



EVOLUTION OF THE SELF THROUGH CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Faculty Development Programme on 22.9.2023

UGC HRDC Jamia Millia Islamia



CRACK THE RIDDLE

**What is it that does not get
reduced after sharing with
someone else?**



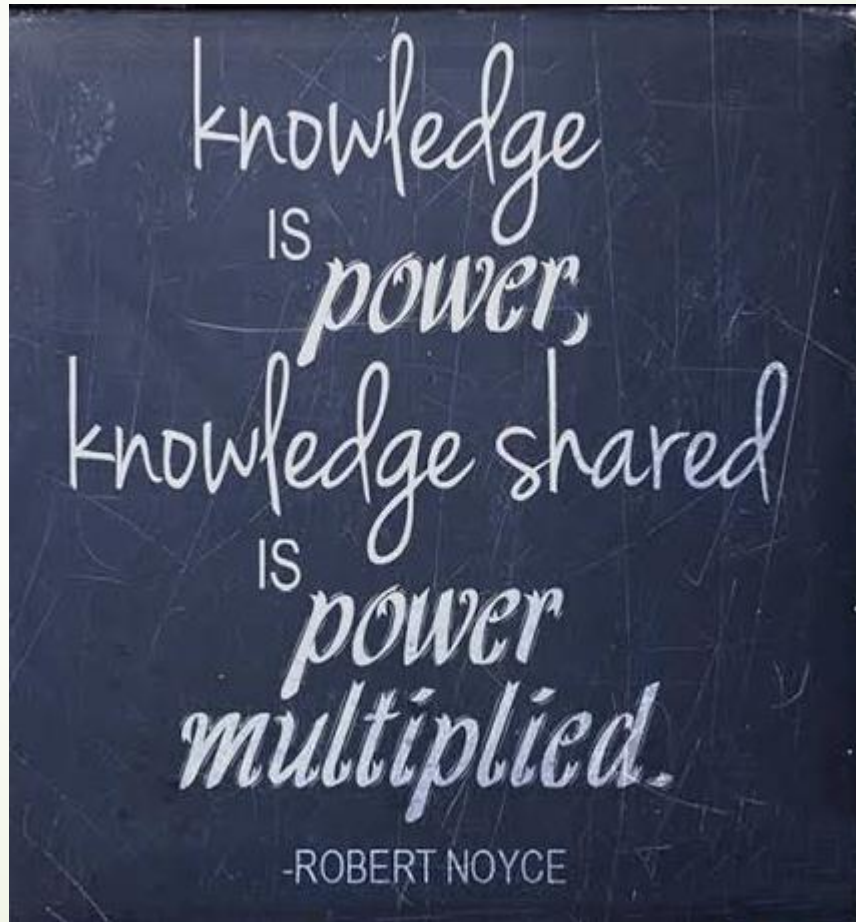


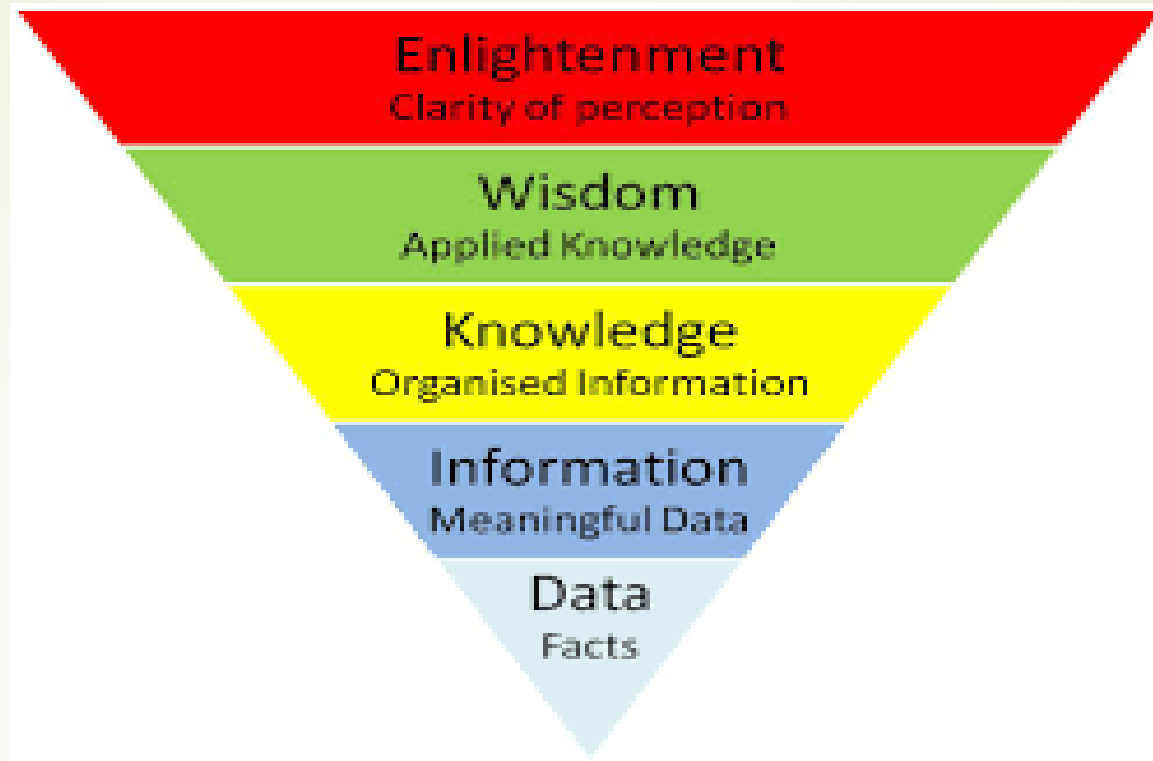
The answer is.....

