



THE LEARNER AS AN INDIVIDUAL

Individual Differences



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**Which one do you like from
this basket?**



INTRODUCTION

The concept of individual differences is based on the differences present in individuals. We all are different on the basis of:

- **Physical appearance** (Sex, height, weight, colour, strength, etc.)
- **Intelligence, aptitude, attitude and interests**
- **Emotions**
- **Country of origin and particular geographical locations**
- **Social background**
- **Culture, race and ethnicity and so on**

So all the individuals are different from each other, and it is said to be
“Dissimilarity is principle of nature.”





DEFINATION

Definitions of Individual Differences as per different authors:

Osborne:


"Individual differences as dissimilarity between persons that distinguish them from one another."

Skinner:

"Today we think of individual differences as including any measurable aspect of the total personality."

Carter B. Good:

"The variation among individuals in regard to single characteristics or a number of characteristics."

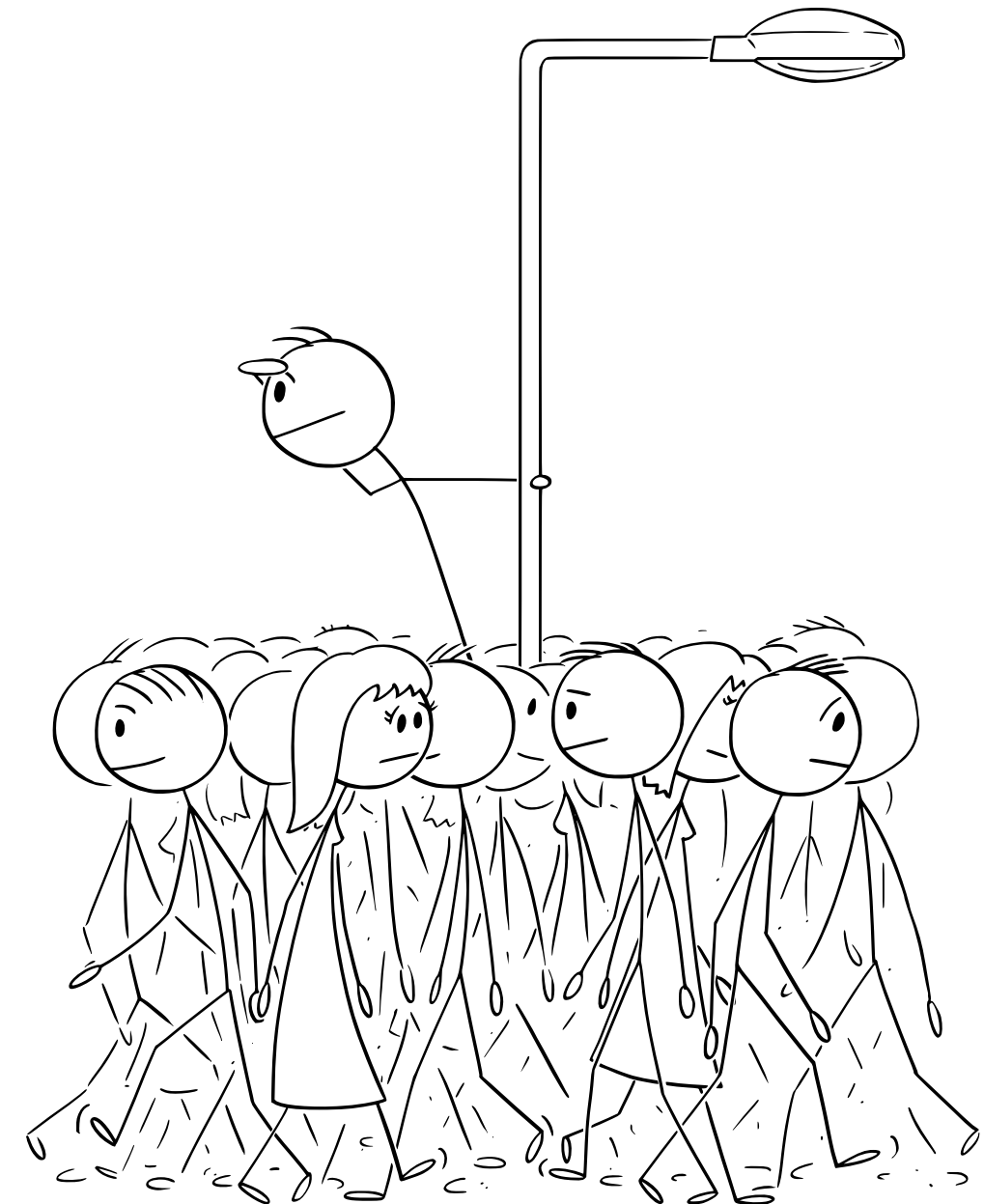


FACTORS AFFECTING INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

- **Inherited or Biological**
- **Acquired**

Inherited or Biological Factors

These include variations in the nervous system, genetics, and illnesses that might affect a person's mental and physical capacities






Acquired

Environment Factors:

Individual variations can be greatly impacted by an individual's upbringing, which includes exposure to diverse experiences, family history, cultural influences, and socioeconomic status

Social Factors:

Disparities in behavior, communication styles, and social skills among individuals can be attributed to peer interactions, cultural norms, and society expectations






Educational Factors:

