

# LEARNING MODEL AND GAMING MODEL IN TEACHING

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## ABSTRACT

Teaching is often thought of as something that comes rather naturally to people who know their subject. In general, it is thought that it is a simple process that produces simple outcomes. But teaching is an intriguing, important and complex process. It is true that teaching is a process by which teacher and students create a shared environment including sets of values and beliefs which in turn color their view of reality.

Teaching is a set of activities which is designed and performed to achieve certain objectives in terms of changes in pupil behavior. It is the process by which a person helps others to achieve knowledge, understanding, skills and attitudes. Gage (1963) defined teaching as "an act of interpersonal influence aimed at changing the behavior potential of another person."

**Keywords:- Education, Learning, Models of Teaching.**

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

'Education' is generally conceived as a process or method of learning and training that molds the whole of human personality in different dimension. It modifies man's experience, transforms his instinctive urges and impulses and determines his attitudes and beliefs. Education enables man to draw out his hidden talents. It trains him to increase his productivity and thus it helps him to render more effective service to society. The basic purpose lying at the very root of every plan and programme of education is evidently growth of the student into full-fledged responsible citizens. Education is evidently a process through which desirable changes in the behavior of a child in terms of knowledge, value, skills, attitudes etc. are expected to be brought about. In school desirable attitude, knowledge and beliefs are inculcated in him through the teaching of different subjects and a regular course of training.

The garden of life appears to be ugly in the absence of education. It is that conductor process which drags a person from the borders of darkness & makes attack on the trenches of ignorance & follow by developing his individually in all its aspects physical, mental, emotional & social. It is rightly stated by the education commission (1964-66) that, "The destiny of India is being shaped in his class rooms" the destiny of these class rooms is being shaped by the teachers

Aristotle says, "Education develops man's personality especially his mind so that he may be able to enjoy the supreme truth, goodness & beauty. In which perfect happiness essentially consists".

Education is a continuous life long process. It is never ending, starts with the birth of an individual and then it goes on till last day of the individual. Education makes an individual a real human being. It is an essential human virtue. Man becomes man through education He learns something at every moment and on every day. Education equips the individual with social, moral, cultural and spiritual aspects and thus makes life progressive, culture and civilized.

Education develops the individual like a flower which distributes its fragrance all over the environment. Thus, education is a conductive process which develops child's individuality in all its aspects-physical mental, emotional and social with this all-round development, he becomes a responsible, dynamic, resourceful and enterprising citizen of strong good moral character who uses all his capacities to develop his own self, his society and his nation to the highest extent by contributing his best to national honor, national glory, national culture and national civilization of which he is an integral part. On one hand, education develops personality of an individual in all fields and aspects making him intelligent, learned, bold, and courageous and possessing strong good character, on the other hand, it contributes to growth and development of society. It is only through education that moral ideals and spiritual values, as aspiration of the nation and its cultural heritage is transferred from one generation to another for preservation, purification and sublimation into higher and higher achievements.

## MODELS OF TEACHING

Model is a pattern of something to be made or reproduced and means of transferring a relationship or process from its actual setting to one in which it can be more conveniently studied. In the point of view of teaching, a model of teaching is to improve the instructional effectiveness in an interactive atmosphere and to improve or shape of curriculum. Model of teaching are the innovative practices which have drawn the attention of educational researchers and teachers since last few years.

Joyce and Weil (1980) have identified 23 models of teaching which are classified into four families - Information processing models, personal models, social Interaction models and behavioral modification models. Information processing may be defined as the ways people handle stimuli from the environment, organize data, sense problems etc. The goals of information processing models are to help individuals to acquire knowledge through an analysis of data from the world around us. They aim at intellectual growth of the individual. These models of teaching are inductive thinking model, enquiry training model, concept attainment model, cognitive growth model, biological Science Enquiry Model, Advance Organizer Model, memory and group investigation.

**Science Enquiry Model:** Science Enquiry is one of the learners centered approach propounded by J. Schwab (1965) to teach scientific knowledge and to develop interest in scientific enquiry. Not only can the nature of science but process of research in Biology also be introduced to students. They can also learn planning and execution of projects and self-learning involving acquisition of knowledge through observation of phenomena, creative thinking and activities.

Science Enquiry Model is based on Science Curriculum Study. This approach emphasizes the need to teach students to process information using technique similar to those of research biologists (Joyce &

Weil 1980). In this way, students are able to identify the problems and use a particular method to solve them. Science Curriculum Study stresses the need to understand content and processes. Generally people understand only products of science and not the process of science. It is however clear that understanding of products can't be attained adequately unless the process of science is understood. . c.

**Advance Organizer Model:** Advance Organizer Model is a deductive, expository, sequential and interactive teaching strategy propounded by David P. Ausubel (1968). It is designed to teach hierarchically organized content by strengthening cognitive structure of learners. Broad concepts or more inclusive ideas are placed at the top and narrow or less inclusive ideas are arranged at lower levels of the hierarchy.

Advance Organizer Model is the derivative of theory of meaningful verbal learning. According to Ausubel, mind is an information processing and information storing system where ideas and concepts are stored that constitutes the cognitive structure of an individual. Learning and retention take place only if new ideas are subsumed in already available concept. If an individual does not possess ideational anchors, new ideas or concepts can't be related and meaningful learning does not occur. A person's cognitive structure is the foremost determinant whether the new knowledge being transmitted to him would be meaningful and how it is acquired and retained.

Cognitive structure of a child, therefore, needs to be strengthened before new learning material is communicated to him.

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