



Change in Teaching Methodology with the Advent of Online Pedagogy

Dr. Shobha N S¹, Ms. Shubha Raghavendra²

¹MCOM, MBA, M.phil, FCMA, PH.D., Assistant Professor, Government Ramnarayan Chellaram College of Commerce and Management.

²M Com, MBA, Assistant Professor, C B Bhandari Jain College, K R Road, Bangalore 04.
E-mail Id: shobha.kalkur@gmail.com, shubhakalkur@gmail.com

Abstract

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The universal understanding that our current way of life is ineffective has been triggered by the Covid 19 pandemic. It has destroyed our conceptions of what is normal and wrecked society. The education sector is one of the most important areas where change has been noticeable. Every classroom requires the use of teaching tools. By presenting knowledge in a novel and exciting way, teaching aids can help students improve their reading comprehension abilities, explain or reinforce a skill or topic, give speculative training, and ease apprehension or boredom. They also engage other senses because there are no constraints on what instruTeachers can help students close the gap and enhance their reading comprehension by using teaching aids. Magazine and newspaper articles, print adverts, and even comic books can be used to assist students interpret language.

Teaching aids can be a daunting supplement for teachers who need to reinforce a skill or concept. They not only provide more practise time for students, but they also deliver information in a way that allows students to engage with the issue in new ways. It is vital for teachers to communicate with all kids in their classroom. As a result, using teaching aids assists teachers in accomplishing this goal by assisting them in differentiating instructionfunctional aids can be used to enhance a lesson.

Visual aids such as graphs, charts, flashcards, and videos give visual stimulation and assist learners to gain knowledge in a new way. This enables each learner to interact with the information in a way that facilitates comprehension.

Teaching aids are becoming more widespread in the classroom. As traditional classrooms with blackboards and chalk become outmoded and smart classrooms become the norm, teaching tools are becoming more ubiquitous and advanced. Blackboards are being phased out in favour of

whiteboards and smart boards. Televisions are being replaced with LCD projectors and screens. Educators are also putting a greater emphasis on children's technology development and incorporating it into the curriculum. Students are creating podcasts, films, and even web quests, all of which can be used in the classroom as valuable teaching tools.

Statement of the Problem

The importance of obtaining an education cannot be overstated. Nobody can ever deny that this statement is true. However, many countries, including India, lack adequate education. A decent school education is a scarce resource that is usually exclusively offered to society's few elites. This appears to be the case, particularly in India. The way students learn and the curriculums through which they are taught can differ. The aim of institutional learning will change, and it will be a substantial shift from today's information-focused education.

Teachers are realising that today's youngsters have low reading comprehension abilities as a result of the fact that they are reading less and less on their own. As we move toward a more digital culture, children are being exposed to technology and digital devices at a younger age. Because today's students are more engaged in video games and iPods, they have little time for lecture-style instruction. Students want to be entertained and are looking for constant thrills.

Purpose of the Study

In order to strengthen our country's educational system, we need to look into the various instructional instruments that are available to instructors. The primary purpose is to see if future inhabitants will require skills like resilience, flexibility, teamwork, communication, empathy, creativity, and emotional intelligence.

Objectives

- i. To study the various forms of online teaching learning modes.
- ii. To examine the challenges faced by teachers and students in adapting teaching learning process.
- iii. To study the drawbacks involved in online teaching learning pedagogy.
- iv. To meet students' learning requirements step by step through the promotion of integration, sharing and application of the teaching and learning resources in the university.

Scope of the Study

The area of study is limited to education sector only.

Methodology

Data has been collected through secondary source only.

Limitations of the Study

Reliance on Secondary data is the major limitation of this study.

Introduction

Information, presentation, circulation, and, most crucially, all components of paralinguistics are all part of teaching. Teaching requires a broad understanding of subject matter across all horizons, a comprehensive curriculum with standards, a positive and caring attitude with passion, a desire to learn, classroom management strategies, and a desire to make a difference in the lives of young people. A teacher is, in fact, a tool, and the activities that instructors engage in are classroom materials. Teaching aids are a must-have in any classroom. Teaching aids can help students improve their reading comprehension skills, demonstrate or reinforce a skill or concept, differentiate training, and reduce tension or boredom by presenting material in a novel and engaging way, to name a few benefits. They also engage students' other senses because there are no constraints on what instructional aids can be utilised to complement a lesson.