KNOWLEDGE



THE POWER OF COLLABORATION



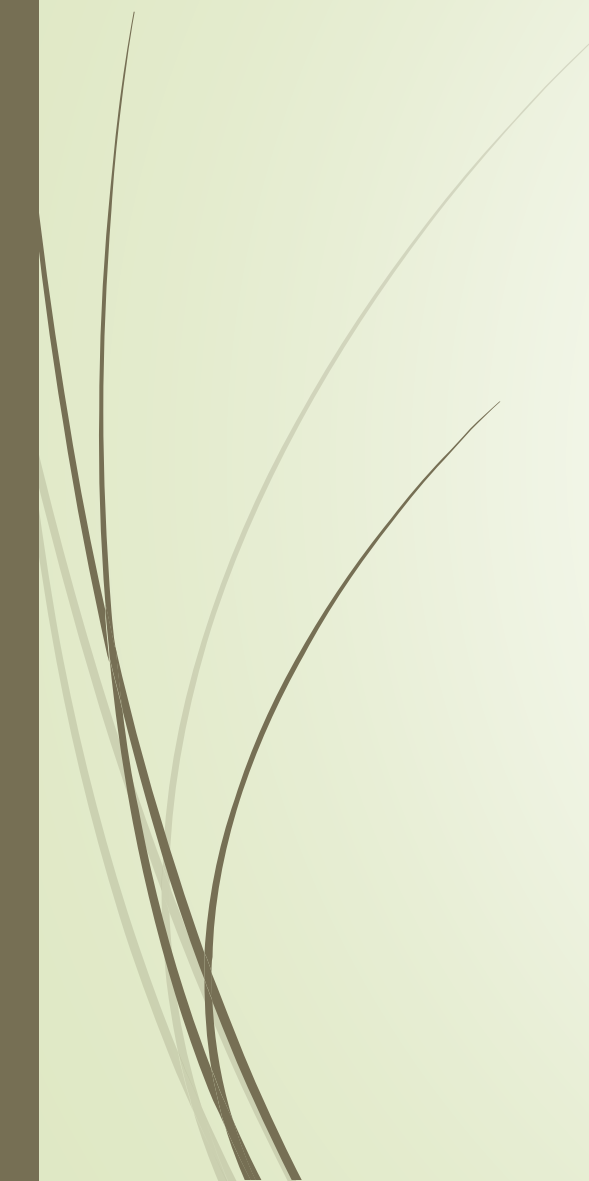



Knowledge is wisdom and Wisdom is Power



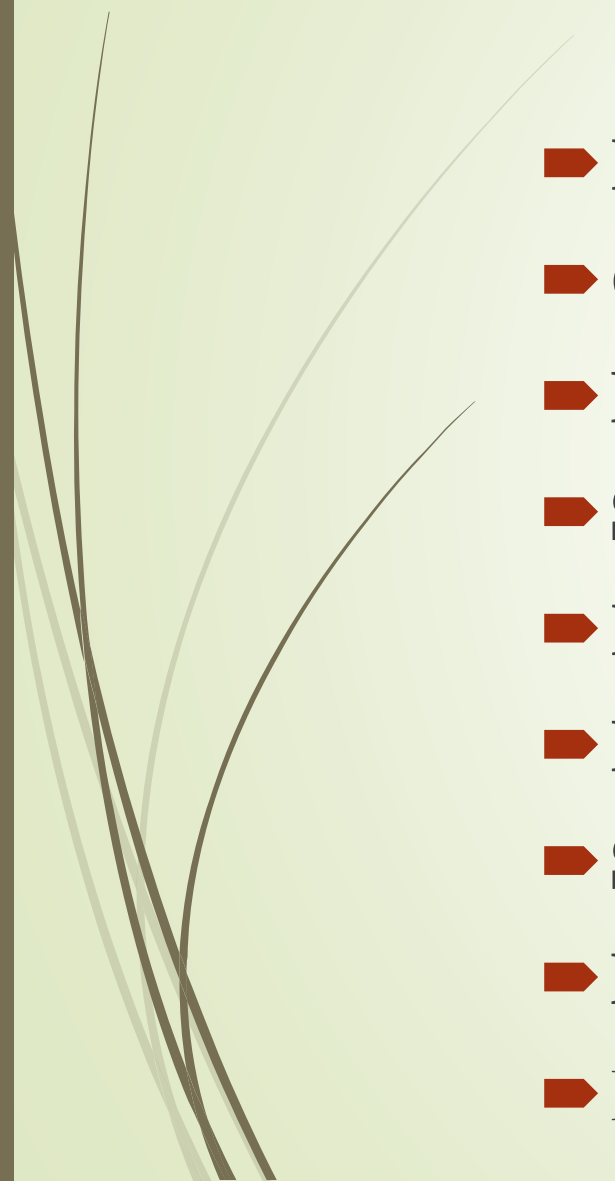
A TEACHER'S VISION

If your vision is one year, cultivate flowers. If your vision is five years, cultivate trees. If your vision is eternity, cultivate people.



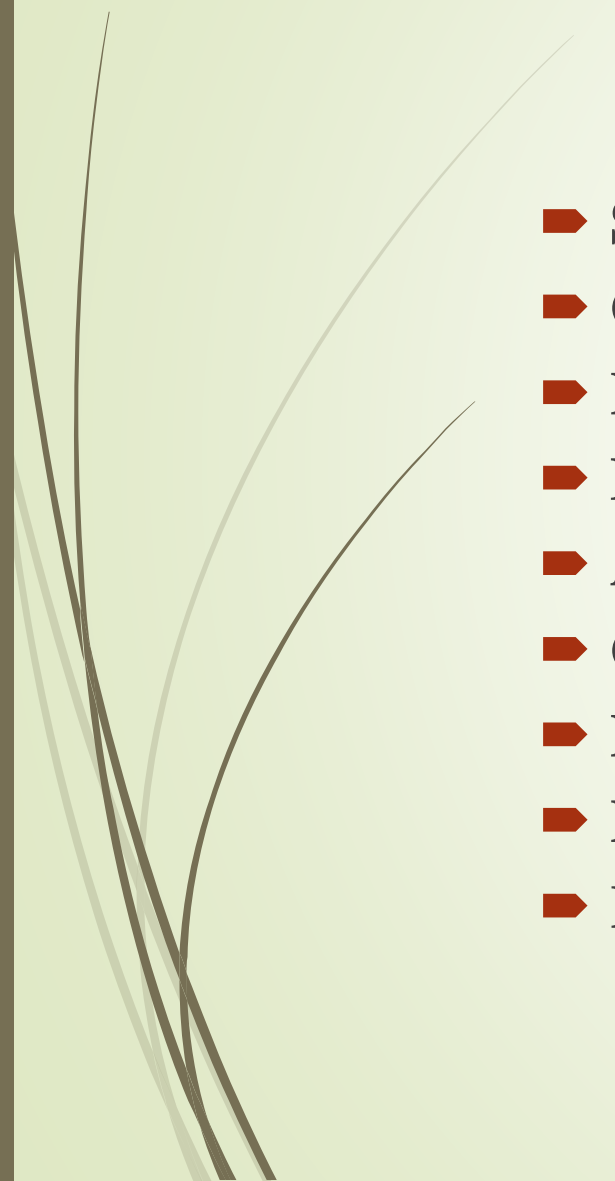


WHO IS A GOOD TEACHER?

- **Kind**
 - **Caring**
 - **Honest**
 - **Sincere**
 - **Knowledgeable and Thorough**
 - **Resource Specialist**
 - **Sympathetic**
 - **Humorous and Interesting**
 - **Pleasant tempered and patient.....**
- 




WHO IS AN EFFECTIVE TEACHER?

