



TEACHING MEANING, DEFINITION, CHARACTERISTICS

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Self-Declaration

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K.K Chauhan




❖ What is Education ?

- The word "Education" has been derived from different **Latin words**.
- 'Educare' - which means to **bring out** or **to nourish**.
- 'Educere' - which means **to lead out** or **to draw out**.
- 'Educatum' - which means **act of teaching** or **training**.
- 'Educatus' - which means **to bring up, rear, educate**.

Denotative Meaning of Education

- Education is the process of bringing out hidden qualities or potentials of the child to make him a responsible and productive person of the society.
- Education is a systematic process through which a child or an adult acquires knowledge, experience, skill and sound attitude.
- It makes an individual civilized, refined, cultured and educated.
- Its goal is to make an individual perfect.
- It is the key to solve the various problems of life.
 - **Aristotle** - “Education is the creation of sound mind in a sound body.”
 - **John Dewey** –“Education is the process of living through a continuous reconstruction of experiences.”

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- (1) (i) Education as process development.
 - (2) (ii) Education as teacher-training.
 - (3) (iii) Education as independent field of study or own content or subject of study or discipline.
 - (4) (iv) Education as an investment rather best investment.
 - (5) (v) Education as an instrument of social change and social control.
 - (6) (vi) Education as a creature and creator of the society.
 - (7) (vii) Education as filtering process in democracy.
 - (8) (viii) Education is for future or futurology.
 - (9) (ix) Education is an art as well as science and
 - (10)(x) Education is the positive science.



Teaching: Meaning

- Teaching is the process of imparting knowledge, skills, and values to others.
- It involves the sharing of information and ideas to facilitate learning and understanding.
- Teaching can take place in a variety of settings, including schools, universities, workplaces, and informal settings.
- Effective teaching involves the use of appropriate methods and strategies to engage learners, facilitate their learning, and help them achieve their learning goals.
- The role of a teacher is to create a positive and supportive learning environment, provide guidance and feedback, and help learners develop the skills and knowledge they need to succeed.
- Good teaching is essential for the development of individuals and society as a whole, as it helps to foster critical thinking, creativity, and innovation.

TEACHING DEFINITION:-

- **H C Morrison:-** Teaching is an intimate contact between the **more mature personality and a less mature one.**
- **Jackson:-** Teaching is a **face to face encounters between two or more persons**, one of whom (teacher) intends to effect certain changes in the other participants (students).
- **N.L. Gage (Democratic point of view):-** Teaching is interpersonal influence aimed at changing **the behavior potential of another person.**
- **Clerk:-** Teaching refers to activities that are **designed and performed to produce in students behavior.**
- **Skinner)-** "Teaching is the arrangement of **contingencies of reinforcement.**
- **Smith -** "Teaching is a goal **directed activity.**"
- **James M. Thyne-** "All teaching is the **promotion of learning.**"
- **Word Book Encyclopedia:-**"The **process** by which **one person helps others achieve knowledge, skills and aptitudes.**"




Nature of teaching:-

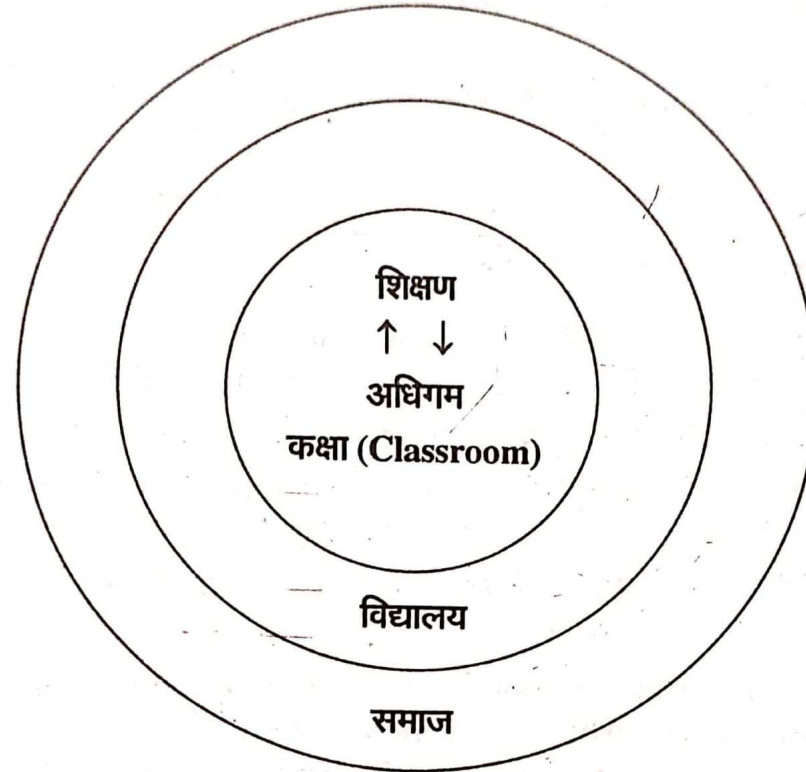
1. Intentional:
2. Dynamic:
3. Systematic:
4. Interactive:
5. Contextual:
6. Reflective:
7. Clarity of objectives:
8. Positive learning environment:
9. Effective communication:
10. Flexibility:
11. Knowledge of subject matter:
12. Assessment and feedback:
13. Continuous improvement:

