

Best practice in teacher Education Educational Technology

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Abstract

Educational Technology is a scientific technique of attaining educational objectives. The scope of educational technology is not limited to setting the objectives but it also defines them in behavioral terms. Educational Technology is not a new teaching technique or method like montensary and kindergarten. But it is a science of developing different teaching strategies to fulfill educational specific objective to a large extent. Educational technology also develops such strategies. The desired activities and means are to be organized in the educational process and the process of learning and teaching has to face many situations. The social, political and educational thinkers determine the teaching objective keeping in view many relevant aspects and values of society. The educational technology after determining the teaching - learning strategy for achieving these objectives and then implement it.

Keyword: Educational technology

1.INTRODUCTION

Usually the educational technology is regarded as teaching-machine or Programmed Instruction, some people regard it as a method of writing the educational objective in the terms of behavioral changes and the use of Audiovisual teaching aids. Thus, educational technology is being defined in many forms. But the right concept of technology may be clear from the following definitions.

2.VARIOUS DEFINITION OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

“Educational Technology is related to proper organization of learning situations to proper organization of learning situations which makes the instrucion most effective of teaching and testing.”

-Richmond

“Educational Technology is the use of a Scientific process in the situations of human learning.”

- Cox

Educational Technology is regarded as a behavioral or practical study. It makes educational objectives, subject – matter, method, teaching – aids, students behavior, the instructor’s technique and their usually relationship more effective.

-Tasking

3.NATURE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

3.1. Input

- Students Capacity, achievement and motivation level relating to the previous knowledge.
- The understanding of the students about the language of the previous instruction.
- The teaching ability and Teachers training method.
- The availability and the skill of use of the teaching aids.

3.2. Teaching – learning Process

- To create situation favorable for presenting the subject – matter systematically.
- To select suitable teaching strategies and techniques for create dissert learning situations.
- The effective use of suitable teaching aids to facilitate desired behavioral changes in the student.
- To select suitable communication techniques so that the subject –matter may be intelligible to the students.
- To use different techniques of motivation so that the students remain attentive and active.
- The teacher –taught relation should be congenial for the learning process.
- The mutual relation of the students should be normal to make the teaching process effective.

3.3. Out come

- To evaluate recording to the nature of the subject-matter.
- To elaborate the objectives achieved and to create suitable the objectives achieved and to create suitable situations for evaluating them.
- To use evaluation techniques according to the analysis of the objectives presented.
- To prepare test-items according to the desired reactions of the students.

3.4. Objectives of Educational technology

- The determination of teaching-objectives and to write them in behavioral terms.
- The analysis of student’s behavior.
- The organization of the subject-matter to be caught.
- Presentation of the subject-matter.
- Evaluation of student’s achievement.
- Rein more forcemeat-techniques.

4.TYPES OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

4.1. Hardware Approach

This technology is also called as Hardware approach or audio-visual approach. It has developed with the help of physics and Engineering. The use of machines is Educational Technology. The teaching machines are used to make the teaching learning process or teaching effective.

4.2. Software Approach

It is called Instructional technology. Teaching Technology and Behavioral technology. This approach does not use teaching machines but it uses the principles of learning to bring about the desired changes in the students. It is used to prepare a specially prepared curriculum effectively.

4.3. System Analysis

It has been widely used in educational management. It studies the administrative and management problems in a scientific and quantitative way. The solution of the problems is done on the basis of scientifically collected dates and evidence. It has also made the educational system, administration and management more effective and economical.

5.DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

Before discussion the development of two misunderstanding in this respect. First is that we have made a lot of progress in the field of education technology. Yet there are a large number of primary schools without having a teacher and many schools do not have a blackboard. Under such pathetic conditions how can we think of educational technology? But we should not forget that the technology has affected our whole life. So how can education be not affected by it?

“The media born of the communication revolution which can be used for instructional purpose alone or in combination with the teacher, textbook and blackboard called education technology”

5.1. Teacher and training

Teaching aims at formatting good habits in the students while training develops and shapes these habits. Both these concepts are closely related to each other but they are not similar. In fact training is closely related to conditioning process. Thus training prepares artisans. The training can not had a trainee to attain higher level of teaching.

5.2. Teaching and Instruction

Instruction is one of the activities involved in teaching process. Usually teaching and instruction are regarded as similar processes but there is distinction between them, there are several examples which show that instruction process is not included in the teaching process. For example when we train a dog to stand on its feet or fetch something then it would be wrong to call it as instruction or direction. In teaching work hardware material related to instruction can be used. Thus in teaching process all the things related to instruction it does not include all the process of teaching.