- **Someone whose input leads to better output.**
 - **Goal-oriented and Deadline-oriented**
 - **Having Digital Literacy**
 - **Excellent in time management**
 - **Adept in Classroom management**
 - **Good orator, explainer and organiser**
 - **Leads by example**
 - **Has command over the class**
 - **Regularly updates herself/himself in subject and techniques**
- 



Being good ; becoming effective : enhancing professional competency



MOTIVATION : THE KEY FACTOR

➤ **How does a good teacher become effective?**

By :

- **INTROSPECTION & ANALYSIS**
- **SELF-MOTIVATION**
- **SELF-DEVELOPMENT**
- **S.M.A.R.T GOAL SETTING**

**CHANGE IS ESSENTIAL.
INNOVATION IS MANDATORY**



BECOME A MOTIVATING & MOTIVATED TEACHER

Three attitudes of a MOTIVATIONAL TEACHER

empathy

(seeing things from the students' viewpoint)

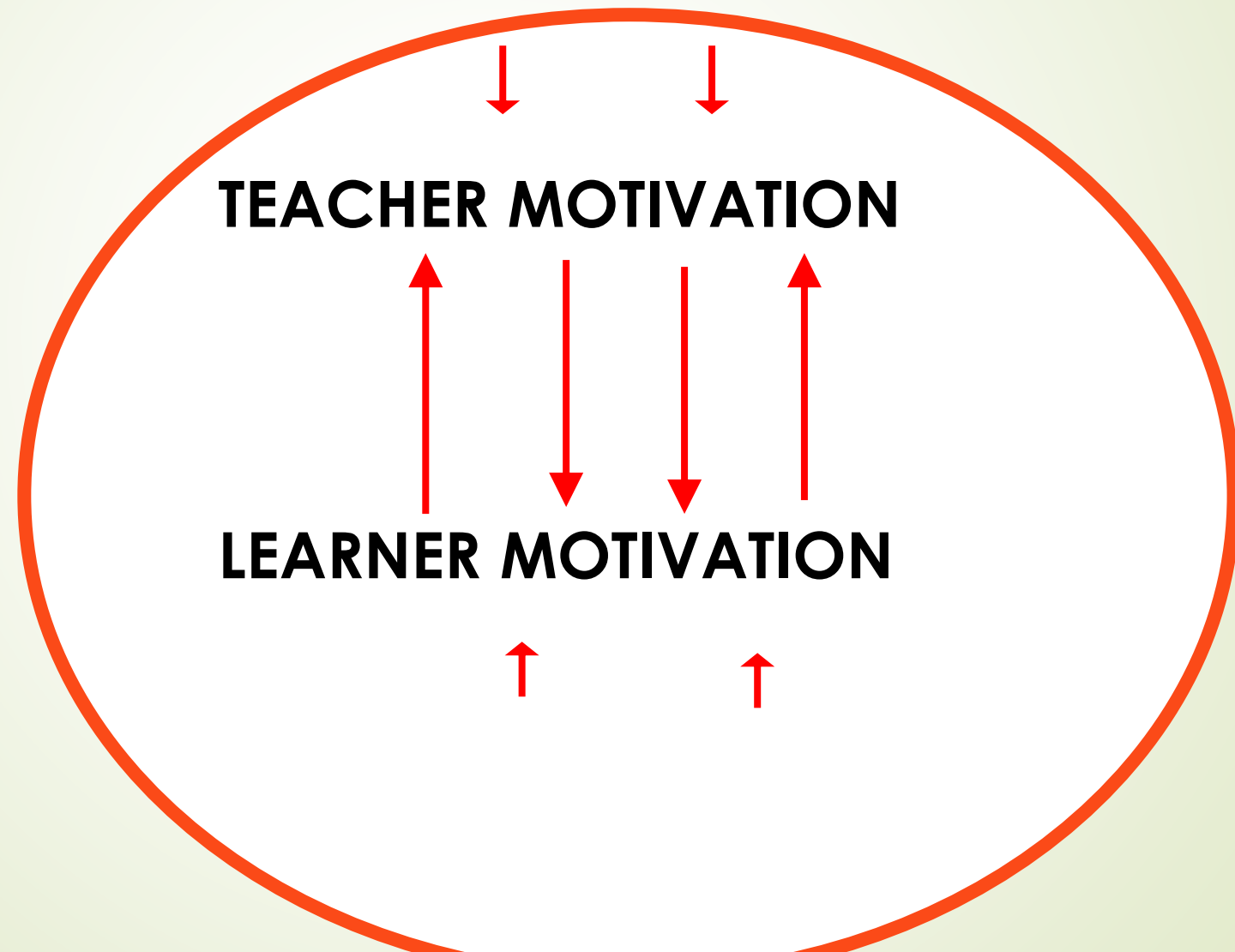
authenticity

(being yourself)

acceptance

(of students' ideas and opinions)

THE RECIPROCALITY OF MOTIVATION



ENHANCING PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY



The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn.

-Alvin Toffler



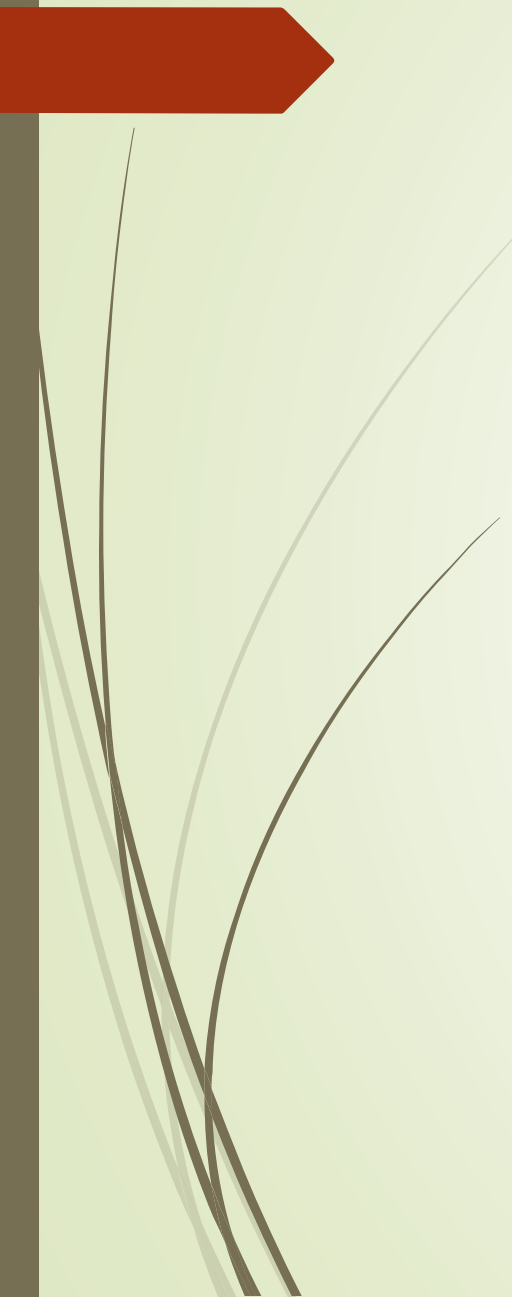
REQUIREMENTS AND BUZZWORDS IN EDUCATION TODAY

Skills : Language, Social, Workplace.

Knowledge: Multi-dimensional.

Scale : Large and Small.

Speed: Long-term and Short-term.

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a dark red arrow pointing to the right at the top. Below it, several thin, dark grey lines curve downwards and to the right, resembling stylized grass or abstract brushstrokes.