Characteristic of teaching:-

Teaching is a **social and cultural process**, which is **planned in order** to enable an individual to **learn something in his life**.

- ✓ (1) **Teaching is a complete social process:** Teaching is undertaken for the society and by the society. With **everchanging social ideas**, it is **not possible to describe exact and permanent nature of teaching**.
- ✓ (2) **Teaching is giving information:** Teaching tells students about the things they have to know and students cannot find out themselves. Communication of knowledge is an essential part of teaching.
- ✓ (3) **teaching is an interactive process:** Teaching is an interactive process between the student and the teaching sources, which is essential for the guidance, progress, and development of students.
- ✓ (4) Teaching is a **process of development and learning**.
- ✓ (5) Teaching causes a **change in behavior**.
- ✓ (6) Teaching is art as **well as science**.

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- ✓ (7) Teaching is face to face encounter.
 - ✓ (8) Teaching is observable, measurable and modifiable.
 - ✓ (9) Teaching is skilled occupation:- Every successful teacher is expected to know the general methods of teaching-learning situations.
 - ✓ (10) Teaching facilitates learning
 - ✓ (11) Teaching is both conscious and an unconscious process.
 - ✓ (12) Teaching is from memory level to reflective level.
 - ✓ (13) Teaching is a continuum of training, conditioning, instruction, and indoctrination.

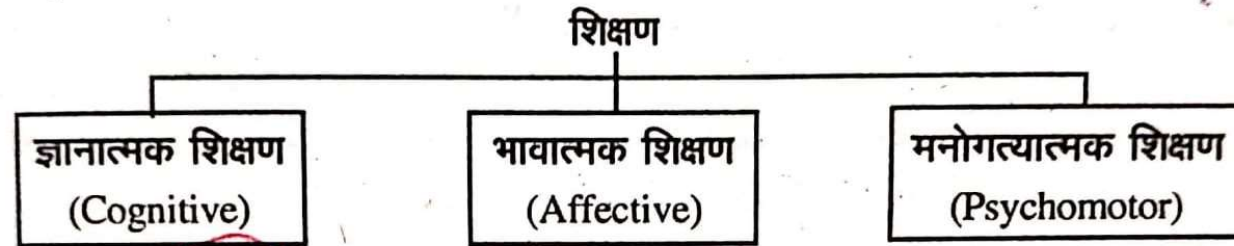


चित्र—शिक्षण, समाज तथा स्कूल

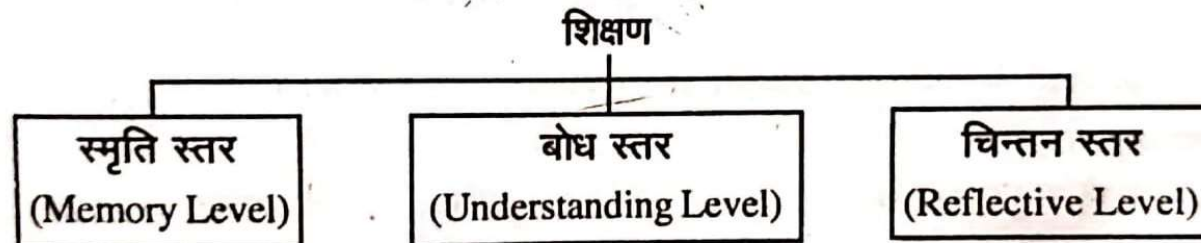
शिक्षण के प्रकार (TYPES OF TEACHING)

