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To Kindle The Light

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THE ONLINE EDUCATION

The emerging of new technologies in today's world has helped both the teachers and the students. Everyone in the society is now using the new technology which is a smart phone. Where one can access anything online through these smart phones. Some of the schools in our state have made use of these online platforms. These will help students to continue with their learning during this lockdown crisis which the world is facing today.



WHAT IS ONLINE EDUCATION?

Computer-based training, web-based training, internet based training, online training, e-learning (electronic learning), m-learning (mobile learning), computer-aided distance education - online education goes by many names and comes in a variety of styles, but at its core:

“Online education is electronically supported learning that relies on the internet for teacher-student interaction and the distribution of class materials.”

From this simple definition comes an almost infinite number of ways to teach

and learn outside of traditional classrooms and away from college campuses. With online education, students can study anywhere with internet access and electricity in their classroom. It can include audio, video, text, animations, virtual training environments and live chats with teachers. It's a rich learning environment with much more flexibility than a traditional classroom.

When used to its full potential, online education has been shown to be more effective than pure face-to-face instruction. It can be engaging, fun and tailored to fit almost anyone's schedule.

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Quote

A human being is not attaining his full heights until he is educated.

Horace Mann

The great aim of education is not knowledge but action.

Herbert Spencer

I have no special talent. I am only passionately curious

Albert Einstein



schedule.

THE GROWTH OF DIGITAL LEARNING

Following are the main reasons for the growth of online education in India:

- With nearly a billion people on mobile phones and over 200 million mobiles connected to the internet, there has been a considerable rise in digital learning
- The use of best-in-class content, real-time learning and feedback methods, and personalised instructions has encouraged online learning
- People are stepping towards digital learning as the edutech firms are providing them the comfort of 'live and interactive' anywhere learning in digital format, through its online programmes
- These online courses are affordable and easily accessible
- Digital learning aims to break the numerous barriers that are preventing people from receiving quality education in the physically bound classrooms.

RURAL INDIA AND DIGITAL EDUCATION

Digital education is breaking the numerous barriers that are preventing students in rural India from receiving quality education in the physically bound classrooms.

- 'Direct to Device' technology will empower these students to get quality education, anytime and anywhere
- It will enable them to save time, by having more freedom to move at their own pace as well as help them save money by avoiding "hidden costs" of education, like transportation fees etc.
- By not having to be at a certain class at a certain time, it will assist working students to not limit their work schedule, helping them to not lose on wages that they can potentially earn
- With the flexibility of online courses, students can conserve more hours and more money, enabling them to learn with a purpose and instil a sense of self-belief in them.

Reference: 1. Zahoor Ahmad Lone (2017) "Impact of Online Education in Indian" Volume 7 Issue No.7

CHARACTERISTIC OF A GOOD TEACHER

ORGANIZATION AND CLARITY

- explains clearly
- is well prepared
- makes difficult topics easy to understand
- uses examples, details, analogies, metaphors,

HOW IS ONLINE LEARNING CHANGING EDUCATION?

- 'Live and interactive' digital learning empowers the learners to receive par excellence, quality education anytime and anywhere. Whether it is career and technical education or project-based learning, it gives learners a more interactive platform for learning and assessment
- Free online courses open up avenues for both education providers and students. People are more confident to take these courses and when they see results, they do not hesitate to pay for more
- Online education gives students an opportunity to plan their future course of action and fast track their careers
- Through live and interactive digital learning, edutech firms are imparting comprehensive and specialised knowledge which will enable children and adults to learn with a purpose and instil a sense of belief in them
- Such offerings are changing the way India learns by giving students an edge in learning, along with an opportunity to progress in their career.

and variety in modes of explanation to make material not only understandable but memorable

- makes the objectives of the course and each class clear establishes a context for material.

ANALYTIC/SYNTHETIC APPROACH

- has a thorough command of the field



- contrasts the implications of various theories
- Gives the student a sense of a field, its past, present, and future directions, the origins of ideas and concepts
- presents facts and concepts from related fields
- discusses viewpoints other than his/her own.

DYNAMISM AND ENTHUSIASM

- is an energetic, dynamic person
- seems to enjoy teaching
- conveys a love of the field
- has an aura of self-confidence

INSTRUCTOR-GROUP INTERACTION

- can stimulate, direct, and pace interaction with the class
- encourages independent thought and accepts criticism
- uses wit and humor effectively
- is a good public speaker
- knows whether or not the class is following the material and is sensitive to students' motivation
- is concerned about the quality of his/her teaching.