Learning becomes more effective and dynamic with a variety of teaching instruments, and it is up to educators to impress this on students in the classroom. When we introduce genuine goods and real-life situations into the classroom, listening becomes discovering, attention becomes wonder, and passive learning becomes active research. Lessons are brought to life through touch, motion, and sound. Thanks to teacher resources, insights from colleagues educators, and individualised support, every subject, from reading to coding, is taught in a way that kids understand.

Teaching Aids

Definition

A teaching aid is a tool that the teacher employs in the classroom to help with the teaching and learning process. It's one of the ways teachers inject life into academic texts by inadvertently bringing the outside world inside the classroom. It's also a method of giving the concrete texts in the students' books a personality. The ultimate goal is to link classroom learning to the environment in which students live and communicate.

A teaching aid is a device that allows students to bring the outside world into the classroom and apply what they've learned in class. It is a means of involving kids physically, psychologically, emotionally, and environmentally. Students can be engaged physically by allowing them to use their senses and act, cognitively by allowing them to use their minds and think, emotionally by allowing them to become thrilled, and environmentally by allowing them to stare at sights depicting our daily life.

Teaching Tools Include

Teaching Aids

Cards, charts, grids, pictures, drawings, images, periodicals, workbooks, and mind mapping are among them.

Technology, video, digital material, data show, CDs, Dictionary, Websites, computer, internet, E-Book, Intelligent board, Blackboard, Realia, actual fields, real scenarios, Online Dictionaries, Graffic Organizers, virtual tours of their current displays, the real daily environmental things.

Kinds of Aids

➤ **Visual Aids**

- Audio Visual aids are aids that rely on the sense of sight.
- Actual things, models, photos, charts, maps, flash cards, bulletin board, chalkboard, overhead projector, slides, and so on are just a few examples.

➤ Audio - Visual Aids

➤ **Audio Aids**

- Audio aids are aids that work with the sense of hearing.
- For example:- radio, tape recorder, gramophone etc.

➤ **Audio - Visual Aid**

- Audio-visual aids are those that involve both the senses of vision and hearing.
- For instance, televisions, film projectors, and film strips
- Teaching resources / Material :
- The actual daily- life sites and environmental realia.
- Concrete teaching Material .e.g.(Book, classroom supplies for teachers, Realia, CD, Video tape, tablet, iPad, Mac, ..)
- Theoretical teaching material. e.g.(Workshops, Training units)
- Online Teacher's Tools / Resources: Google DOC's, wordpress, Google forms, logo maker, internet readings, ted talks, school tube, story bird, video notes etc
- Electronic teaching and learning programs: Word, Excel, Powerpoint, Access, MS Picture Management, Movie-maker, Free-mind, Lingoes, Chemistry Crocodile, Physics Crocodile, and other electronic programmes are accessible. Using electronic teaching, the teacher can design an electronic lesson plan and deliver an electronic lesson presentation.
- Teaching Methods- Active learning, Projects, Inquiry-based teaching, discovery, Acting the Scenes, Pointing, Role-playing, Elicitation, CLT Method, Internet-based teaching, Brainstorming, Electronic programmes teaching, ClassroomNetwork, observation, imitation, and repetition are some of the teaching methods used. Entertainment includes music, songs, games, storytelling, puzzles, riddles, and narrative theatre.
- Teaching Skills: They include: -
- Language Skills -Listening-Speaking-Reading-Writing.
- Teacher's Skills-Guiding, interviewing, Dialoguing, Observation.
- Learner's Skills- Interactivity, Participation, Pair work, peer work, acting, elicitation, Group work, Dialoguing, Practice, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation, imagination, Exploration and Discovery.
- **Online platforms-** Some of the best online learning platforms include Coursera, Skill share, Udemy, Codecademy, Edx, Pluralsight, Future Learn and Moodle.
- Assessment and Evaluation

- **Pre-assessment:** This is a measurement of what the student learned in class as part of comparing what the student knew before the class in a pre-test to what the student knew after the class in a post-test.
- **Post Assessment:**
- It is used to determine if the learner has met the learning outcomes.
- It is either formative or summative.
- It is graded.

