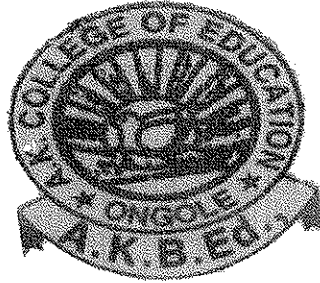


ANDHRAKESARI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(Recognized by the GOVT. of A.P. & NCTE Affiliated to Acharya Nagarjuna University)

Cheruvukommupalem Road , Pelluru (Post) , ONGOLE,
Prakasam (District), Andhrapradesh– 523272

SEMESTER – 2



S2P – COURSE – VII

LEARNING AND TEACHING

PRACTICUM : ACTIVITIES / PROJECT / RECORD

Name of the student Teacher : -----

Roll No : -----Reg.No :-----

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. Mrs. Kum. KATAKAM KRISHNA VENI
Class No. Regd. No. Y18ED31132 has completed the
required activities regarding to LEARNING AND TEACHING
Practicum towards fulfillment of B.Ed. Course work stipulated by the Government
of Andhra Pradesh and approved by Acharya Nagarjuna University.

This record is assessed.

Lecturer in-charge

.....
College of Education

LEARNING AND TEACHING

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1.	prepare a list of study habits prevailing among students of particular class through interaction of students.		
2.	A Report on Learning Situations Learners attention, motivational status among the students of particular class through observation		
3.	conduct a group discussion on Strategies of memorization - Repeated reading, writing, peer group discussion, Explaining to others, etc and prepare a report.		
4.	Understanding the nature of interaction between teachers and students by Flanders, Interaction Model and prepare a Report.		
5.	prepare a detailed Report on different roles of an ideal teacher in the existing circumstances.		

ACTIVITY - 1

prepare a list of study habits prevailing among students of a particular class through interaction of students.

* Introduction:-

School is a place where student can mould as a role model. It helps us to understand the students their habits, their thinking way in a school in particular class.

It helps us to understand habits of students how did they behave in class room how are they studying about the time table how many hours they study for a day, which subject they like, how did they behave with others, how did they behave in a class when teacher explaining a lesson etc. we can know about all things.

How will be students interest, they way of their role in a learning, Are teachers help the students, Are the parents co-operate the students. In which method they are studying.

Are they going to tuition, Are they have any type of habits etc. This activity helps us the over all view about students.

objectives :-

1. we can understand how did a student in a class.
2. Are the students understanding the teaching way of teachers (or) Are they have any problems while learning.
3. How are the students in a class. we can know about their habits and their interest.
4. The process of a time-table in a class. we can know about the status of students study.
5. with the help of above knowledge we can estimate the students capacity, we can know about students problems.
6. How will be a student. we can know about their learning habits.
7. It helps us to know about the behaviour of a student. we will understand the

ways a thinking in a student and make him a became a good person.

8. we can bring them out of their problems and try to understand their approach and guide them to become a good person.

* OBSERVE the students in a class and know about their study habits.

1. S. Vamsi :-

I know about this student.

* Habits :-

He likes studies. He spends much time on studies.

* Interest on Education :-

Vamsi likes Social Studies very much. He can understand each and everything related to social studies.

* Attitude on Education :-

He has good attitude on studies. He appears neatly and tidily.

APPLYING Education:-

He applies the subject content which is related in social studies. He uses in his real life situation.

* Comprehension:-

Every thing that was explained in the class room.

2. B. Kiran

* Study habits:-

He studies early hours in the morning. He studies 5 A.M TO 8 A.M in the morning session. and evening 6 PM TO 9 PM. He takes each and everyone's help.

* Interest on Education:-

Kiran likes Natural Sciences very much. He follows time table while reading.

* Attitudes on Education:-

He had good attitude about education.

* Application:-

He applies his reading to develop his career.

* Understanding:-

He try to understand each and Every thing taught by teachers.

3. B. Bhanuprasad:-

* habits:-

He did not wake up early hours in the morning. He studies 6PM to 8PM in the evening. Bhanu like social studies very much.

* Attitude:-

He had good attitude on social studies.

Application:-

He applies his reading habits to develop his career.

* Understand:-

He try to understand each and everything taught by teachers in the school.

4. M. Vamsi:-

Reading habits:-

He wake up early hours in the morning. He spends his time 6AM to 7.A.M on reading, again the studies 5PM to 6pm only.

Interest:-

He likes English subject. But he didn't read well.

Attitude:-

He had good attitude.

understanding:-

He had not understanding skills. He try learn by heart content understanding.