WHAT THE CLASSROOM IS NOT

It is **NOT** a site for perpetuating undemocratic life.

It is **NOT** a space for addressing social power.

It is **NOT** platform for display and transmission of power and knowledge.



WHAT THE CLASSROOM IS

- ▶ A **potent site** for addressing issues of injustice, inequality and inadequacy.
 - ▶ A **very plausible field** for initiating processes of reflection, research and redesigning.
 - ▶ A **subversive space** for empowering the culturally marginalized and economically disenfranchised learners.
- 

CLASSROOMS ARE



Classrooms are coral gardens the depths of which have to be identified.




THE 5Cs OF AN EFFECTIVE LESSON

- **Content**
 - **Communication**
 - **Cognition**
 - **Culture**
 - **Context**
- 




PRINCIPLES OF EFFECTIVE LEARNING

- Learning occurs twice:
 - First on the **social** level and next on the **individual** level.
 - Between people (**inter psychology**)
And thereafter
 - Inside the learner (**intra psychology**)
- 



BENEFITS OF AN EFFECTIVE LESSON

- **Introduces learners to the wide cultural context.**
 - **Increases motivation as it fulfils myriad purposes.**
 - **Develops a positive attitude towards learning.**
 - **Develops multidimensional interests and attitudes in the students.**
 - **Prepares students for further studies and encourages research.**
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MAIN PRINCIPLE OF EFFECTIVE TEACHING

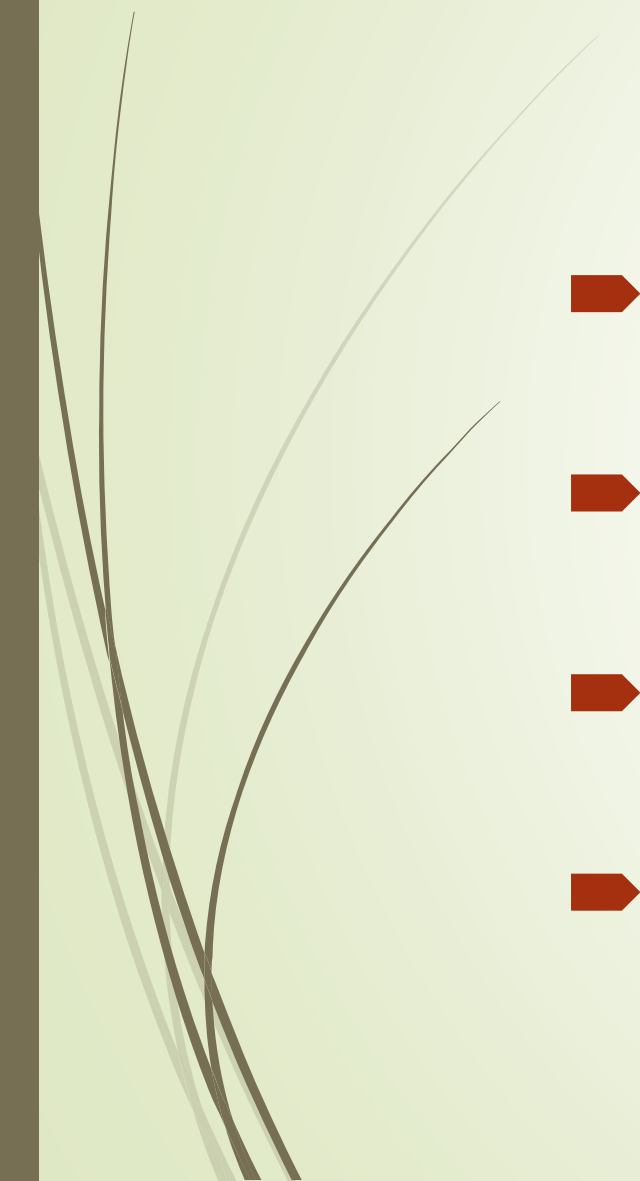
SCAFFOLDING:

Teaching in a way to support the learner's development and providing support structures to get to the next stage or level.

Language plays a central role in educational development.



STAGES OF AN EFFECTIVE LESSON

- **WHO** delivers?
 - **WHAT** is delivered?
 - **WHERE** is it delivered?
 - **HOW** is it delivered?
- 



COMMUNICATIVE TEACHING

TELL me and I may forget

SHOW me and I may remember

INVOLVE me and I **WILL** learn.




What is a Constructivist Lesson?

constructivist lesson

- STEP-I : Introducing the Lesson
- STEP-II : Developing Flow in the Lesson
- STEP-III : Proposing Explanations and Solutions
- STEP-IV: Action Taking





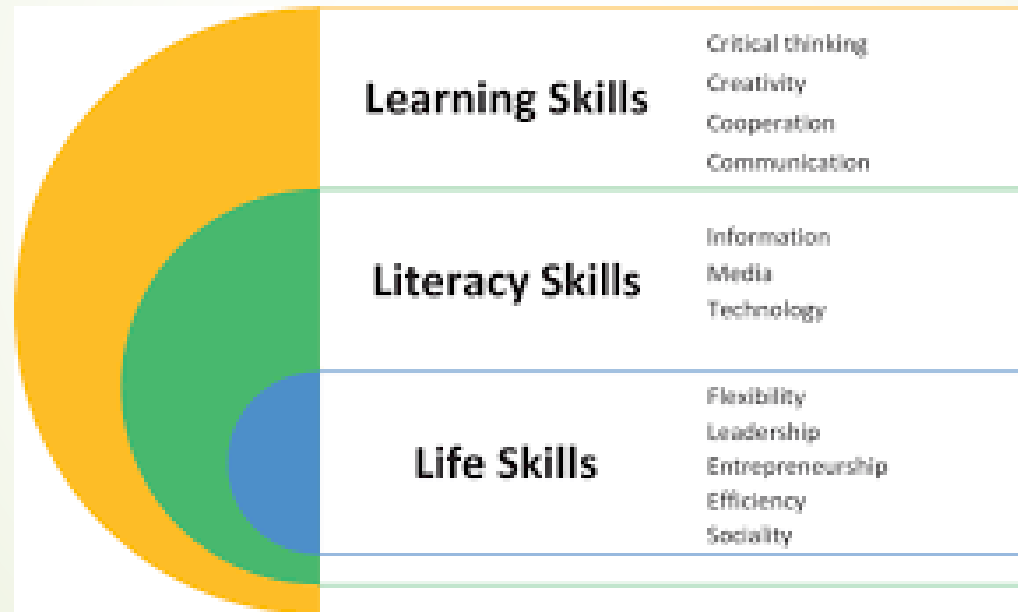
The Teaching Sequence Required Today

Constructivist Teaching Sequence and Classroom

- › Introduction Abstract
- › Elicitation of ideas
- › Reconstruction of ideas
- › Application of ideas in new situation
- › Reviewing change in ideas