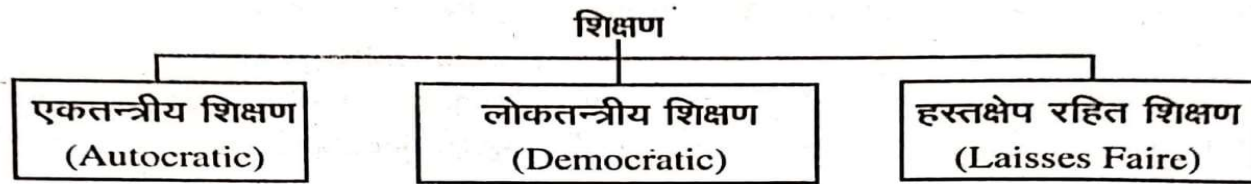
शिक्षण प्रशिक्षण लेकर अनुदेशन तक सतत प्रक्रिया मानी जाती है। विभिन्न विद्वानों ने शिक्षण को विभिन्न आधारों पर विभिन्न प्रकार से वर्गीकृत किया है। ये वर्गीकरण नीचे प्रस्तुत किये जा रहे हैं—

(अ) शिक्षण के उद्देश्यों के आधार पर—शिक्षण के उद्देश्यों के आधार पर शिक्षण को तीन प्रमुख भागों में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

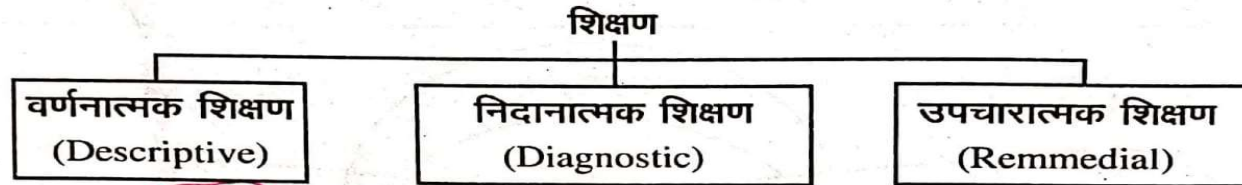


(ब) शिक्षण के स्तरों के आधार पर—शिक्षण के स्तरों के आधार पर शिक्षण को तीन भागों में विभाजित किया जाता है—

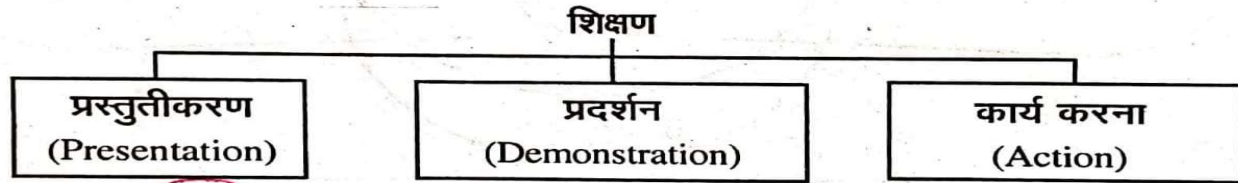




(द) शिक्षण के **स्वरूप** के आधार पर—शिक्षण के स्वरूप के आधार पर शिक्षण सामान्यतः तीन वर्गों में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है—



(य) शैक्षिक **क्रियाओं** के आधार पर—शिक्षण की विभिन्न क्रियाओं के आधार पर शिक्षण को निम्नांकित तीन पदों में विभाजित कर सकते हैं—



(र) शैक्षिक **व्यवस्था** के आधार पर—शैक्षिक व्यवस्था के आधार पर शिक्षण को निम्नांकित तीन भागों में बाँटा जाता है—



इन सभी प्रकार के शिक्षणों की विवेचना आगे के अध्यायों में आवश्यकतानुसार दी गयी है।

शिक्षण के चर

(VARIABLES OF TEACHING)

शिक्षण प्रक्रिया में तीन प्रकार के प्रमुख चर होते हैं—

(1) **स्वतन्त्र चर (Independent Variable)**—शिक्षण प्रक्रिया में शिक्षक, स्वतन्त्र चर के रूप में कार्य करता है। वह छात्रों को अधिगम-अनुभव प्रदान करने के लिए विभिन्न प्रकार के कार्य करता है।

(2) **आश्रित चर (Dependent Variable)**—शिक्षण प्रक्रिया में छात्र (Student) को आश्रित चर की संज्ञा दी जाती है क्योंकि शिक्षण प्रक्रिया में नियोजन, व्यवस्था व प्रस्तुतीकरण के अनुसार ही उसे सक्रिय रूप से कार्य करना पड़ता है।

(3) **हस्तक्षेप चर (Intervening Variables)**—शिक्षण प्रक्रिया में पाठ्य-वस्तु, शिक्षण विधियाँ, शिक्षण युक्तियाँ तथा शिक्षण व्यूह रचनाएँ आदि हस्तक्षेप चर के वर्ग में आती हैं। ये सभी चर शिक्षण प्रक्रिया में हस्तक्षेप करते हैं।