Evaluation is a mechanism for collecting data based on evidence in order to alter the learning system. The evaluation method includes repeated assessments. The instructor, senior teacher, and supervisor complete it at the end of the term or the entire year. The teacher's strategy is incorporated, as well as all classroom aspects, course content, learners' activities, and the teacher's strategy. The information has been graded. Free trophies, recognition awards, and diplomas, as well as incentive sheets, are available to print.

- To encourage student learning, a variety of instructional resources, ranging from traditional to high-tech, can be used. Examples include the whiteboard, index cards, posters, audience response systems (like clicker technology), Google collaboration tools, 3D printing, and wikis. Depending on the course learning goals and outcomes, instructors may choose to use one or more of these technologies to augment the teaching and learning environment in their classroom.
- Audience Response Systems (ARS)- Getting formative input is an important part of helping student learning. Instructors can use audience response systems to ensure that students engage in higher-order thinking about course topics.
- Using Posters - Posters are visual aids that help students learn more effectively. According to cognitive research, posters allow students to blend visual learning with textbook reading, lecture, and traditional homework tasks. As a result, students frequently create posters to display a major course topic, continuing research, or a distinctive point of view for the rest of the class to consider.
- Use of Note Cards- The index or note card can enhance learning by supporting instructors in gathering names, prior knowledge, misconceptions, and other information. Through well-planned activities, instructors can obtain formative feedback on students' progress toward reaching specified learning outcomes as well as other useful information about their students.
- Open Educational Resources- Open educational materials include textbooks, classroom modules, lesson plans, video content, and other media that are freely available, openly licenced, and flexible for instructional use (OER). "OER" refers to a greater distribution of educational material that fosters new teaching approaches in addition to resources. Instructors can select from a number of OERs to provide more resources, active instruction, and lower costs.
- Using Google Tools for Collaboration- Students may interact on content and activities using Google technologies like Drive, Docs, and Slides, which educational research and sociocultural theory suggest might positively influence their learning. Brainstorming, peer review, resource sharing, and live chat are all available through these tools.

- Using IF-AT (Immediate Feedback Assessment Technique) Scratch Off Forms- In higher education, Immediate Feedback Assessment Technique (IF-AT) forms are used to engage students in assessment.
- Students consider a question, choose a response, and scratch off answers in the manner of a lottery ticket until the correct answer appears. IF-AT forms ensure that students know which response choice is correct before they leave class, a type of immediate feedback that has been demonstrated to help students learn. IF-AT forms have also been shown to help with test anxiety.
- Using 3D Print Models-Higher education professors are increasingly using 3D printing. Students can examine copies of inaccessible or fragile antiquities and works of art in greater detail, and even design and create their own versions. Combining verbal learning with physical exploration of actual models, according to study, can help kids learn more while reducing their cognitive load.
- Using 9.9.h as an example Virtual Reality Immersive Environments-According to the corporation, immersive virtual reality (VR) technology "allows for the creation of synthetic, highly interactive three-dimensional (3D) spatial environments that reflect real or non-real circumstances". Virtual reality (VR) can be beneficial in pedagogy for course content where students benefit from 3D spatial representation, allowing them to interact with the learning environment and construct knowledge.
- Inclusive Use of Canvas Features and Apps-Canvas, a learning management system, provides a number of features and apps that promote community and provide many communication channels to help boost learner participation and engagement. Using Canvas features and apps for online conversations can also help to establish a friendly classroom atmosphere.
- Whiteboards and Chalkboards-Chalkboards and whiteboards are without a doubt the most well-known educational tools. Children learn better when knowledge is provided in a variety of modalities, particularly through visual means, according to study, and boards are perhaps the most fundamental visual medium. a tool for education Additionally, by allowing instructors to use boards to engage students, boards promote active learning. Individually and in groups, students participate in problem-solving and brainstorming exercises.
- Wikipedia and Open Source Writing-Students use open source writing to write and edit on a public digital platform aimed at an audience. According to studies, open source writing promotes experiential learning, collaborative skills, critical thinking about evidence, sources, and biases, as well as a higher regard for knowledge construction, access, and preservation.

