

Devices of Teaching

The Meaning, Importanceand Types of Teaching Devices



Meaning

Teaching devices are some tricks intended for the purpose of purposeful teaching-learning. A teaching device is an effective technique of classroom interaction.

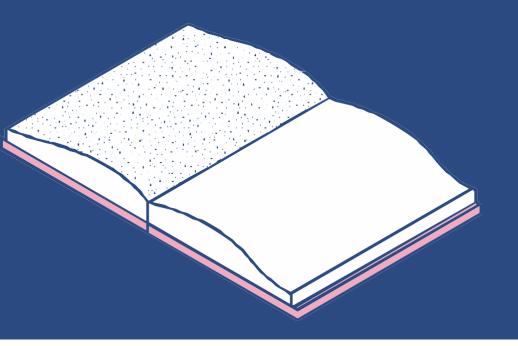
The word 'device' is often synonymously used with method and technique.

Devices of teaching mean some teaching tools that teachers use for producing good work in the classroom

Definition

A device is a plan, scheme or trick invented for the purpose of effective teaching and purposeful learning.

According to Raymont, "Devices are certain external forms or modes which his (teacher's) instructions may vary from time to time assume."

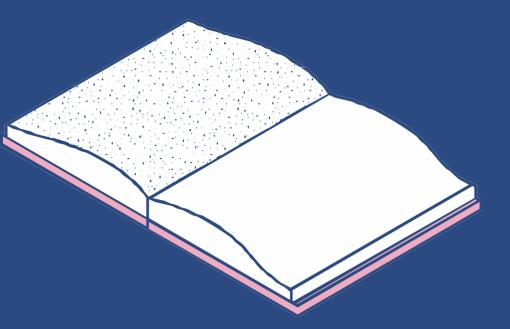


According to A. H. Garlick," Teaching devices are the teacher's tool and if good work is to be produced, the right tools must be used in the right way".

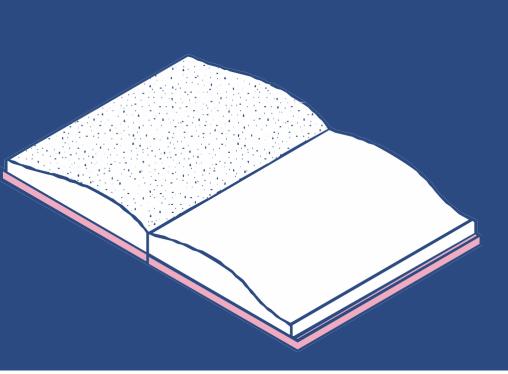
Different types of Teaching Devices

Teaching devices are two types of -

- Natural devices
- Artificial devices



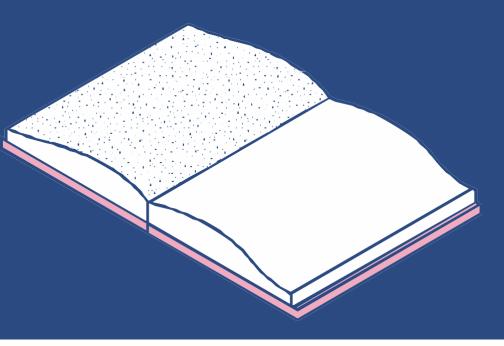
Importance of Teaching Devices



- Enhanced Learning
- Evolution of Teaching Tools
- Increased Engagement
- Efficient Learning
- Improved Retention
- Facilitates Different Learning Styles
- Life Skills Development

Importance of Teaching Devices

- Encourages Critical Thinking
- Adaptation to Changing Behaviors
- Improves Classroom Communication
- Personalized Learning
- Enhances Student Collaboration
- Collaborative Learning
- Reduces Teacher's Burden



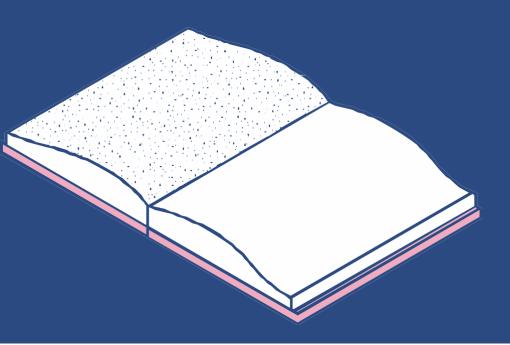
Artificial Teaching Devices

Artificial teaching devices are those where learning is occurred by product of oral communication. Artificial devices of teaching are as follows:

- (i) Illustration
- (ii) Explanation
- (iii) Narration
- (iv) Questioning

Illustration:

Generally illustration means an example, a picture or diagram that helps make something clear or attractive. Illustration is such a devices through which teacher makes the subject matter or the concept clear and easy to understand by the learners in teaching learning process. To illustrate the subject matter teacher may use various pictures, models, charts and scientific apparatus.