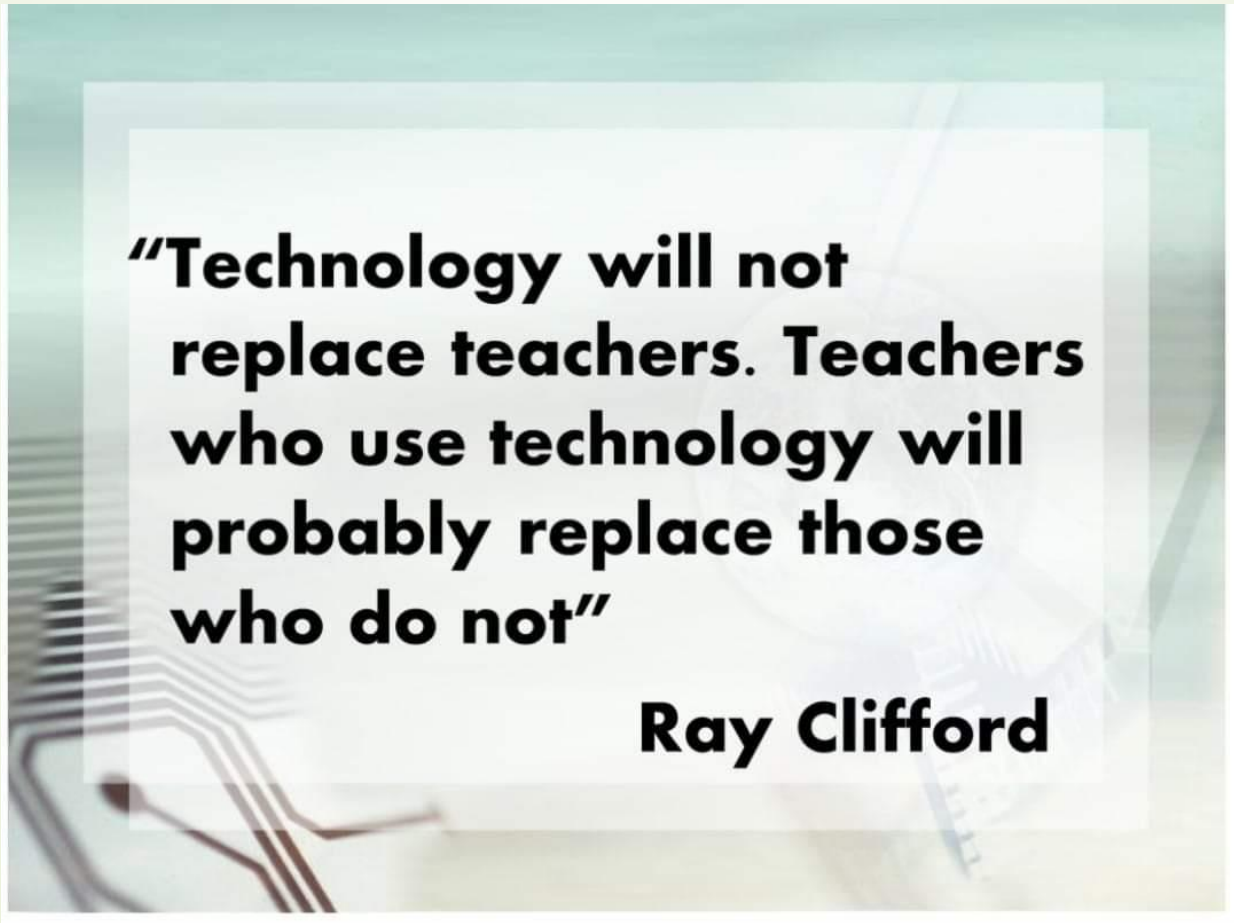


Contemporary Skills Essential in the Teaching-Learning Process





TEACHING AND TECHNOLOGY



**“Technology will not
replace teachers. Teachers
who use technology will
probably replace those
who do not”**

Ray Clifford



WHAT IS PEDAGOGY

Pedagogy is defined simply as the method, and practice, of teaching. It encompasses:

- Teaching Styles**
- Teaching Theory and Methodology**
- Feedback and assessment**

When people talk about the pedagogy of teaching, they will be referring to the way teachers deliver the content of the curriculum to a class.

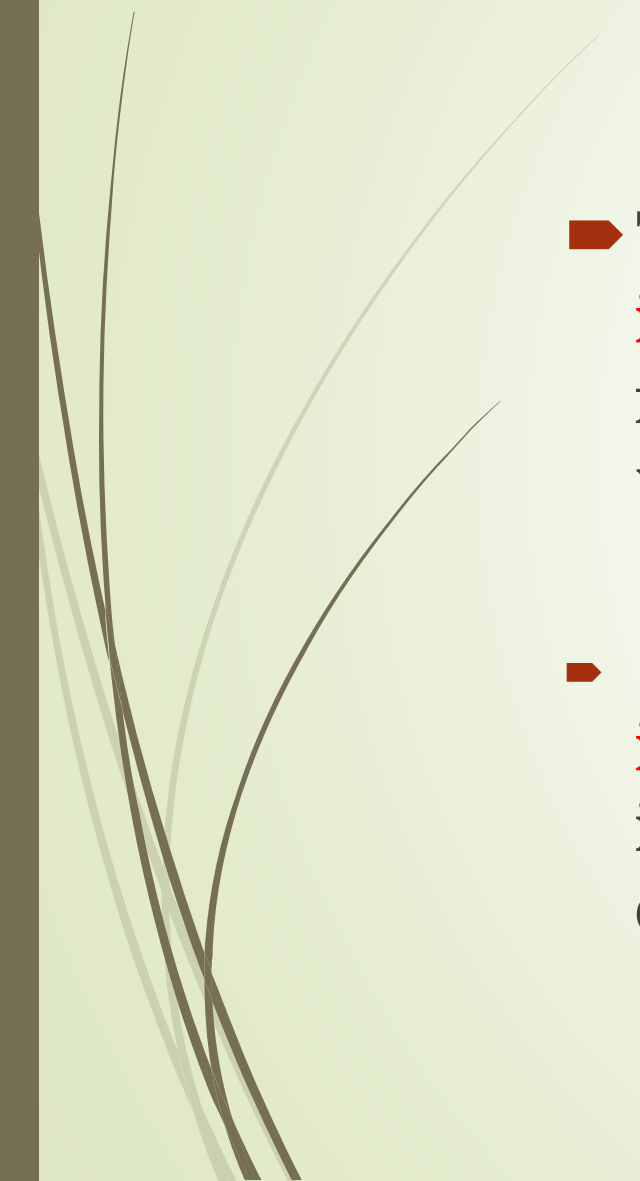


DIGITAL PEDAGOGY

Digital Pedagogy is precisely not about using digital technologies for teaching and, rather, about approaching those tools from a critical pedagogical perspective. So, it is as much about using digital tools thoughtfully as it is about deciding when not to use digital tools, and about paying attention to the impact of digital tools on learning.