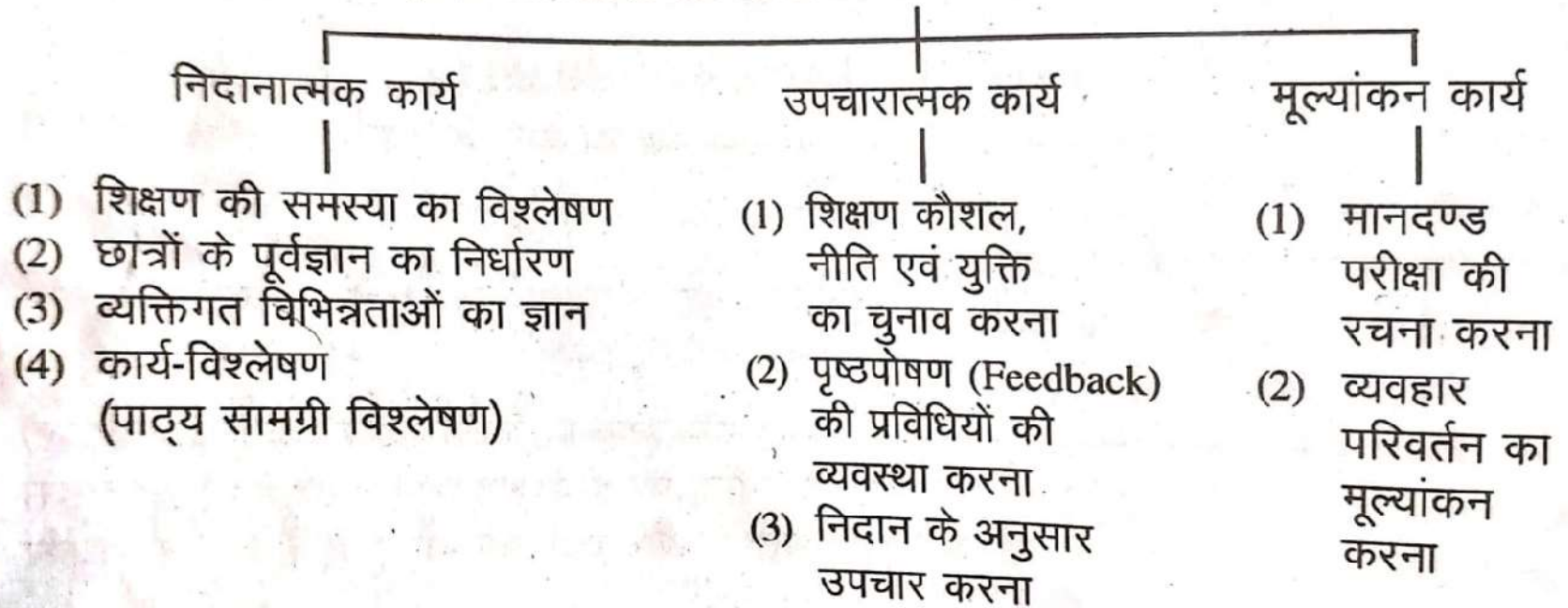
ये सभी चर मिलकर शिक्षण प्रक्रिया को पूर्ण बनाने का प्रयास करते हैं।

VARIABLES OF TEACHING

- 1. Independent Variable (Teacher):** The teacher is the most important variable in teaching as they are responsible for designing and delivering the instruction. Effective teachers have a deep understanding of the subject matter, knowledge of teaching strategies, and excellent communication skills.
- 2. Dependent Variable (Student):** The student is another important variable in teaching. Their prior knowledge, motivation, and learning style can affect their ability to learn and engage with the material. Teachers need to be aware of their students' needs and adjust their instruction accordingly.
- 3. Intervening Variable (Other):**
 - 1. Curriculum:** The curriculum is the set of learning objectives, standards, and materials that teachers use to guide their instruction. The curriculum can affect the pace and depth of learning and can impact student motivation.
 - 2. Classroom Environment:** The classroom environment can affect student engagement and motivation. Factors like classroom design, lighting, and temperature can impact student learning.
 - 3. Technology:** Technology can be an important variable in teaching. The use of technology can enhance instruction, engage students, and provide access to resources beyond the classroom.
 - 4. Assessment:** Assessment is the process of measuring student learning. Assessment can help teachers identify areas where students need additional support and adjust instruction accordingly.
 - 5. Resources:** Resources such as textbooks, equipment, and materials can impact teaching and learning. Teachers need to have access to appropriate resources to deliver effective instruction.

