms either defined, implied or derived by or from

Aristotle: Tragedy, Comedy, Melodrama and Drama.

Any number of styles can be used to convey these forms.

Tragedy : This makes audience in a sad mood feeling

Comedy : This makes audience in a happy mood, feeling

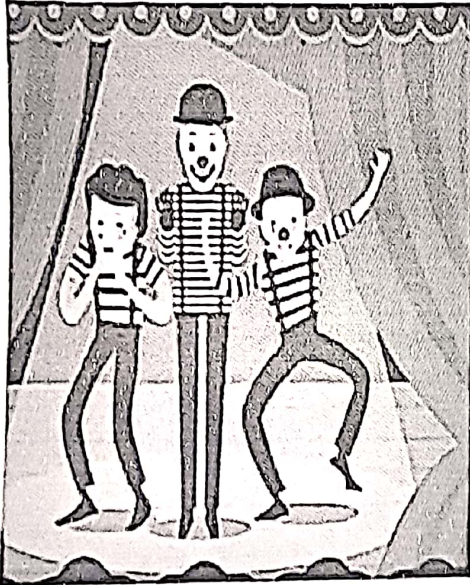
Melodrama : This makes audience in a peaceful feeling

Drama : This makes audience in a normal feeling

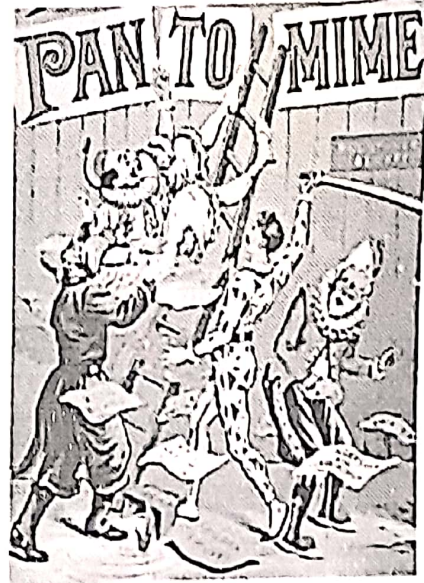
Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL

Jurley College of Education  
Dindiyur, Nagal  
Maduravoyal, Chennai

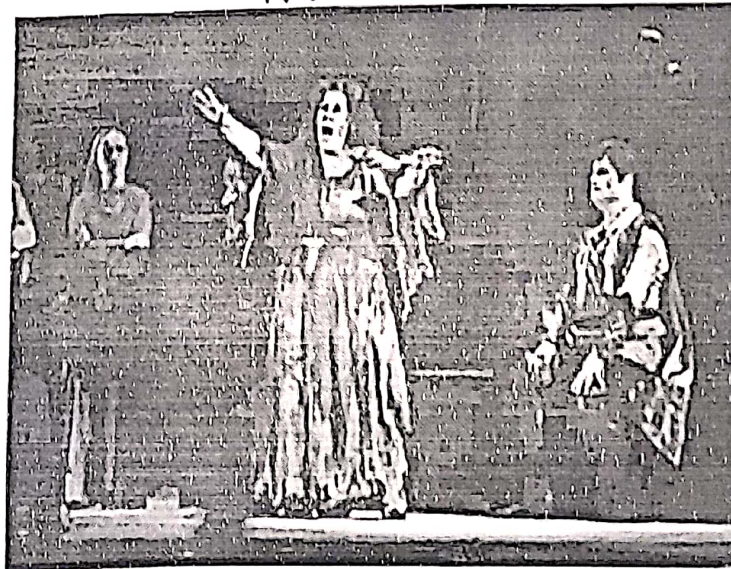
Mime



Pantomime



Opera



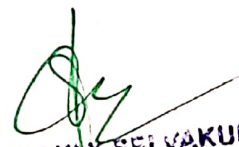
Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurdady College of Education  
Sardar Vallabhbhai  
Madhavoyai, Chennai-46

## BENEFITS OF DRAMA

There is a lot established research about positive influences of drama, theatre and the performing arts, especially on young people. The benefits are physical, emotional, social and they help to develop a healthy appreciation of culture and the arts.

