🛘 अंतरी भेटचू हानज्योता।

NORTH MAHARASHIRA UNIWERSITY, JALGAON.

B.Ed.\(General) Course Draft Syllabus.

Course II (for the Year 1992-93,1993-94, 1994-95)

Psychology of learning and Teaching.

Rationale - Educational Psychology has always Occupied a place of pride in the training course for teachers since many years now. However, if we take a review of the syllabi of (Educational fsychology) of that of Psychological Foundations of Education as it was called earlier. We find that the emphasis has changed time and again.

Educationists were impressed by the concern of Pestalozzi and others about the children under instruction and started fooling at them as growing and developing human beings and not as more miniatures of adults around in the society. Later on they were impressed by the experiements of learning Psychologists and tried to apply principles, developed through laboratory experiments, in the School Classroom. However, the limitations of there applications became evident very soon and the laboratory was shifted to actual classrooms. Though—controls required for classical experimentation were difficult to apply, the reality touch was so revealing that learning teaching processes started occupying the canter placs in the courses and books on Educational Psychology.

It is felt that this new emphasis must be reflected in the course we propose to institute in our B.Ed. Curriculum, hence the new title, inclusion of some new topics as well as the reorganization of old ones.

- 8) Objectives A course in Psychology of learning & teaching will help the trained teacher to -
 - 1. Understand the process of learning conditions for learning types of learning & methods of learning.
 - Design learning situations to enable his/her learner to use various styles of learning.
 - Understand different mental processes & their educational importance.
 - 4. Understand different methal abilities like intelligence attitude aptitude, creativity etc.

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- 5. Comprehend the process of development of the learner ingeneral, and that of later children and adolencenes stage in particulary, with its various dimposions and factors a affecting them.
- 6. Understand the concepts of personality intergrated personally, self concept and mental hygins.
- 7. Understand the nature of individual difference among childern.
- 8. Choose and use appropriate paychological tests while gives educational guidance to his/her students.
- 9. Understand classroom group structure & group dynamics as well as that of the School.
- 10. Apply the knowledge of principles and techniques to facilitate e crtimum learnings and development of his/her students.

SYLLABUS

Course - Psychology of learning t<u>eaching</u>

Saction I

Unit -1 Need and Aspects of Psychology of learning & teaching

- 1.1 Need and Aspects
 - 1.14. Nature (From trainee Teacher's point of view)
 - Need and Aspects Learner, Learning Process & Learning Situations
- 1.2 Contribution to theory and Practice of Education
- 1.3 Methods of study- > Observation, interview Sociometry learner's behaviour) Experiment, case study.
- Unit 2 Growth and Development of the learner
 - 2.1 Importance of growth & Development in learning
 - 2.2 Factors influencing the development (General, Psychologs. cal environmental)
 - 2.3 Stages of development General characteristics and e aspects of development with reference to childhood and adolscence stage in particular.
 - i) Physicel & Motor
 - ii) Cognitiva (Piaget's view)
 - iii) Emotional & aesthetic
 - iv) Social and Moral

<u>Unit - 3 Learner as an individual</u>

- 3.1 Sigficance of the study of individual differences
- 3.2 Areas of individual difference i) Intelligence - Wature, structure, Measurement and testing Individual-group, verbal & Non-Verbal

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- ii) Aptitude & Attitude—Meaning, development & Testing riii) Achievement— (Scholastic & skill)
- 3.3 Educational and Vocational Guidance-Need & functions

Unit - 4 Personality of the learner and adjustment :

- 4.1 Concept of the Personality
- 4.2 Development of the Personality Meaning and characteristics of integrated balanced personality.
- 4.3 Concept of self concept Destructive learning situationsself concept as a failure learning escape mechanism
 from Un-pleasant School situation.
- 4.4 Mental health meaning and Educational Importance of mental health. Preventive, constructive and curative function of the School and Teacher.
- Unit 5 Learner with special needs (General instruction)
 - 5.1 Identifying learners with social needs, difficulties problems arising out of them.
 (Physical disabilities, Intellectual deficiency, giftedness low achievement, social emotional disorders i.e. deliquency, truency etc.)
 - 5.2 Measures for Overcoming the difficulties and facilitating optimum learning.

Unit - 6 Psychology of the Group

- 6.1 Meaning and characteristics of group behaviour
- 6.2 Concept of group dynamism
- 6.3 Causes of group formation, (suggestion, Sympathy, Limitation)
- 6.4 Concept of Classroom, leadership and its importance
- 6.5 Training of leadership in Schools.

SECTION II

Unit 1 7 Nature and Process of learning

7.1 Concept oflearning

- 7.11 The term applied with wide range of phenomenon
- 7.12 By product of an organism to satisfy needs
- 7.13 Comparatively Permanent change in behaviour as the result of reinforcement and prectics.
- 7.14 Three elements in the learning proces learner (Learner-Stimuli-response)

7.15 Learning differs from maturation, performance and temporary changes by fatigur/Alcohol etc.

7.2 Lovel & Methods of Learning

- 7.21 Three levels (a) Associatives
 - (b) Conceptualisation
 - (c) creative
- 7.22 Mechads of learning (a) observation & limitation
 - (b) Tribal-Error-Association-(Thorndike 3 lows)
 - (c) Conditioning Classical & operant
 - (d) Insight
- 7.23 <u>Gagne's type of learning (six types)</u>
 Chains-Discrimination-Concrete Concept-Defined Concept
 Rules-Higher order rules.
- 7.3 factors affecting the learning

Related to - Individual Conditions - Maturation age,
Sex behaviour
experience, Intelligence

Task Conditions

Longth of material

difficulty level of
material, meaning
faithness

Method conditions Practice Knowledge of result etc.

