



Office-Principal

**Govt. Jagannath Munnalal Choudhary Mahila
Mahavidyalaya, Mandla, Madhya Pradesh**



Towards Excellence...

Phone/Fax: 07642-252536

Email: hegjcgman@mp.gov.in

Website: <http://www.gjmcgirlscollegemandla.in>

AISHE Code: C-33429

College Code: 3502

Teaching-Learning Methodologies Adopted by the Institution

Teaching is successful only to the extent to which students can grasp it fully. In this age of science and technology, the process of teaching has reached new dimensions. Teaching is not a one-sided affair. In the context of modern developments, teaching is a tripolar process. The traditional teaching of 30 or 40 students is no longer effective. Information explosion and propulsion explosion are bringing about changes in both developed and developing countries. The teaching practices in our universities continue to be the same. The method of teaching links the teacher and his pupils into an organic relationship with constant mutual interaction. The methods being followed in Govt. Jagannath Munnalal Choudhary Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Mandla, M.P. for different levels of students discussed in this article are:

1. **Play Way Method**
2. **Project Method**
3. **Seminar Method**
4. **Demonstration Method**

Introduction Teaching is a process which usually takes place in a classroom situation. It is more of a formal process; the teacher takes all efforts to make the students understand his teaching is successful only if the students can grasp it fully. Teaching in the class depends upon how the teacher performs his duty of teaching. In this age of science and technology, when there is an explosion of knowledge, the process of teaching has reached new dimensions. According to Rabindara Nath Tagore, “*A Teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame*” A good learner can be a good teacher. One who does not learn and acquire up to date knowledge cannot teach others.

Characteristics of Teaching:

The following are the fundamental characteristics of teaching:

1. Teaching is a two-way traffic.
2. Teaching is both a Bipolar and Tripolar process.

3. All-round growth of society.
4. It is both formal and informal.
5. It is related to time and place.
6. It is an art.

Teaching is not a one-sided affair. Both the teacher and the learners must be fully active. The saying is that teaching is the bi-polar process is true which means it is a two-way traffic. In the context of modern developments, teaching is a tri-polar process because the surrounding, the environments in which teaching-learning goes on through teaching the learner is enabled to exist successfully in his environment, play their unique roles in the process of teaching. Teaching takes place in some social set up where the teacher aims at improving the behaviour of the individual or some social group. Teaching may occur formally or informally. In both the cases it meets the desired ends by and large. Society, its values, ideals go on changing with the passage of time and hence, teaching also undergoes some changes. Teaching also varies from place to place. Teaching is an art which is the favourite of the selected few. For all others, who are misfits and unfits, teaching is an alternative occupation.

Changing face of Education:

The traditional classroom with one teacher, teaching 30 or 40 students is no longer effective for modern times. The two generic factors, “information explosion” and propulsion explosion “are bringing about changes in the developed and developing countries. For solving these problems successfully, educational technology consisting of various media of mass communication, suitable learning process and modern testing and evaluation techniques are necessary. In developing countries like India both quantitative expansion as well as qualitative improvement of education can be facilitated and accelerated qualitative with the help of educational technology.

To attract the best and the brightest students, the college has excellent facilities for academic and non- academic growth competent faculty, resources for career development and must offer unlimited opportunities for experimenting with new and creative ideas. The choice of a college or university by a prospective student or his parents must be driven not by the convenience of a short distance to the college from home, but the quality of programmes it offers, the prestige of its faculty, the qualities of its faculties and availability of diverse resources.

Credit-Based System:

A credit-based semester system is ideal since it offers maximum flexibility in terms of course offering, course selection, faculty and student schedules, and optimum use of existing facilities. For instance, multi-courses can be offered at different times of the day spreading

over a week, so students can select the courses convenient to them and taught by competent professors.

Technology in the classroom:

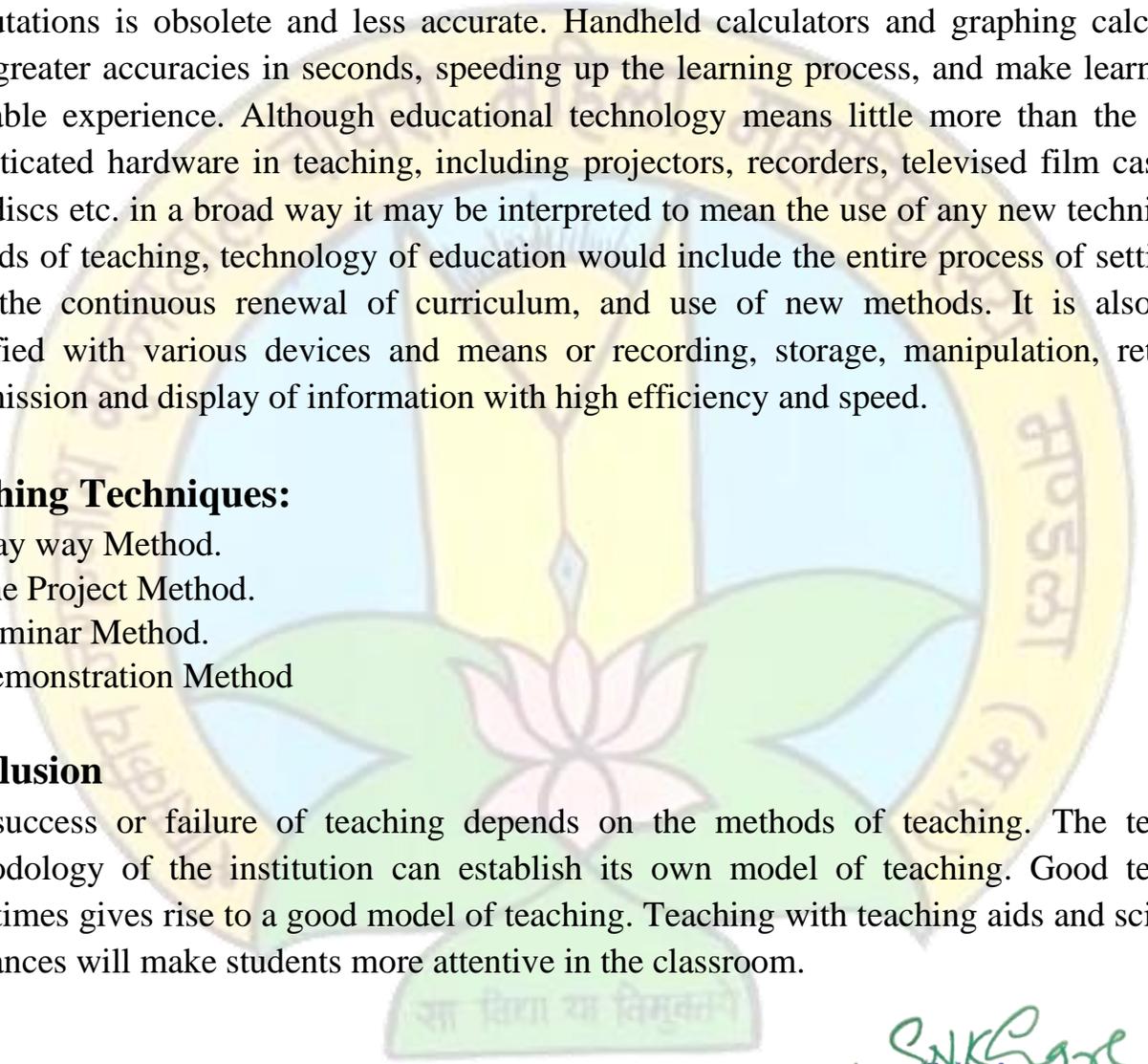
Calculators and computers are great learning tools today. By bringing technology into the classroom and by doing complex and realistic problems, the institution makes our classes livelier and more relevant. Relying completely on chalk, talk and chalkboard for mundane work does not add any spice to mathematics and science classes. Using tables for numeric computations is obsolete and less accurate. Handheld calculators and graphing calculators yield greater accuracies in seconds, speeding up the learning process, and make learning an enjoyable experience. Although educational technology means little more than the use of sophisticated hardware in teaching, including projectors, recorders, televised film cassettes, videodiscs etc. in a broad way it may be interpreted to mean the use of any new technique or methods of teaching, technology of education would include the entire process of setting the goal, the continuous renewal of curriculum, and use of new methods. It is also often identified with various devices and means or recording, storage, manipulation, retrieval, transmission and display of information with high efficiency and speed.

Teaching Techniques:

1. Play way Method.
2. The Project Method.
3. Seminar Method.
4. Demonstration Method

Conclusion

The success or failure of teaching depends on the methods of teaching. The teaching methodology of the institution can establish its own model of teaching. Good teaching sometimes gives rise to a good model of teaching. Teaching with teaching aids and scientific appliances will make students more attentive in the classroom.



S.K. Gaur
Principal
Govt. J.M.C. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Mandla (M.P.)
Principal
Govt. J.M.C. Mahila
Mahavidyalaya,
Mandla, M.P.