We have listed out some benefits of drama as follows:-

1. Self Confidence
2. Imagination
3. Empathy
4. Co-operation
5. Concentration
6. Communication Skills
7. Fun
8. Emotional Outlet
9. physical Fitness
10. Memory
11. Appreciation
12. Satisfaction

  
Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurdady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-125



### 1. Self Confidence :-

Aspects of performing arts especially improvisation, helps young people to understand how to appraise situations, think outside the box and be more confident going into unfamiliar situations. Students learn to trust their ideas and abilities. Confidence gained from learning performing arts skills applies to school, career and life.

### 2. Imagination :-

Being creative and learning to make creative choice helps students to be better at thinking of new ideas, allowing them to view the world around them in new ways -

"Imagination is more important than knowledge"

- Einstein

### 3. Empathy :-

Understanding characters, roles and the context of plays allow students to relate better to different situations, backgrounds and cultures. It encourages them

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL

Jurady College of Education

Scanned with CamScanner  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-60

to show compassion and tolerance for others.

#### 4. Co-operation :-

Theatre is a collaboration of different players and in many cases the quality of any performance relies on an ensemble performance. Combining the creative ideas and the abilities of all participants is required for the best outcomes. This requires all those taking part to engage in discussions, feedback, rehearsing and the performance.

#### 5. Concentration :-

Playing, practising and performing will develop the ability and skills to be able to focus the mind, the body and the voice.

#### 6. Communication Skills :-

It seems obvious to say that drama, theatre and the performing arts improves verbal and non-verbal communication, but it is worth stating that this benefits young people through their life. It improved vocal projection, articulation and tone of voice.

Dr. Y. SANKAR SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL

Jurady College of Education  
Jurady Nagar

Scanned with CamScanner



It also develops listening and observation skills.

7. Fun :-

Drama brings elements of play, humour and laughter to those taking part - improves motivation and reduces stress.

8. Emotional outlet :-

Acting and drama games allows students to express a range of emotions and encourage them to understand and deal with similar feelings they may be experiencing. Aggression and tension are released in a safe controlled environment, often allowing for a period of reflection afterwards.

9. Physical Fitness :-

Performing even the most positive pre-performance, requires intensive movement over a prolonged period. Many performing arts exercise improve in flexibility, co-operation, co-ordination, balance and makes control.

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Juniady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar

10. Memory :-

Rehearsing and performing lines and movement will improve memory. Your memory requires exercise, just like a muscle.

11. Appreciation :-

Arts and culture may be appreciated all around the world. Because it will bring joy and peaceful to your life as well as your mind. Good attractive drama can be appreciated anywhere in the world in which everything included into the drama incidents. Role play characters, songs, dialogues also included in appreciation.

12. Satisfaction :-

Drama plays in a vein that can be satisfied even for drama artists as well as audience who are all watching the scene. When the character plays the role the character should be satisfied by the players as well as the audience.

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Juniady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Chennai-66

Scanned with CamScanner

# Benefits of Drama



respect



curiosity



confidence



integrity



cooperation



empathy



creativity



tolerance



appreciation




enthusiasm



commitment



independence

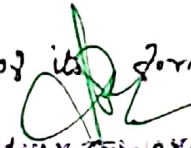
  
Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurdady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-25  
Scanned with CamScanner

# IMPORTANCE OF DRAMA AND PERFORMING ARTS

The importance of drama and performing arts in education is significant.

Whether children have the opportunity to perform in theatre productions or help out behind the scenes, studying drama and performing arts are not only engage with the creative side of the brain, it also provides an idea balance in students pattern of study. It is easy for children to become swamped in a sea of theory, which is why subjects that offer practical learning are essential. But achieving balanced education is just one of the benefits of studying the arts.

