



DIFFERENCE IN TEACHING AND TRAINING

K.K. Chauhan

(Assistant Professor)

Department of Education,

C.S.J.M. University, Kanpur

Email: aprof.kkc@gmail.com




Self-Declaration

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K.K Chauhan

TRAINING

- Training refers to providing **guidance, instructions and coaching** to someone, in order to **impart skills and knowledge** to an intended level, for a **specific purpose**.
- It is a learning activity which is **periodical in nature** and provided in a **particular time-frame**.
- In this process, the training is **provided by an expert** in the respective field.
- The trainees **acquire knowledge, sharpen their professional skills, improve their attitudes and competencies**, to perform well in the **tasks assigned**.

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- It aims at improving one's **potential, productivity, efficiency and competency** in doing tasks.
 - Training also helps the new graduates in gaining **basic knowledge of the work-life, office culture, factory environment, etc.**
 - Training is a tool of **human resource management**, in a way, that **they can perform their duties and tasks effectively.**
 - This is just to keep the students **up to date with the changing needs and the latest technology.**



Training can be divided into **physical training** and **mental training**.

- ✓ **In physical training**, the skill in a physical field is taught. training refers to learning through **practical, real-world experiences**. This type of training allows students to **apply what they have learned in a classroom setting to real-life situations**.

Examples of hands-on training include **internships, apprenticeships, and laboratory work**.

- ✓ **In mental training**, the **mind is trained for certain skills**. on the other hand, refers to the more traditional classroom-based learning that emphasizes the acquisition of **knowledge and intellectual skills**.

This type of training typically involves lectures, readings and written assignments.



Types of Training

- ✓ Induction training
- ✓ Job training
- ✓ Apprenticeship Training
- ✓ **Internship Training**
- ✓ Promotional Training
- ✓ Retraining
- ✓ Safety Training
- ✓ Remedial Training

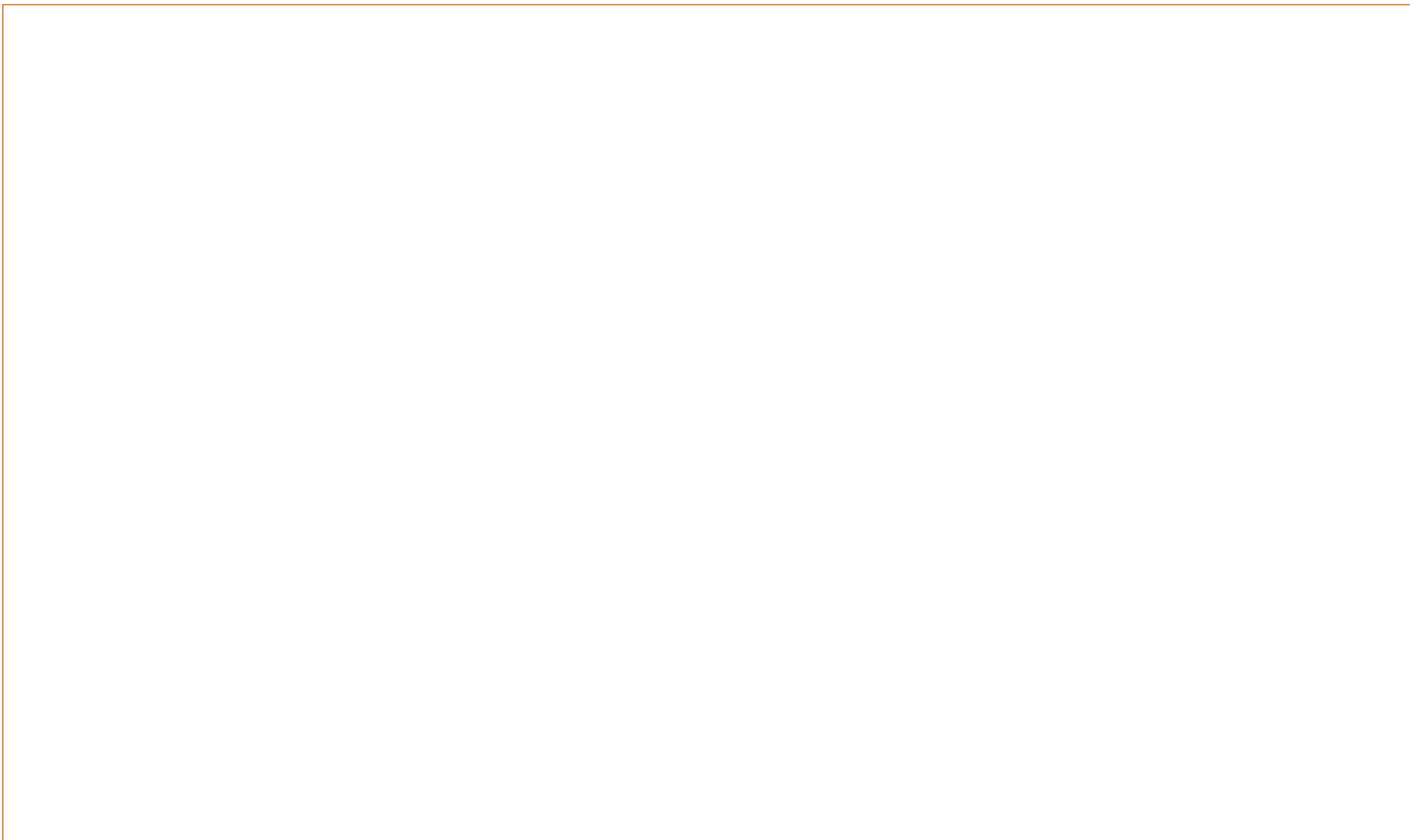
Teaching	Training
Teaching is the imparting of knowledge and concepts. It is an academic approach to learning.	Training is the practical sharing of skills to improve on the learner's performance.
Teaching generally takes place in a classroom environment .	Training generally takes place in the work environment or sports field .
Teaching gives pupils new knowledge .	Trainers add skills onto existing knowledge.
Theoretical Approach	Practical Approach
Provision of new knowledge to students.	Application of existing knowledge of the learners, in a specific manner.
Inculcates Breadth of knowledge in different spheres	Inculcates In-depth knowledge in a particular sphere.





Teaching

Training



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