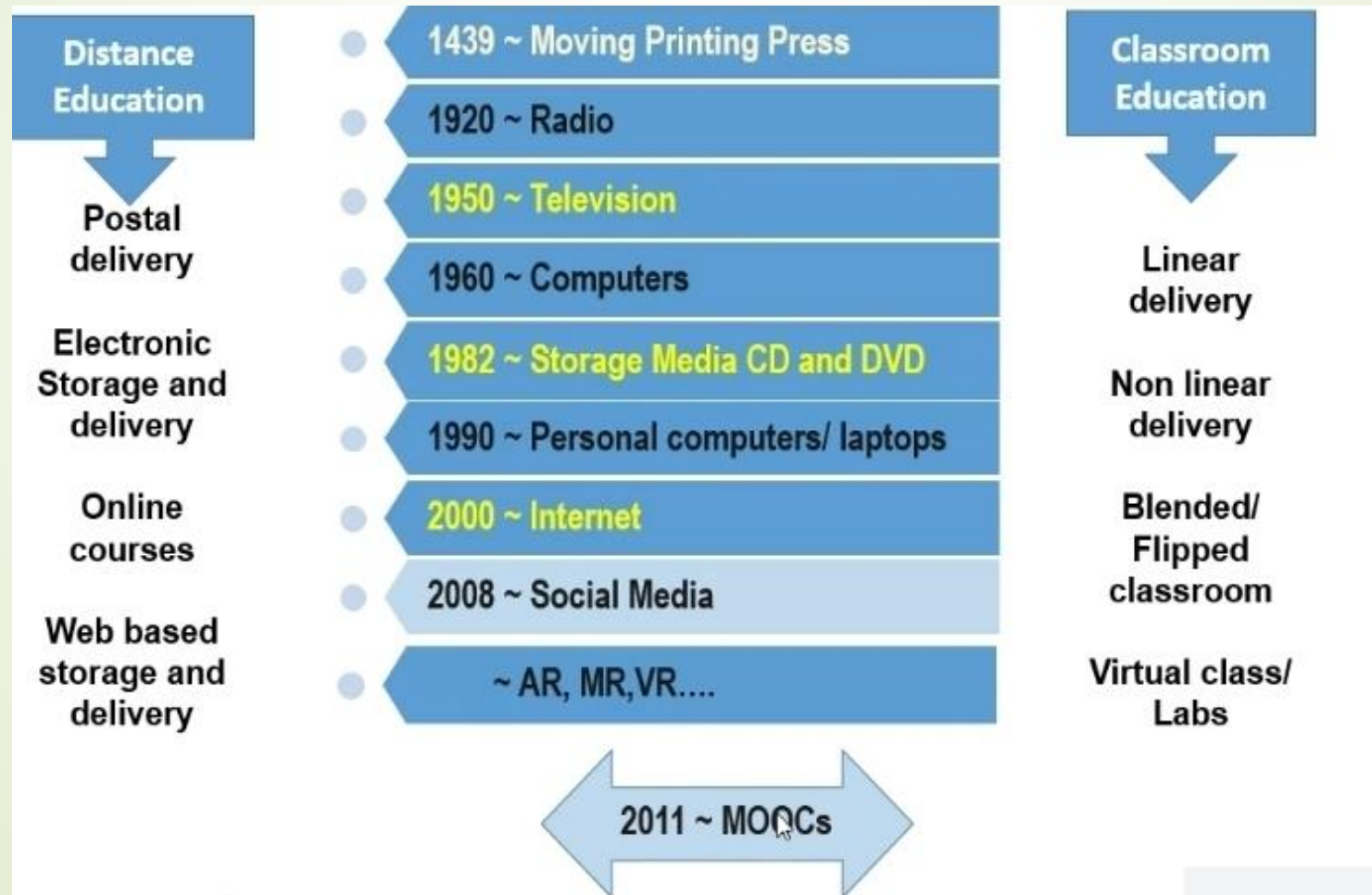
PAST REVOLUTIONS IN KNOWLEDGE

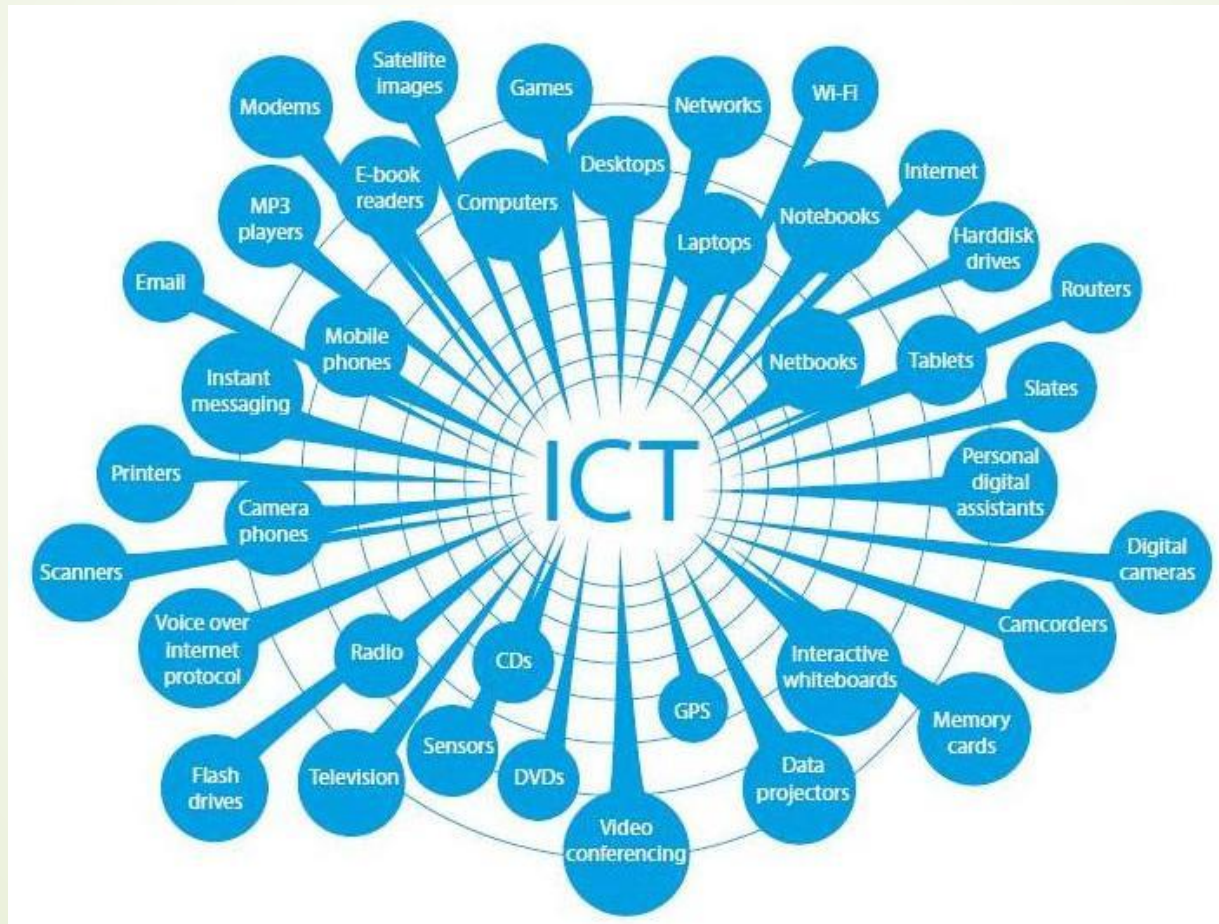
- The first revolution in knowledge came with **the invention of written language**, which meant that for the first time people could store information and retrieve it without needing to rely on memory.
 - The second revolution that occurred came with **the invention of the printing press**. With this revolution, information in books and pamphlets could be disseminated much more widely and quickly.
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PRESENT REVOLUTIONS IN KNOWLEDGE