- 1) Students gain important life skills as they learn the value of critical feedback both positive and constructive.
- 2) Children have opportunity to celebrate the richness and depth of human expression in all of its forms. Through creative expression students

  
 CONSTANTLY IMPROVED  
**PRINCIPAL**  
 Jurdady College of Education  
 Jurdady Nagar,  
 Maduravoyal, Chennai-44  
 Scanned with CamScanner

Our world better and therefore we better equipped to navigate challenges upon graduating from secondary schooling.

### 3) Development of Cognitive Abilities :-

Drama and performing arts allow an avenue to develop cognitive abilities that complement studies in other disciplines. It helps them to develop creative thinking and new study techniques. It builds confidence which benefit public speaking opportunities. The talent that students discover through arts can develop a discipline towards all areas of study.

### 4) Leads to Leadership Qualities :-

Communication between peers is accelerated as students are engaged to group activities. This experience also provides opportunity for students to display culture leadership qualities. This kind of performance in education make the class to be educated with performing arts.

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL

Jurady College of Education  
Jurady Nagar,  
Madhavoyal, Chennai-22



EPC-3

Critical Understanding

of TCT

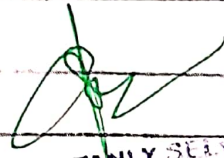


Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurfady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-45  
Scanned with CamScanner



# INDEX

S/No	CONTENT	Page No.
1.	ICT - Introduction	1
2.	Concept of ICT	3
3.	Scope of ICT	5
4.	Characteristics of ICT	8
5.	ICT Tools	11-27
	▶ Interactive whiteboards/Smart boards	28
6.	Video Conferencing	32
	▶ Video Conferencing method for Skype	34
	▶ Video Conferencing method for Hangouts	36
	▶ Video Conferencing in classroom	38
7.	Internet Resources in teaching & learning	39
	▶ World Wide Web (WWW)	41
8.	E-Content	44
	▶ E-Learning	46
	▶ Needs of E-Content	47
	▶ Advantages and Limitations of E-Content	48
9.	Blogs	50
	▶ Blog Vs websites	
	▶ Blog Post Vs Pages	
10.	Conclusion	

  
 DR. Y. STANLEY  
 PRINCIPAL  
 Juraldy College of Education  
 Ourlady Nagar  
 Maduravoyal, Chennai

# ICT - Introduction

The 'information' refers to any "communication (or) representation of knowledge such as facts data (or) Opinions in any medium (or) for including textual. Numerical, graphical cartographic, narrative (or) Audio visual" form where technology is the practical form of scientific knowledge (or) the science of application of knowledge to practical

ICT is defined as "diverse act of technical tools and resources used to communicate and to create, disseminate, store and manage information". ICT implies the technology which consists of electronic devices and associated human interactive materials that enable the user to employ them for a wide range of teaching, learning process in addition to personal use. So it can be briefly expressed as Information and communication technology (ICT) as it communicates with human learning

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
in Charge PRINCIPAL  
Jurdady College of Education  
Ourtady Nagar  
Madhavoyal, Chennai-60  
Scanned with CamScanner

ICT is also defined as the use of hardware and software for efficient management of information. i.e. storage, retrieval, processing, communication, diffusion and sharing of information for social, economical and cultural upliftment. It is defined on the implementation of different branches of technology in information and communication processing.