A student's academic abilities and preferences can be influenced by their prior educational experiences, which include exposure to different teaching techniques, learning environments, and the quality of instruction


Psychological Factors:

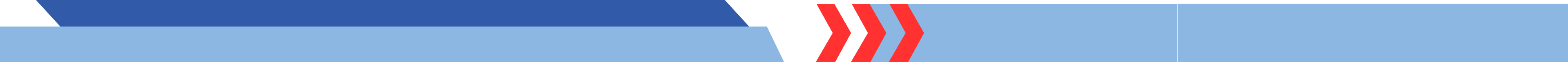

Psychological elements determine cognitive ability, learning styles, and personality qualities, which in turn affect how people approach learning and solving problems



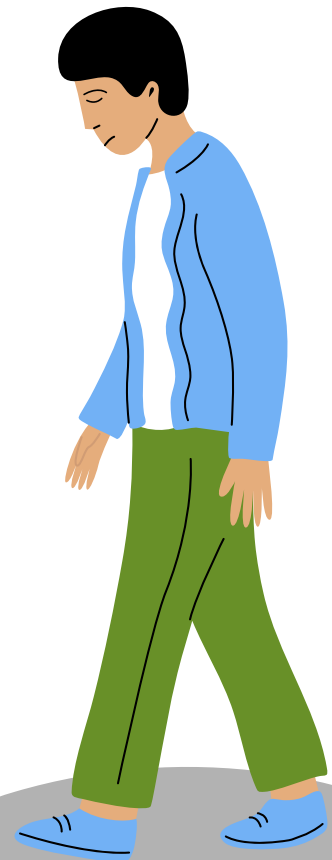


EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

- **Collaboration with Specialized Professionals:** Working together with experts can address unique individual differences and offer more support to students with a range of needs.
 - **Social-Emotional Learning (SEL):** SEL techniques can be used by educators to encourage healthy interpersonal interactions, self-awareness, and emotional control
 - Aims and objectives of the curriculum should be based on individual differences so that everyone's needs can be met.
 - Teachers can use different methods, strategies, and teaching aids to meet individual differences.
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- The teaching should be as per mental age and individual's interest, aptitude, attitude, etc.
 - Co-curricular activities should be used as per learner's interest and to enhance opportunities
 - Teacher should also learn which methods and strategy is beneficial or useful for the different learners.
 - Guidance and counselling can be provided as per their weakness and strength.
 - Every aspect of individual differences should be care taken in classrooms.
 - Individualised learning should be planned and enhanced by teachers.
 - Classroom management can be as per individual differences
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**THANK
YOU**



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