Drawbacks of Online Teaching

- There is a limit to how much input students can give online.
- E-learning has the potential to induce social isolation.
- E-learning necessitates a high level of self-motivation and time management.
- Lack of communication skills development in online pupils
- It's difficult to avoid cheating during online examinations.
- Online educators tend to emphasise theory over practise.
- E-learning lacks face-to-face interaction.

- E-learning is restricted to particular fields.
- The computer illiterate population has no access to online learning.
- In online education, there is a lack of accreditation and quality assurance.

Importance of Teaching Tools

Because they give students with a visual and interactive experience, teaching aids are essential. As students get more interested, they are more likely to comprehend the material being taught.

Teaching tools are beneficial to students. Video, audio, and hands-on technology are among the tools that allow students to become more active in the learning process. Teaching aids are an important part of every classroom. The following are only a few of the many advantages of teaching aids:

- **Motivation**-Teaching aids motivate students to learn more effectively.
- **Clarification**-The teacher can more easily clarify the subject matter with the help of instructional tools.
- **Cramming Discouragement**-Teaching aids can help pupils understand concepts more clearly, reducing the need to cram.
- **Increase Vocabulary**-Teaching tools can help students increase their vocabulary more efficiently.
- **Saves Time and Money**-Using aids to educate requires less time than traditional teaching, which relies on lecturing and more repetition on the teacher's part. There will be no requirement to do re-explain the lesson because the students have learned the topic using all of their senses as well as feeling Money is saved here.
- **Classrooms that are alive and active**-Teaching aids help to make the classroom come alive.
- **Avoids Boredom**-Teaching aids make the lesson more interesting for the students. Learners see the text from the set book, as well as pictures and photographs of people speaking and acting.
- **First-hand Experience**-Teaching aids provide learners with direct experience of renowned specialists. Teaching tools are beneficial to students. Video, audio, and hands-on technology are among the tools that allow students to become more active in the learning process. Teachers employ visual, aural, and hands-on aids as early as preschool. As a teaching aid, a blackboard or whiteboard can be utilised. DVD players and video projectors, for example, are regularly employed as highly effective learning tools.

Conclusion

The learner's focus is directed to the lesson and the process of learning. Learning goals, strategies, and teachers who assist students in learning are all included in any syllabus or curriculum. Teachers must follow the curriculum and provide students with a stronger foundation to grasp the subject through materials. Teachers may modify, enhance, and elaborate the materials in order to circulate or disseminate content to students, as well as monitor and assess the pupils. Because teachers and students rely on materials to grasp a topic, materials become the focal point of education. As a result, understanding proper procedures, selecting the best material

for education, and knowing how to develop extra materials for the class, as well as adapting, is crucial for teachers.

Suggestions

The following are some suggestions for improving the overall teaching and learning experience in the institution:

- To assist students in learning, teachers can use tools like zoom and screen cast-o-matic to record their computer screens.
- Improve graphics and visual media to better engage students-Better visuals and colours pique students' interest and willingness to study. Even if they are in senior classes, they must follow this path.
- Make an effort to contact each student and inquire about their concerns.-This can only happen when students have a modest or limited amount of strength, and it is incredibly significant since it allows pupils to focus more on their schoolwork.
- Make learning a two-way process- Instead of giving a lecture or teaching, ask students for their questions and doubts.
- Provide continuing support to teachers-Teacher "support" is a multi-layered array of different forms of aid that helps instructors successfully transfer learning from a professional development setting to the classroom. Administrative, instructional, and resource support, as well as peer, supervisory, and instructional support from a "more knowledgeable other," are all possible.
- Text options can also be used by teachers to engage students. Teachers can use programmes like typeltIn to create a bank of comments that can be activated with keystrokes, allowing them to embed comments or responses into email or chat.
- Create an environment in the classroom that encourages pupils to feel connected to you. Students desire and require that relationship with a teacher in order to trust them and learn effectively from them.

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