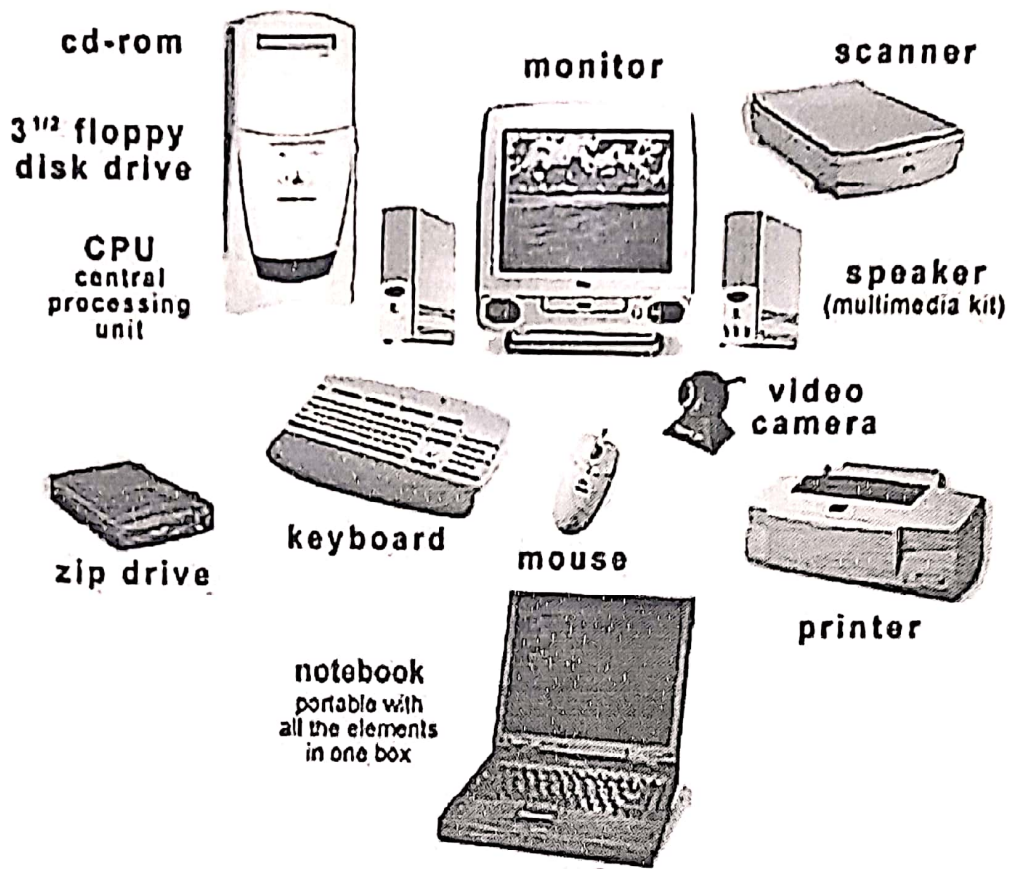
In broader sense, ICT is taken to refer to the whole set of enabling technology concerned with communication, manipulation of information (hardware and software), networking, data storage, transmission, encompassing data, voice and video, etc. ICT that can help in coping with the information explosion. ICT is the acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of vocal, pictorial, textual and numerical information by micro-electronics which is based on combination of computing and telecommunication.

the ICT.

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jairady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-41



## ICT Tools



Currently, many tools are developed in ICT. In that, some of the ICT Tools are given follows :-


- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 * Computer / Laptop        | 8 * I - phone                             |
| 2 * Printer / Scanner        | 9 * I - Pad                               |
| 3 * Interactive Multimedia   | 10 * Interactive Whiteboard / Smart Board |
| 4 * Multimedia equipments    | 11 * Projectors                           |
| 5 * Internet                 |   |
| 6 * Tablet pcs               |   |
| 7 * Digital camera / webcams |   |

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurlady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar,  
Madhavoyal, Chennai-45



1) Computer / Laptops :-

A computer / Laptop is a device that can be instructed to carry out an arbitrary set of arithmetic (or) logical operation automatically where computer is a commonly operating machine mostly performed for the purpose and use in technology education and in a research science. The ability of computer to follow sequence of operation called program, that makes computer very applicable to a wide range of task. Such computers / laptops are used as control system. For a very wide variety of industrial and consumer device. This includes simple special purpose devices like microwave ovens and remote controls, factory devices such as industrial robots and computer assisted design. But also in general purpose devices like personal computers and the mobile devices such as smart phone. The internet is seen on computers / laptops and it connects millions of other