Significance of illustration in teachinglearning process

- It develop the curiosity and interest of the pupils.
- It helps to understand abstract ideas concrete and make the task of teaching-learning easy and interesting.
- It develops creativity among the learners.
- It provides practicability.
- They introduce variety and novelty in the lesson.
- It is very useful in making some idea or mental picture more clear, definite and precise

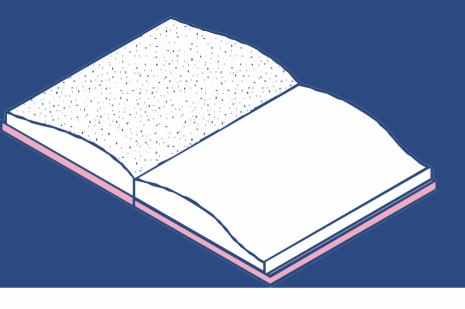


Illustration can be two types of –

- 1. Verbal illustration and
- 2. Non-verbal illustration

Verbal illustration

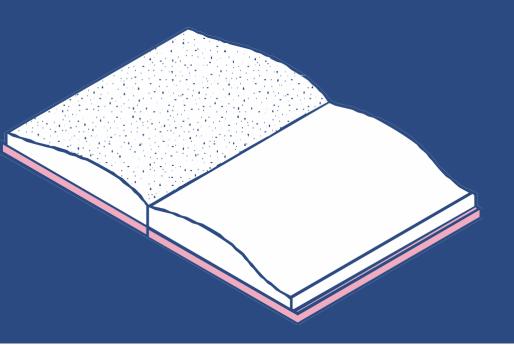
The illustrations which are presented verbally are called verbal illustrations. It includes stories, anecdotes, descriptions, analogies and comparison similes and words.

Non-verbal illustration

Non-verbal illustrations or visual or objective illustrations act directly through senses. It includes models, maps, pictures, charts, sketches, graphs etc.

Explanation:

Explanation means to make ideas, concepts more clear by following a proper procedure. Language is the vital component of explanation. Explanation involves in following two factors for its effectiveness - continuity, simplicity, explicitness.



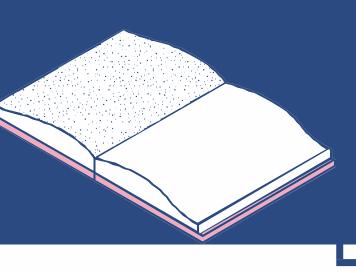
Significance of explanation in teaching-learning process:

- Explanation makes clearer the meaning of any term, and assignment. Explanation in teaching is to enable the learners to take intelligent interest in the lesson, to grasp the purpose of what is being done.
- Explanation can be considered as an attempt to provide understanding of a problem to others.
- Good explanation in teaching is essential for unlocking the student's understanding of the subjects and it develops student's logical thinking.

Narration:

Narration is one of most significant devices of imparting instruction particularly in subjects like history, literature, geography etc. It refers to telling a story for giving a clear perception on some topics of literature and history.

According to Panton, "Narration is an art in itself, which aims at presenting to the pupils through the medium of speech, clear, constructs these happening and they live in imagination through the experiences recounted either as spectators or possibly as participation."



Significance of narration in teaching-learning process –

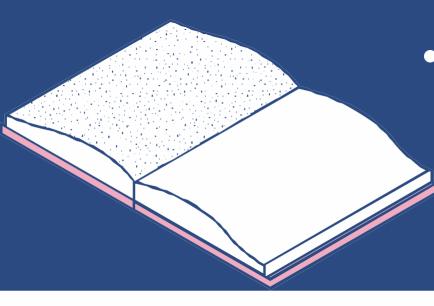
- It helps the children to learn quickly by making the subject matter interesting and easy to grasp.
- It makes the learners interested in knowing and solving the various problems of life.
- It provides knowledge in abundance.
- Narration gives the learner the opportunity to actively engage with the content they learnt.

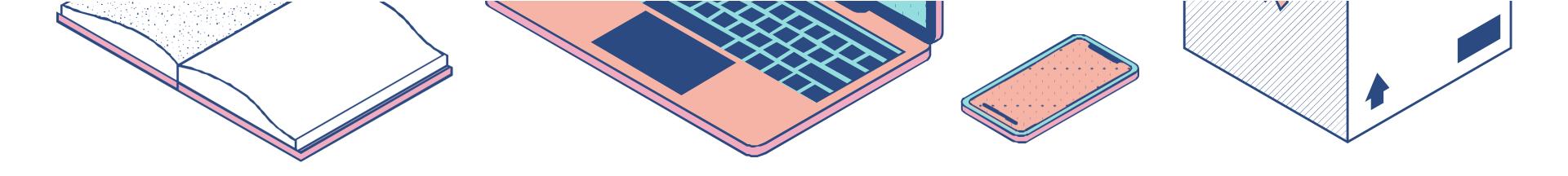
Questioning:

Questioning plays an important role in teaching-learning and evaluating. When it used at the right time and in the right manner, it can lead to new levels of understanding. Questions serve as a means of organizing knowledge, correlating results, binding together different limits of learning and of integrating personality.

Significance of narration in teaching-learning process –

- Questions can review, restate, emphasize and summarize what is important.
- Questions stimulate discussion and creative and critical thinking.
- Effective questioning can provide teachers with lots of useful information about the learner they learn.
- Effective questioning in the classroom is closely tied with an understanding of Bloom's Taxonomy.





Thank You