INSTRUCTOR-INDIVIDUAL STUDENT INTERACTION

- is perceived as fair, especially in his/her methods of evaluation
- is seen by students as approachable and a valuable source of advice even on matters not directly related to the course

WHAT LESS EFFECTIVE TEACHERS DO

Doing the right things with your teaching is of course critical but so is avoiding the wrong things. Richard M. Felder, North Carolina State University and Rebecca Brent, Education Designs, Inc., have come up with a list to the ten worst mistakes teachers make. They are

summarized here in increasing order of badness. Further details and additional material can be found at Richard Felder's Home Page.

Mistake #10: When you ask a question in class, immediately call for volunteers. When you do this most students will avoid eye contact, and either you get a response from one of the two or three who always volunteer or you answer your own question

Mistake #9: Call on students cold. If you frequently call on students without giving them time to think ("cold-calling"), the ones who are intimidated by it won't be following your lecture as much as praying that you don't land on them. Even worse, as soon as you call on someone, the others breathe a sigh of relief and stop thinking.

Mistake #8: Turn classes into PowerPoint shows. Droning through lecture notes put into PowerPoint slides is generally a waste of time for everyone.

Mistake #7: Fail to provide variety in instruction. Effective instruction mixes things up: board-work, multimedia, storytelling, discussion, activities, individual assignments, and group work (being careful to avoid Mistake #6). The more variety you build in, the more effective the class is likely to be.

Mistake #6: Have students work in groups with no individual accountability. The way to make group work, work is cooperative learning, an exhaustively researched instructional method that effectively promotes development of both cognitive and interpersonal skills

Mistake #5: Fail to establish relevance. To provide better motivation, begin the course by describing how the content relates to important technological and social problems and to whatever you know of the students' experience, interests, and career goals, and do the same thing when you introduce each new topic.



Mistake #4. Give tests that are too long. If you want to evaluate your students' potential to be successful professionals, test their mastery of the knowledge and skills you are teaching, not their problem-solving speed.

Mistake #3: Get stuck in a rut. Things are always happening that provide incentives and opportunities for improving courses. This is not to say that you have to make major revisions in your course every time you give it-you probably don't have time to do that, and there's no reason to. Rather, just keep your eyes open for possible improvements you might make in the time available to you.

Mistake #2. Teach without clear learning objectives. A key to making courses coherent and tests fair is to write learning objectives-explicit statements of what students should be able to do if they have learned what the instructor wants them to learn-and to use the objectives as the basis for designing lessons, assignments, and exams.

Mistake #1. Disrespect students. If you give students a sense that you don't respect them, the class will probably be a bad experience for everyone no matter what else you do, while if you clearly convey respect and caring, it will cover a multitude of pedagogical sins you might commit.

SHOW ME YOUR WISDOM

Elizabeth Birtles

Once an old man was dying. He called his three children to him saying: "I want you to show me your wisdom. You know that I have a warehouse with three large empty rooms. The task for each of you is this. Take this sum of money each of you is this. Take this sum of money – each of you. Spend the money wisely. I want each of you to fill one of the empty rooms."

The first child went and brought a large quantity of sand. This child filled one third of the room.

The second child brought an ever larger quality of soil, and filled more than half of the room.

The third child brought seven candles and a box of matches, and the large empty room was filled with light.

"Thank you for showing me your wisdom," said the old man.

CHILD-FRIENDLY CLASSROOM

The most important part of teaching and learning is the learning environment, especially the ways how teachers and students interact and how such an environment helps different children learn to their best ability.

An inclusive, child-friendly learning environment is not just a place for formal learning, but also a place

where children have rights: the right to be healthy, to be loved, to be treated with respect, the right to be protected from violence and abuse (including physical or mental punishment), and the right to express his or her opinion, and to be supported in education irrespective of learning needs.

The classroom is not simply a place in which students learn academic lessons. It is a social context in which students learn social lessons such as friendship, cooperation and appropriate behaviour. All this takes place provided a teacher has the capacity to attract the students by demonstrating care and making the classroom fun for young children. The starting point of making the classroom child friendly is to capture the interest of a child and then to sustain and extend it. This can lead to curiosity among the children for further learning. A child-friendly classroom or learning space is many things. It is not only friendly and welcoming for the child, but also conducive to learning, safe for all, gender-responsive and fully inclusive. It provides opportunities for girls and boys alike, regardless of their background, enabling all to participate equitably in the learning process. In a child friendly environment, the most important thing for teachers is viewing children as competent and strong rather than needy and weak. In such a situation teachers avoid corporal punishment because they believe that it is very dangerous for children. The attitudes of teachers and students are also very important in a child friendly environment. (to be continue...)