  
**DR. Y. STANLEY SELVAKUMAN**  
 Computer PRINCIPAL  
 Juyady College of Education  
 Our Lady Nagar  
 Madhavapuri, Chennai-44  
 Scanned with CamScanner

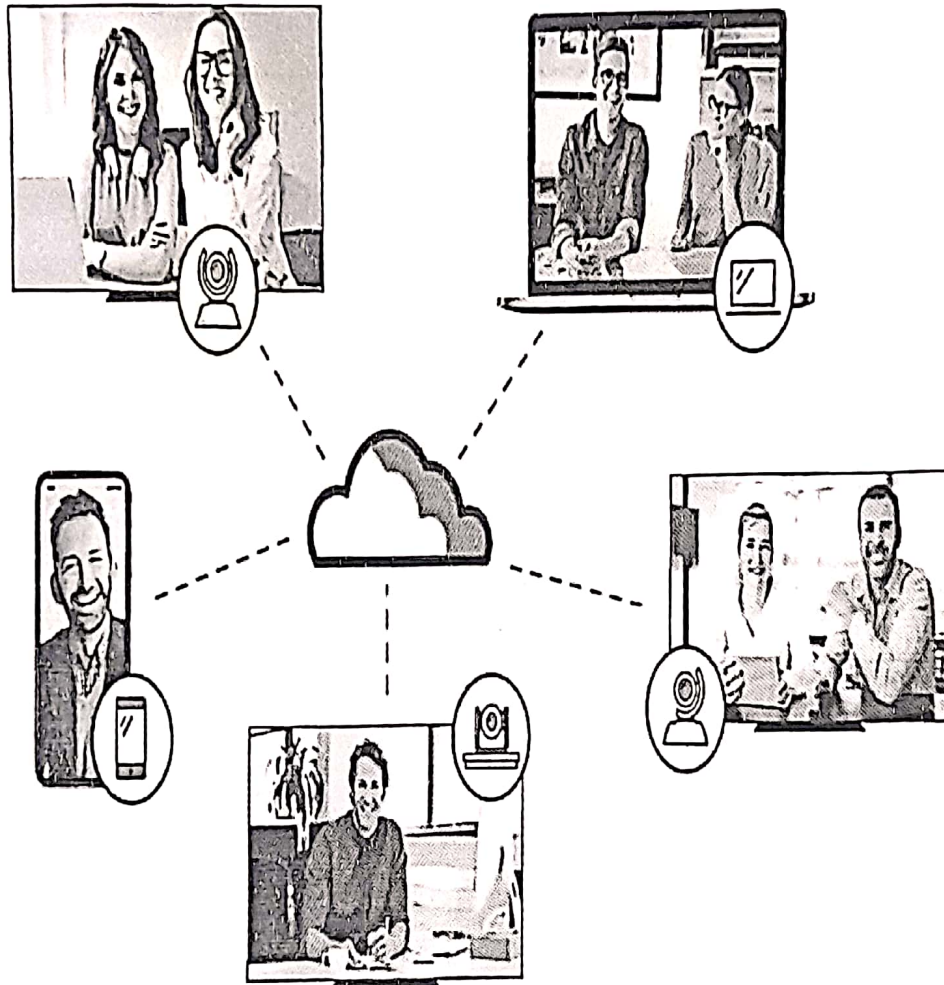
## Advantages of Computers / Laptops :-


The advantages of computers / laptops are....

- \* Increase speed of computing and processing information in any other way.
- \* Computers / Laptops can store large volume of information without occupying too much space as it is in the case of information stored in the form of books and paper documents.
- \* Computer processing eliminates the human error of computing and information processing.
- \* Possibility of different person using different version of the same information.
- \* The work of entering and editing information is made much more easy and simple by software that offers many powerful user friendly features of performing these tasks.
- \* Computer with all these features are now used for automating all kinds of equipments

now used for  
 Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
 and PRINCIPAL  
 Jurdady College of Education  
 Our Lady Nagar  
 Madurai

usage of Digital cameras / web cameras



  
Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurlady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar,  
Madurevoyal, Chennai-45

## 7) \* I-Phone :-

Apple has released ten generations of I-Phone models, each accompanied by one of the ten major releases of the iOS operating system. The iPhone established design precedent such as a button placement that has persisted throughout all releases and a screen size maintained for the next four interactions.