5.3. Teaching and Discussion

Discussion is the highest level of teaching. At this level more intellect and wisdom is required. All the great persons, politicians, leaders etc. A teacher line missing can include discussion can be part of teaching but it is not enough. But without training the discussion of teaching aids and objectives is impossible.

6. DEFINITION OF MEMORY

“MEMORY MEANS IMAGINING ABOUT THE EXPERIENCE OF PAST EVENTS AND RECOGNIZING THEM AS OUR PAST EXPERIENCE”

6.1. Stages of Memory

1. Learning
2. Retention
3. Recall
4. Identification

6.2. Models of memory level of teaching

1. Objective
2. Structure
3. Social system
4. Evaluation

6.3. Objective

1. Training of mental aspect
2. To give knowledge of aspect
3. To remember learnt fact
4. To recall and reproduce the learnt facts.

6.4. Structure

1. Introduction and motivation of the students for teaching lesson
2. Statements of objectives
3. Association
4. Generalization
5. Application

7. DIFFERENT PHASES OF TEACHING

The teaching process like other processes pass through different phases for this completion. These phases are closely interconnected with one another. Generally the organized analysis of teaching process is done the following three phases:

1. Pre-active phrases
2. Inter-active phase
3. Past-active phrases.

8. PRE-ACTIVE PHASE

In this phase of teaching many motivation techniques are used to have desired behavioral changes in the students. This phase includes in it all the activities of the teacher before teaching and entering in the class. This phase is called as preparation phase because the teacher

before entering in the class determined the objectives to be achieved, teaching aids and the method of teaching. This phase includes following activities:

- a. Before the teaching starts the teacher sets the desired objectives in them of behavioral changes which are to be achieved. The following objectives are to be set before actual teaching:

*The Entering behavior of the students.

*The terminal behavior of the students.

The entering behavior is meant for as curtaining the behavior of the students which is to be changed in the desired direction through teaching.

The objectives of the terminal behavior of the students is meant to set those objectives of behavior changes that have been achieved through teaching.

- b. Decision- making about the teaching methods:

After setting the desired objectives the teacher takes decision about the subject matter to be taught is logically analysis and organized according to the standard of the connected class.

- c. Teaching strategy:

After deciding the objectives and the subject matter the teacher takes decision about the teaching strategy to be adopted to attain the set objectives. It includes in it the logical arrangement of teaching point relating to subject matter, the teaching aids to be used and the steps matter so that the lesson may be developed in the right direction.

This preparation phase of teaching is meant to diagnosis the weakness of the students and to take up remedial teaching to attain the set objectives. As such phase is also called the diagnostic stage of teaching.

9.INTER-ACTIVE PHASE OF TEACHING

This phase of teaching involves all the activities of the teacher while he presents the subject matter before the students inter act with each other. In this phase the plan

of teaching can be modified according the needs of the students and the situation.

- Feeling of class.
- Diagnosis of learner
- Action or reaction.

10.POST ACTIVE PHRASE OF TEACHING

In this phase of teaching imparted through the lesson is evaluated. In the absence of evaluation the ineffective. This evaluation ascertains how for the students have changed their behavior in the desired direction. This involves the following processes:-

- Definition the real behavioral change
- Selection of Appropriate Evaluation Techniques
- Changing the techniques

11.BEST PRACTICE FOR TEACHER

In computer time the students are getting to use mobile, internet, or twitter, facebook etc. Because of it the teachers also have to use new technology . Many times the teacher will teach but the students can not learn properly

The teachers must have updated with new technology otherwise the teachers will outdated in this modern time.

In the traditional classrooms there were be chalk, duster, blackboard, book bell not other things, there was lecture method in education. But in this time not enough to have only chalk duster. In Europe Teachers must have taught with new technology or to use mobile computer etc. The android mobile, applications are very useful to teach very well. The class will be effective and students will be active and involved in all activities.

Useful website for education:

- www.meritnatin.com
- www.learnnext.com
- <http://www.teachertube.com>

- www.educomp.com
- www.mapsgoogle.com

Be digital teacher,digital school, digital India, Digital world.

Every teachers must have laptop, tablet, pen drive 32Gb,External HDD of 1TB , Dongle with 3G speed, codeless keyboard and mouse, laser printer, lcd projector.

12.CONCLUSION

In class teaching processes the teacher's activities or teaching behavior are analyzed and the different variables of interaction are measured. This variable are determined as teaching skills which relate to verbal and non-verbal behavior as the teachers. The predetermined variable or skills represent teacher behavior and they are used in the training and teaching process.

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