- The third revolution brought about by **ICT** is **accelerating the dissemination of information and knowledge**. The internet along with Google and email, together with Wikipedia, Skype, Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter and Instagram have transformed life and the way we live, learn, work and play.
- Now we have the emergence of a fourth revolution, **as learning is moving beyond the walls of the classroom**, and that new terms have been coined to express these innovative ways of learning, terms like:
 - M-learning or mobile learning &**
 - U-learning or ubiquitous learning.**

TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION







ICT : INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.

According to Craig Blurton, ICT is defined as:

“ a diverse set of technological tools and resources used to **communicate, create, disseminate, store and manage information.”**

ASPECTS OF ICT

- ▶ ICT is the field of expertise that connects information technology (computers) and telecommunications networks (the Internet) to provide sophisticated applications.
- ▶ **Digital electronic devices and circuits, communication theory and networks are used to design and develop ICT tools**
- ▶ ICT tools are widely used in every aspects of daily life throughout the world. ICT tools and media is playing a major role in educating people around the world.
- ▶ **Globalisation requires ICT literate workforce.**

WHY DO WE NEED ICT?

Q :Why do we need ICT? Was education not happening before computers came into existence? Why is this paradigm shift necessary?

A: The shift is necessary because this is the age of information and technology, an age that requires that teachers facilitate the gathering of this information and not merely teach.

TODAY THE PANDEMIC HAS MADE EDUCATION VIRTUAL AND GLOBALISATION HAS ENSURED THE EFFICACY OF BLENDED MODE OF EDUCATION.

THE CHANGING PARADIGM

<u>Industrial society</u>	<u>Knowledge-based society</u>
Facts, data, rules	Skills and Competences
Transfer of closed, final, textbook-knowledge in one session	Lifelong learning knowledge-networks
Fixed, homogeneous team-studying method	Flexible, heterogeneous team-studying method (individual-centred education)
Frontal pedagogy	“Constructivist” education