शिक्षण चरों के कार्य

(FUNCTIONS OF TEACHING VARIABLES)





Principle of Teaching

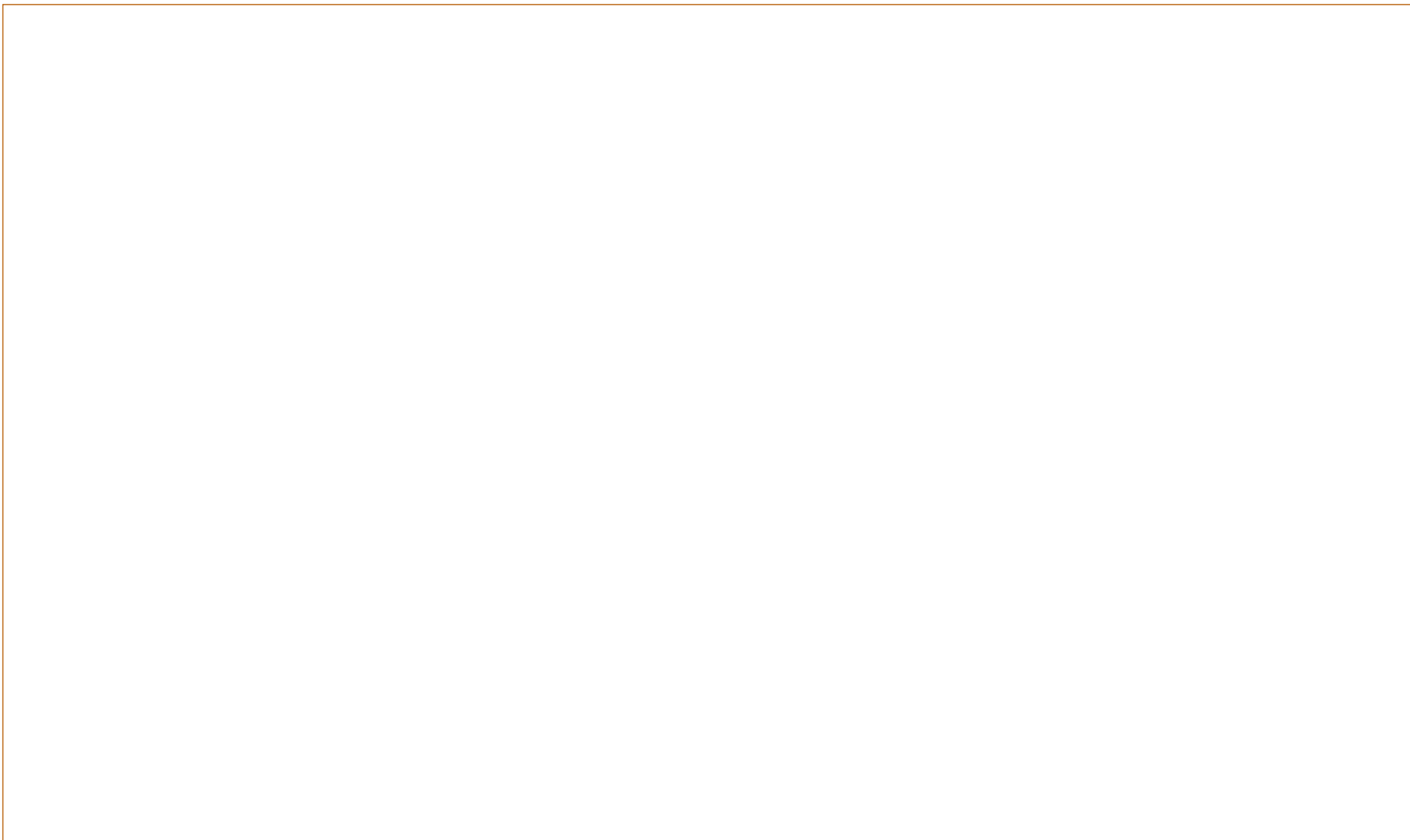
- ✓ Emphasizing the learner
- ✓ Using previous knowledge
- ✓ Individual difference
- ✓ Readiness
- ✓ Meaningfulness
- ✓ Planning
- ✓ Selection
- ✓ Division
- ✓ Revision
- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Activity
- ✓ Interest
- ✓ Defining specific objective



MAXIMS OF TEACHING (शिक्षण के सूत्र)

Maxims of teaching have been **discovered, not invented**. They are simply the statement of **the way which teaching and learning go forward**.

- ✓ From simple to complex
- ✓ From particular to general
- ✓ From known to unknown
- ✓ From whole to part
- ✓ From definite to indefinite
- ✓ From concrete to abstract
- ✓ From empirical to rational.



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Thank you...