7.4 Motivation & learning

- (a) Concept of motivation (Intrinsic & Extrinsic) & functions of motivation
- (b) Motivational factors- arousal

expectancy incentives punishment

- (c) Maslaw's hierachy
- (d) Techniques for classroom motivation
- Unit 8 : Different Mental process -
 - 8.1 Attention & Perception
 - 1. Process of attention & Perception
 - 2. Difference between sansation & perception
 - 3. Principles of perc ptual organisation (Gestalt view, figure backgrouse)

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8.2 Conceptualisation (Concept Cormation) ' *

- 1. Process of concept formation
- Types of concepts (Conjunctive, Disjunctivem Relational)
- Concept attainment process with reference to CAM (Concept attainment model)

8.3 Thinking and Creativity

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- 1. Process of thinking
- Instruments of thinking (Rerespts, Images, Concepts, Symbols formula)
- 3. Types of thinking Perceptual Imaginative Inductive reductive (Convergent divergens)
- 4. Creativity General & Scientific, Its Nourishment
- 5. Relation of imagination & creativity

Unit 9 : Remembering & forgetting & Transfer of learning

9.1 Rembering & Forgetting

- Process of memory 4 stages (Registration, Retention, Recall, Recognition)
- 2) Long Term/Short Term Memory
- 3) Methods of memorisation
- 4) Meaning of forgetting
- 5) Cause of forgetting (Time, Disuse, Interesterence, motivated forgetting, severe injury, guiltyness, shame)

9.2 <u>Transfer **cf** learning</u>

- 1. Meaning of transfer
- 2. Types of Transfer + ve & ve
- 3. Facilitative conditions and methods of transfer (Formal discipline theory, Indentical elements theory Generalisation theory)
- 4. Educational implication of transfer

Unit 10 : Process of Teaching

- 10.1 Concept of teaching (i) Attempt to effect certain desired changes in the behaviour of the learner and teaching as a complex process (Skinner's view)
 - (ii) Management of instruction. Teaching is interview

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10.2 Process of Teaching (Related to the role of the teaching)

 Basic Teaching Model.

Inst Instructional Inter Performance Objective Behaviour Process assessment

- ii. Teaching a transmission of knowledge giving facts and information before students think themselves
- iii. Teaching knowledge as a 'structure', teaching the process of inquire or discoveries.
- iv. Teaching as a process of interpersonal warm relationship
 - 1. Ten Psychological experiments (20 marks each)
 - 2. Writing ednl. implications of any two (Remained Psy. Experiments) with reference to a chosen unit from special methods. offered.
 - Survey of a group (i.e.Class) with the reference to learning needs, problems & behavioural pecularities

		Practical Work	
		Practical 10 Expts.	Apparatua
1.	Learning.	To study the promess of learning by trial of error.	Mirror,star pattern stop watch.
2,	Fatigno	of fatigne (Continuous mental work.)	Multiplication test sheat, stop watch.
3.	Attention	To study the effect of diversion of attention on work efficiency of the subject.	Letter cancellation Sheets, stop watch.
4,	Perception	To study the principles of organization of stimulus.	Figures for perception.
5.	Concept formation	To study the process of concept formation	A pack of cards with different figurs and words stop watch.
6.	Memory	To find out the effect of meaning on retention	A list of non-sense

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7. Imagination To determine the tertility A set of whipple of the subject's carde, stop watch.
imagination

8. Suggestion To determine the A sufficiently large suggestibility Index pitcture A set of questions (fome of them suggestive) A stop watch.

9. Intelligence To find out the I.O. group nonverbal test of subjects with the Verbal Intelligence help of group verbal test step watch.

Intelligence test.

10. Association Free association to study A list of stimulus of ideas the verious laws of words, stop watch. association.

PRACTICAL WORK II

Select any one unit from each methods of teaching and write down the educational implication of any two given below.

- Constructive imagination
- 2. Attention (Division & Span)
- 3. Imagery
- 4. Constrained association.
- 5. forgetting Interference.

Reference Books

Author	<u>Title</u>	Publication
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2. H.J. Klaus- mier & Willa Goodwin	Learning Human Abilities · •	Harper International Fuwin 4th Edition (1971)
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4. Goodwin & Klauemier	Facilitating student Learning (an Introduction to Ednl. Psychology	Harper & Row Publishers Newyourk/London (1975)

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5.R.C. Shrintholl Norman A Shrintholl	Educational Psychology for Developmental Approach	Addison Wesley Publishing Co. (1974)
6. Hilgard, Atkinson & Atkinson	Introduction to Psychology	Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc. New York 16th edition (1975)
7. Joel R. Bavitz Asamual Ball	Psychology of t he Educational Process	МсGraw Hill Өоок Со.(1970)
8. John P. Decacco	The Psychology of learning & Instruction	Prentice Hall India (1971)
9. Murlidhar Dash	Educational Psychology	Deap & Deep £ublishera New Delhi −77 (1988)
10; Or.N.R. Farasnis	Pragat Shaikshanik Manasshastra	Nutan Prakashan— Pune
11. Walia	Foundations of Educa- tion Psychology	Paul Publishers- Jalandhar.
12. Bhatía	Textbook of Educational Psychology	Macmillan Co. India
13. W.N. Dandekar	Fundamentals of Experimental Psychology	Kolhapur
14. H.N. Jagtap	Shaikshanik Va Prayogik Manasshastra	Nutan Prakashan, Pune
15. Aphale & Bapat	Shikahanacha Manas- Shastriya Adhishthan	Shrividya Prakashan, Pune.
16. K.V. Kulkarni	Shaikshanik Manasshastra	ı ıı ıı
17. Bigge & Hunt	Psychological Foundation of Education.	Harper & Row Publishers, Newyork.