## 8) \* I-PAD :-

The I-Pad is a line of portable media players and multipurpose pocket computers designed and marketed by Apple Inc. The first version was released on October 23, 2011, about 8½ months after it was announced. The most recent iPad redesign was announced on July 15, 2017. There are three current versions of the I-Pad: The Ultra Compact I-Pad Shuffle, the Compact I-Pad mini and the touch screen iPad touch.

Dr. V. STANLY SELVAKUMARAN  
PRINCIPAL

Jurlady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar

Scanned with CamScanner

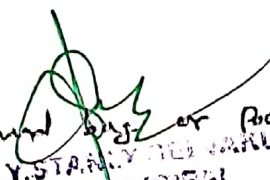


9) \* Tablet PC :-

An android tablet is tablet, sized that runs on google android operating system. Android tablet include most all the key features found in a regular tablet-pc including office application games, web browser and many other programmes. However, because the android platform, is designed by google. Google cloud based applications are integrated into android tablets. Android 3.0 code named honey comb was the first android version designed. Specifically for tablet computer. A tablet pc is a portable pc that is hybrid between the personal digital assistant and notebook pc.

Advantages :-

- \* They hardly weight any thing, so they are easier to carry around.
- \* You don't have to connect any cables to it unless for charging.
- \* Really small pc can fit in hand bag or pocket.


  
 Dr. Y. STANLEY  
 PRINCIPAL  
 Juleady College of Education  
 Ourlady Nagar  
 Maduravoyal, Chennai-46  
 Scanned with CamScanner



Learning and Teaching

[UNIT-1] Nature of learning

Assignment

  
DR. L. STANLEY S. KRUMAN  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurlady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-46

OBJECTIVES :

- \* To understand the nature of Learning and basic Principles
- \* To comprehend the principles and techniques of active learning and their implications.
- \* To learn to differentiate rote learning and meaningful Learning
- \* To understand the self learning.

INTRODUCTION :-

Learning is acquiring knowledge or any skill that enriches our life. Learning is change in behaviour. The elements of learning will support learning to be lively and interesting. The information given below will supplement the basic principles of learning, rote learning, meaningful learning, active learning and self learning.

LEARNING : (MEANING) :-

1. The acquisition of knowledge or skills through study, experience or being taught
2. Learning is the act of acquiring

Dr. Y. STANLEY  
PRINCIPAL  
O. J. N. College of Education  
Maduravoyal, Chennai  
Scanned with CamScanner

- and reinforcing knowledge through study.
- 3. Knowledge acquired by systematic study in any field of scholarly application.
- 4. The modification of behaviour through practice, training and experience.
- 5. Learning itself cannot be measured, but its results can be.
- 6. Learning is an important form of personal adaptation.
- 7. The activity of gaining knowledge by studying, practicing and being taught.
- 8. Knowledge or skill gained from learning.

LEARNING: (DEFINITION)

Learning is a relatively permanent change in the behaviour or attitude of a person over time.

- Christing Chui Sang

The acquisition of new responses to various stimuli

- Eric Blackburn

Learning is a change in behaviour.

- Rebecca Parvatham

Dr. Y. STANLY BEEJAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurdady College of Education  
Ouriady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-46

Learning is the acquiring of knowledge that collectively drives behavior development and external interaction.

- Abby Shubert

A change that occurs in response to thinking or other sensual stimuli.

- Scott Miller

Learning is a relatively permanent change in behavior that results from experience.

