



Teaching Methods and Strategies:
Narration Method (विवरण विधि)

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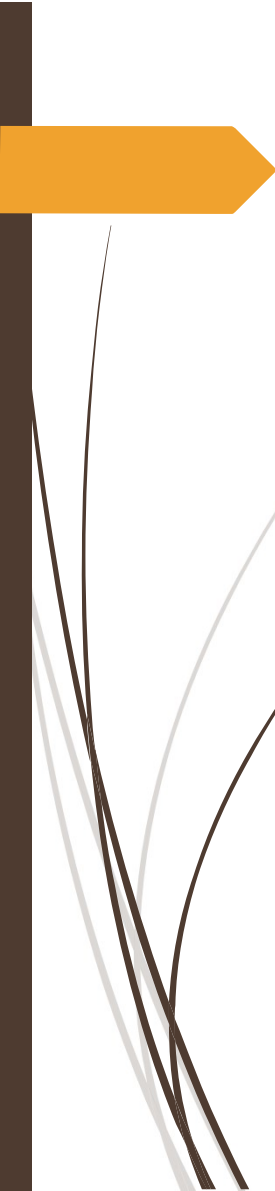
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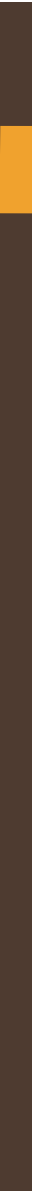

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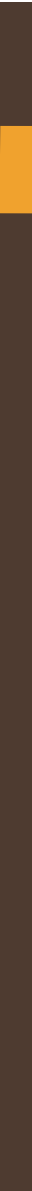

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- Humans are often called "**Homo Narran's**" which means "**the storytelling man**". The description distinguishes us as humans from all other creatures on this earth.
 - **There is no human being without a narrative.** In education, politics, business and the media, the narrative gives an important **purpose** by **constructing and spreading meaning**.
 - Narration is the use of a **written or spoken commentary** to convey a story to an audience.
 - Narration is conveyed **by a narrator; a specific person or unspecified literary voice**, developed by the creator of the story, to deliver information to the audience.
 - Narration is a required element of all written stories (**novels, short stories, poems, memories etc.**) with the function of conveying the story in its entirety.

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- The narration method encompasses the set of choices through which the creator of the story develops their narrator and narration:
 - ✓ **1. Narrative Point of View, Perspective or Voice.** The choice of grammatical person used by the narrator to establish whether or not the narrator and the audience are participants in the story; also, this includes the scope of the information of knowledge that the narrator presents.
 - ✓ **2. Narrative Tense.** The choice of **either the past or present** grammatical tense to establish either the prior completion or current immediacy of the plot.
 - ✓ **3. Narrative Technique.** Any of the various other methods chosen to help narrate a story, such as **establishing the story's setting** (location in time and space), **developing characters, exploring themes** (main ideas or topics), **structuring the plot, intentionally expressing certain details** but not others, following or subverting genre norms, and using various other story-telling devices and **linguistic styles.**



Narratives in the Learning Process


- Narration is a valued device of **teaching for an oral communication**. So it means **presenting well ordered verbal account of objects, telling stories** to the students.
 - It is **presenting in such an interesting and creative way that the students draw a picture in their mind**.
 - It is **an art** like any other **creative art** every teacher should know the technique of narration.
 - Thus narration as a technique of **presenting subject matter, telling stories or any situations is a creative way through the medium of speech**.
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- ▶ Learning is a narrative process. When students learn something new, they tell **stories and enhance their understanding.**
 - ▶ Students are **capable to perceive their own self on what they understand and what they do not understand.**
 - ▶ In the process of narrative, **students develop their understanding with respect on how they create own learning.**
 - ▶ Butcher defines **narrative as a verbal or nonverbal explanation that has series of events to which listeners construct meaning, not only as fictional stories.**



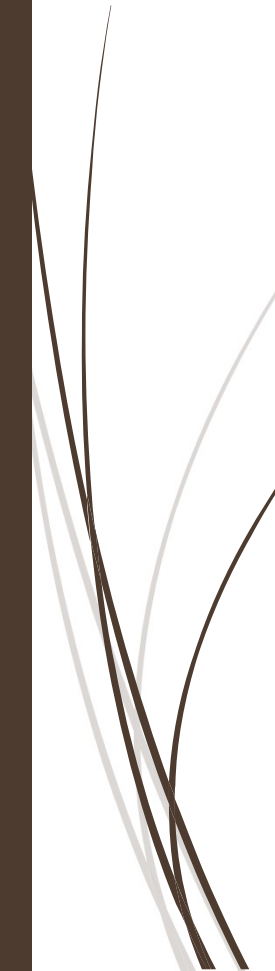
Importance/Advantages of Using Narratives

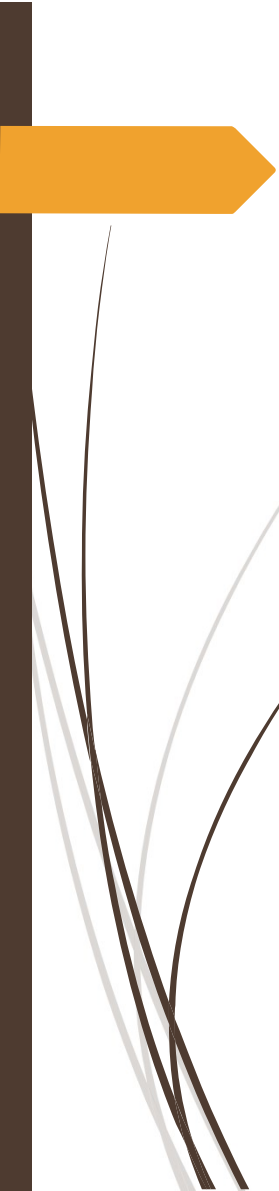
- It makes the subject matter **easy and interesting** for the students.
- Students can **preserve knowledge for a longer period of time**.
- Through the technique of narration teacher try to **draw a clear picture of the subject matter in their mind**.
- Students **gain knowledge quickly and easily**.

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- Employing narrative is beneficial for students, **increasing students' interest in learning, developing students' skills, and critical thinking.**
 - Narrative is a powerful tool for teaching because **it can develop the workings of the brain** that used can be used in the learning process.
 - The narrative and drama models in teaching is to **create classroom more fun and meaningful** for students and to minimize the teacher's task monitoring.



Suggestions

1. The teacher should have the **mastery over the content** and he also need to **know where the it is required**.
 2. A narration should present in a **proper sequence of events and well structured manner**.
 3. **Proper gestures and pause** should used while narrating subject matter. So that it **becomes interesting** to the students and **arouse their curiosity**.
 4. The **language** of the teacher should be **clear, easy and understandable**.
 5. Teacher must be able to **arouse the imaginative power of the students**.
 6. A teacher **should ask questions to the students in between narration** in order to sustain their interest.
 7. **Speed** in narration **should not be too fast of too slow**.
 8. The teacher should start his narration **from simple and gradually move forward toward its climax**. While doing so, teacher should sustain the curiosity on the students.
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Thank you...