The Impact of Educational Technology





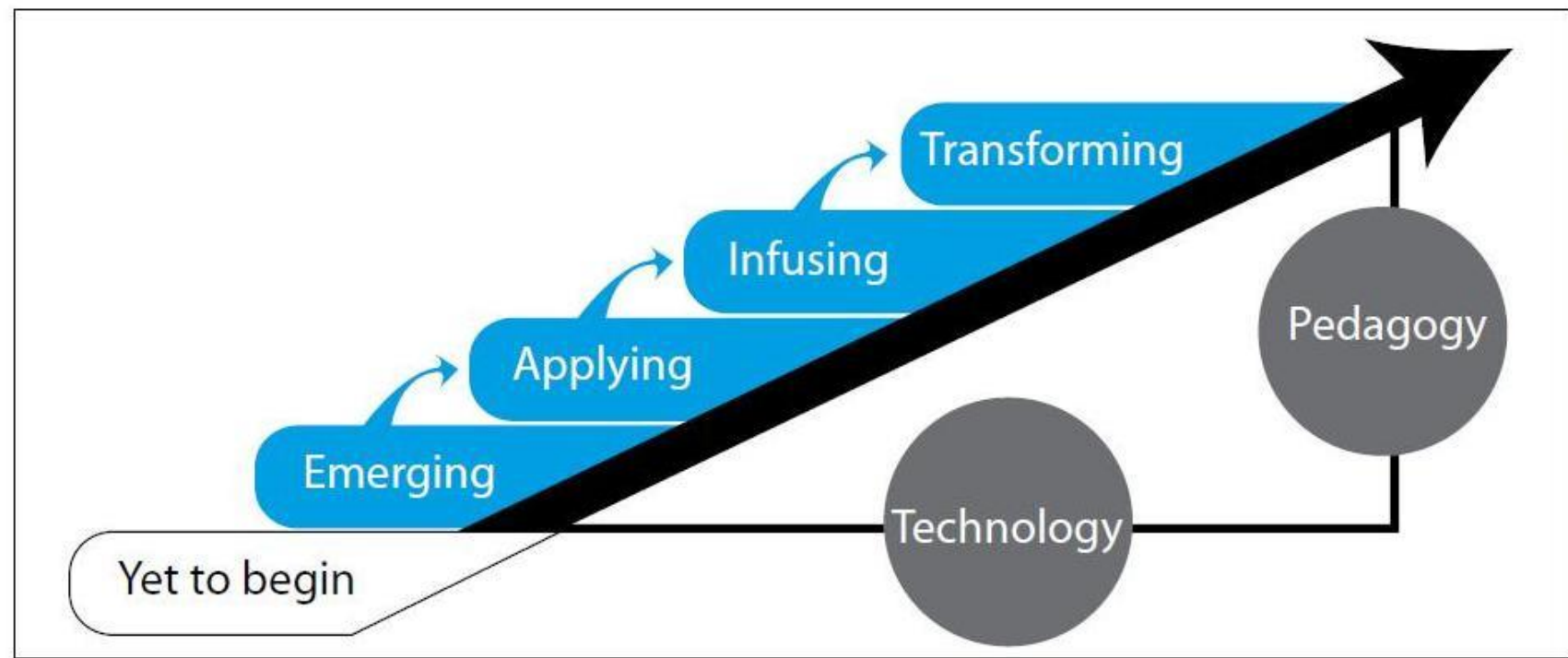
ICT in Teaching And Learning

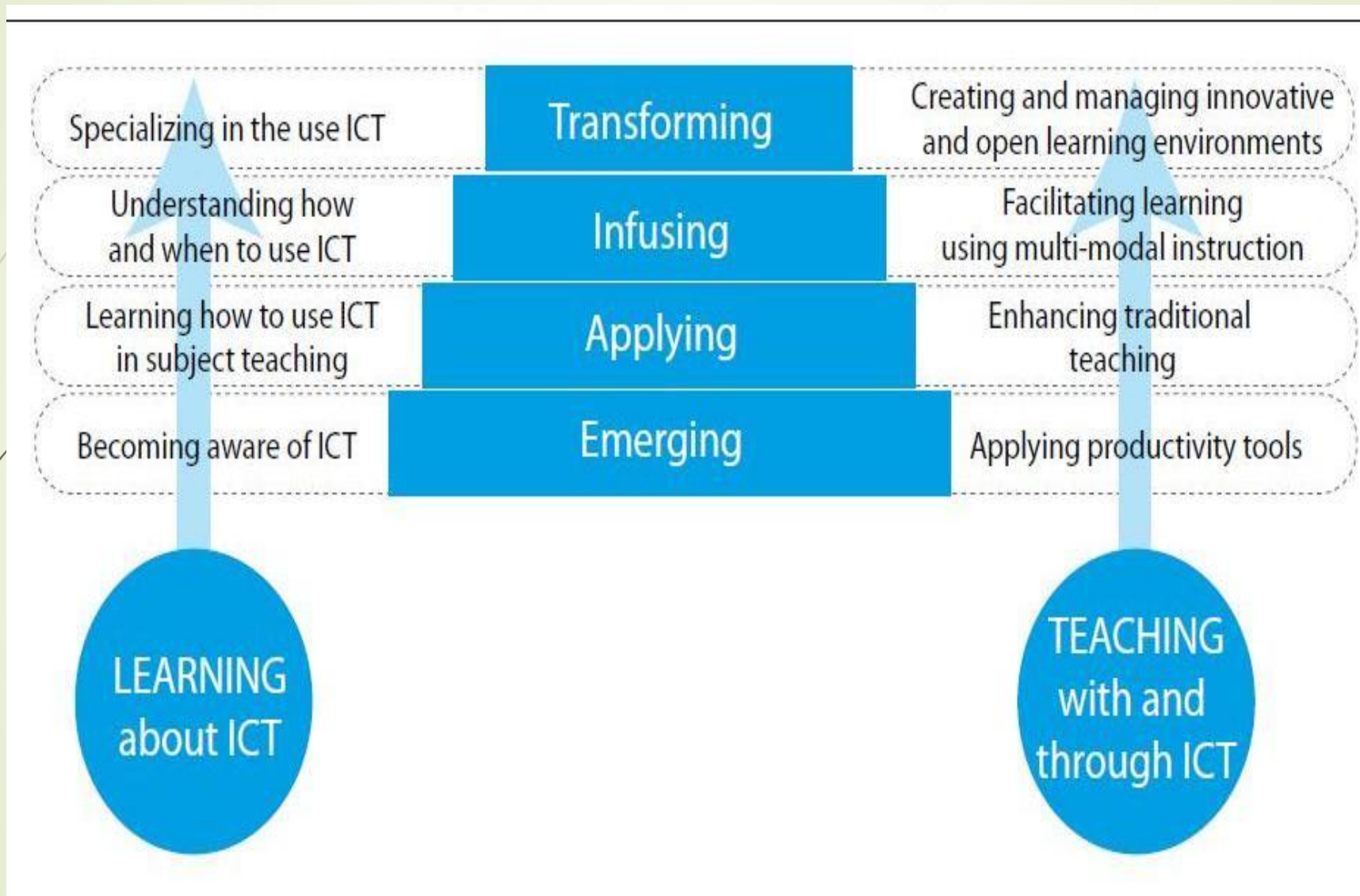
The Teacher then	The Teacher now
knowledge transmitter; primary source of information	learning facilitator, collaborator, coach, knowledge navigator and co-learner
teacher controlling and directing all aspects of learning	teacher giving students more options and responsibilities for their own learning

- 
- **The changing role of teachers is no longer the all-knowing authority. The new role can perhaps be compared to that of a team coach or the conductor of an orchestra who tries to bring out the best performance in all players. In the same way that teachers' roles are changing as a result of the use of ICT, so are the roles of students changing.**
 - **The use of ICT brings about changes in student roles also.**

The Student then	The Student now
passive recipient of information reproducing knowledge learning as a solitary activity	active participant in the learning process producing knowledge learning collaboratively with others

STAGES IN ADOPTION AND USE OF ICT





RISE UP TO THE CHALLENGE

Challenges
makes you more
responsible. Always
remember that life
without **struggle** is
a life without **success**.
Don't give up and learn
not to quit.



K

KEEP

E

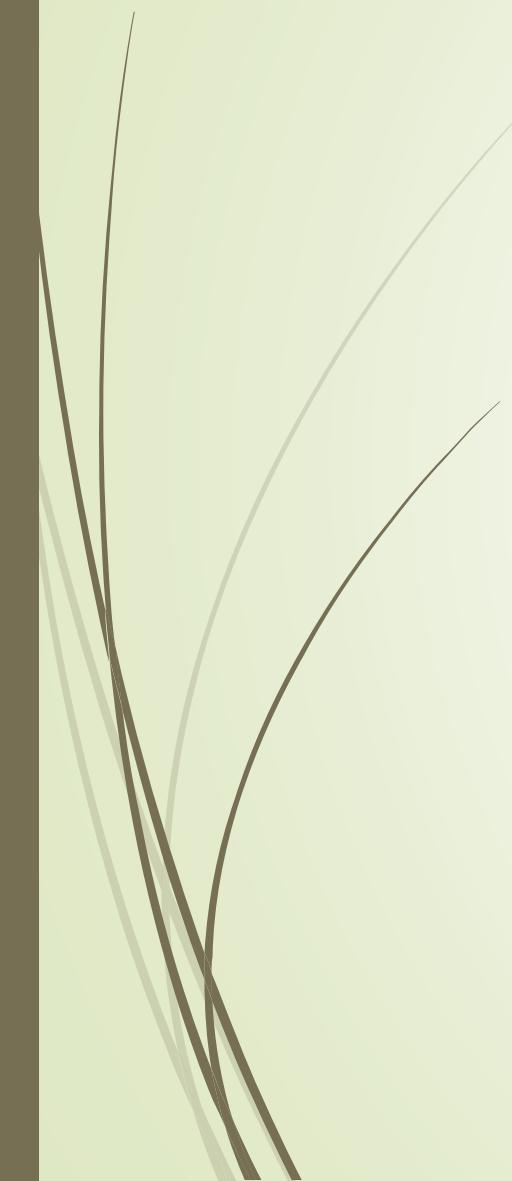
EDUCATING

Y

YOURSELF



POINTS TO PONDER

- 1) What and how do you teach?**
 - 2) What are the stated aims of teaching as specified in your curriculum?**
 - 3) Is your teaching learner-centric or examination centric?**
 - 4) Are you disseminating information or encouraging research and creativity?**
 - 5) How can you modify or improve your teaching?**
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A NOTE OF APPRECIATION

*To all the **TEACHERS***

*From hand holding to screen sharing
From chalk to chat
From blackboard to whiteboard
From real to virtual
The journey was difficult
but **YOU** did not give up.*

*From offline to online
From keep quiet to speak up
From no mobile to turn on your mobile
From conventional to technical
The journey was difficult
but **YOU** did not give up.*

*From notebook to screenshot
From teacher's assessment to self
assessment
From classroom to zoom
From school to home
The journey was difficult
but **YOU** did not give up.*