- Stephen R. Klein

### ELEMENTS OF LEARNING :-

- ① Face-to-Face promotive interaction - refers to students talking to each other in order to share insights and ideas.
- ② Individual responsibility - refers to holding students accountable for themselves to prevent "free riding" in a learning group.
- ③ Collaborative skills - include skills necessary for effective group functioning, such as leadership, team building and conflict resolution.
- ④ Group processing - refers to how

Dr. Y. STANLEY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Judy College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-45  
Scanned with CamScanner

functioning wide from the academic products or performances.

(5) Ability :

The students' native ability dictates the prospects of success in any purposeful activity.

(6) Aptitude :

It refers to the student's innate talent or gift. It indicates a natural capacity to learn certain skills.

(7) Interests :

Learners vary in activities that are undertaken due to a strong appeal or attraction. Lessons that give the learners the chance to express themselves will be more meaningful and easily absorbed.

(8) Family & cultural background :

Students who come from different socio economic background manifest a wide range of behaviour due to difference in upbringing practices.

(9) The experience :

The experience of the situation provides that experience which comes learning. These situations are provided by the school in the form of subjects, activities

D. V. STANLEY  
PRINCIPAL  
Jairady College of Education  
Our Lady's High School  
Madurevoyal, Chennai-45



and the teacher organises them for the pupils.

(15) The climate :-

The climate or the environment element in learning in school. It can stimulate or retard learning.

## BASIC PRINCIPLES OF LEARNING :-

1) Learning is growth :-

Learning is usually a form of growth. It is something that is natural and inevitable. It is this growth factor in learning that gives it its drive and push. Through his daily activities, the child grows both mentally and physically.

2) Learning is adjustment :-

Learning is basic to our attempts to adjust ourselves to our environment. Learning helps the individual to adjust himself adequately to the new situation. School learning can only take place if there is a definite adjustment towards the goal of learning.

3) Learning is organising experience :-

Learning is not an addition of new experience nor is old experience pieced up, rather it is a synthesis of the old and new experience.

D. J. STANLEY  
Principal  
Jyoti College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar  
Madurai

Scanned with CamScanner

Which result in a completely new organisation of pattern of experience. This organisation of experience involves the elimination of many habits unnecessary in the final consummation of the act.

#### 4) Learning is purposeful :-

All true learning is purpose-goal directed. When the learner finds that his desires are fulfilled, learning is effective. The studies on forgetting show that irrelevant material is more rapidly forgotten than relevant material.

#### 5) Learning is intelligent :-

Meaningful repetition does not produce permanent learning that takes place when an insight is gained, not the process are understood. Only understanding and intelligent repetition can ensure lasting results in learning.

#### 6) Learning is Action :-

Learning is the natural outcome of the individual's attempts to meet his basic and normal needs. All genuine learning is action. So the individual must become an active participant in

the learning process, only participation and doing effect learning.

7) Learning is both individual and social:

Learning is more than an individual activity. It is a social activity too. No one can deny that the social agencies like the family, the community, the gang, the film, the religious places and other institutions have a tremendous influence on the child and are always affecting his behaviour pattern.

8) Learning is Unenforceable:

Human learning is a matter of human action and cannot be enforced upon other human beings. Most pupils are generally able to comply with normal expectations.

9) Learning is a Product of the environment:

Learning cannot take place in vacuum. It can be taken place in relation to environment. The environment should be healthy and rich in educational possibilities.

10) Learning is whole:

The human organism functions as a whole. Wholeness is distinct from splitting up or parts.

Dr. S. S. ...  
Jyoti College of Education  
Our Lady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-45  
Scanned With CamScanner

ROTE LEARNING Vs MEANINGFUL LEARNING:

Meaningful learning	Rote learning
Holistic Dynamic Original Participatory Driven by love for learning independent output > Input	Fragmented Static Repetitive Non-participatory Driven by need for Parasitic Output < or = Input

ACTIVE LEARNING (Definition) :-

\* Active learning is "anything that students is doing things and thinking about the things they are doing."

\* Felder & Brent (2009) define active learning as "anything course-related that all student in a class session are asked upon to do other than simply watching, listening and taking notes."

ACTIVE LEARNING (Meaning) :-

Active learning is learning which engages and challenges children and young people's thinking using real-life and imaginary situations.

Dr. V. S. ANAND  
 PRINCIPAL  
 St. Theresas College of Education  
 Our Lady Nagar,  
 Madhavayya Channarayana  
 Scanned with CamScanner



# OUR LADY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(A Christian Minority Institution)

(Approved by NCTE (1) M.Ed. - F.No.SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO6241 / M.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121887

(2) B.Ed. - F.No. SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO 3023 / B.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121878

NAAC Accredited with "B" Grade (CGPA of 2.89)

Our Lady Nagar, Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600 095. Phone. 044-2378 0899

---

## Key Indicator

### 2.4 Competency and Skill Development

#### Metric No. 2.4.7

*A variety of assignments given and assessed for theory courses*

#### Any other relevant information

Dr. Y. STANLY SELVAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Our Lady College of Education  
Our Lady Nagar,  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-45





# OUR LADY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(A Christian Minority Institution)

(Approved by NCTE (1) M.Ed. - F.No.SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO6241 / M.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121887

(2) B.Ed. - F.No. SRC / NCTE / TN / APSO 3023 / B.Ed. / 392nd / 2020 / 121878

NAAC Accredited with "B" Grade (CGPA of 2.89)

Our Lady Nagar, Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600 095. Phone. 044-2378 0899

## 2.4.7 Any other relevant information

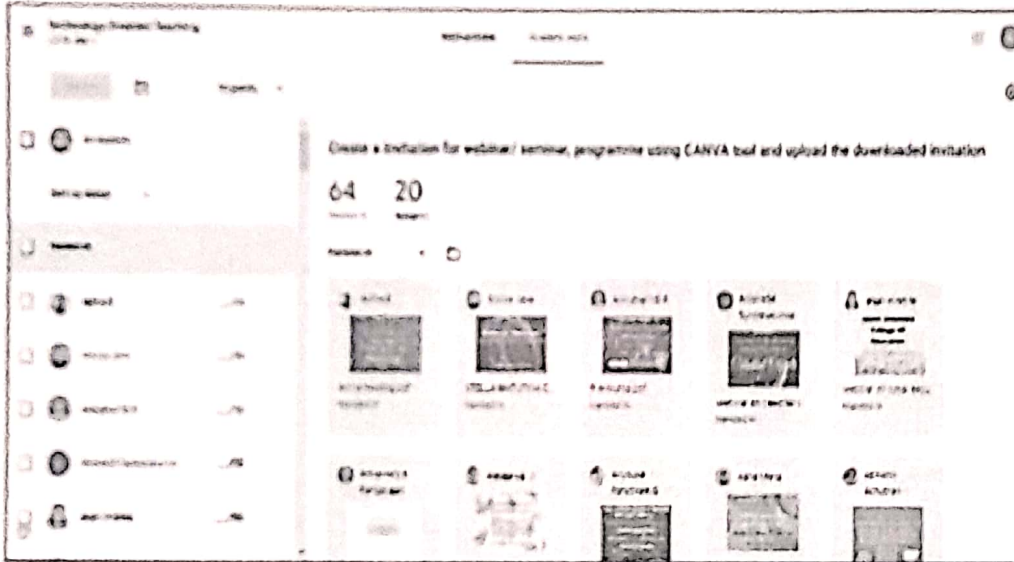
### ONLINE ASSESSMENT

General knowledge questions & answers for quizzes and tests - Quizizz

Approaches of Counselling.pptx - Google Slides

**Dr. Y. STANLEY**  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurdady College of Education  
Our Lady Nagar  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-95

## Google Classroom- Technology Enabled Teaching



## Google Classroom- Digital Pedagogy



*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Dr. V. S. JAYAKUMAR  
PRINCIPAL  
Jurdady College of Education  
Ourlady Nagar,  
Maduravoyal, Chennai-60