5. SK. Mastan

Habits:-

He did not read well. He cannot read concentratedly. If he studies by-heart only. Anyone try to help him but he can't read. He did not follow any time-table.

6. SK. Saleem:-

Reading habits

He studies early hours and evening also. He spends his time on studies morning 6 AM to 8 A.M. and evening 6 PM to 8 PM.

Interests:-

He likes Social Subject very much.

Attitude:-

He had good attitude.

Application:-

He applies Social Studies skills in real life situations.

7. M. Mallikharjuna:-

Reading habits:-

He studies morning 6 A.M to 8 AM in the morning and 6 PM to 8 PM in evening. He reads well.

Interests:-

Mallikharjunas likes physical Science Subject Very much.

Attitude:-

He had good attitude.

Application:-

He applies p.s. skills in real life situations. He did not like to study in a group. He reads and likes individual learning.

Understanding:-

He try to understand the Subject Matters and read.

8. SK. Ashika:-

Reading habits:-

He studies 6AM TO 8AM in the morning and evening 6PM to 9 PM.

Interests:- He likes maths.

Attitudes:- He had good Attitude.

Application:- He applies in real life situations.

Understanding:- He had good understanding skills.

9. P. Mahesh:-

Reading habits:- He did not study in morning hours. In the evening he studies 6PM TO 8PM.

Interest:- He likes maths very much.

Attitude:- He had good Attitude.

10. CH. Kumar

Habits:- He had good reading habits. He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM and evening 6PM TO 9PM.

Interest:- He likes Social Studies very much.

Attitude:- He had good Attitude

Application:- He applies in real life situations.

11. P. Krishna:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM and evening 6PM TO 9PM. He try to understand and

Interest:- He likes Social Studies. He studies ^{reads.}

Attitude:- He had good Attitude. He had ^{well-} good Behaviour.

Application:- He applies in real life situations.

12. B. prakash:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM to Evening 6pm.

Interest:- He likes Social Studies Very much.

Attitude:- He try to understand and reads. He try to spend his time with all.

Attitude:- He try to understand and reads.
He likes to spend his time with others.

13. B. Vinod:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM
and evening 6PM TO 8 PM.

Interest:- He likes maths Very much. He
can solve each and every problem.

Attitude:- He had good Attitude.

Application:- He applies in real life situations.

14. SK. Basho:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM
only. He did not read in evening session.

Interest:- He likes maths Very much. But
he did not read well.

Attitude:- He had good attitude.

Applications:- It is some difficult to apply
in real life situations.

Understanding:- He can't good understand-
ing skills in education.

15. P. Prem Kumar:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM.
and evening 6PM TO 9PM.

Interests:- He likes social studies.

Attitudes:- He had good Attitudes.

Applications:- He applies in real life situations.

16. S. Suresh:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM.
and evening 6PM TO 9PM.

Interests:- He likes Telugu very much.
He try to understand and reads.

Attitudes:- He helps others. He takes others
opinions and bolloos them.

Application:- He applies in real life situations

understanding:- He try to understand and reads.

17. K. Madhu:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM.
and evening 6PM to 8PM.

Interests:- He likes English Subject

Attitude:- He had good Attitude.

Application:- He applies in real life situations.

understanding:- He had good understanding skills.

18. M. Rama Krishna:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM
only. He did not read in evening.

Interests:- He likes Telugu Subject Very much.

Attitudes:- He had good Attitudes.

Application:- He applies his Learning Skills in real life situations.

Understanding:- He had good understanding Skills. He reads by-heart not with understanding.

19. B. Kishore:-

Reading habits:- He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM and evening 6PM TO 8PM.

Interests:- He likes Social Science Subject Very much. He try to studying.

Attitudes:- He had good attitudes.

Application:- He try to apply in real life situations.

Understanding:- He had good understanding.

Skills in Education.

20. M. Sai:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM and evening 6PM TO 8PM.

Interests:- He likes Social Science Subjects Very much. He Learn by-heart method.

Attitudes:- He had good Attitude. He is a naughty boy.

Understanding:- He Can't understand real life situations according to subjects.

21. B. praveen:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM TO 8AM and evening 6PM TO 8PM.

Interests:- He likes Social Studies Very much.

Attitudes:- He studies with good understanding. He follows specific timetable.

22. T. Naveen Babu:-

Habits:- He studies morning 6AM to 8AM and evening 6PM TO 9PM.

Interests:- He likes maths very much. He try to understand solves the problems.

Learning outcomes:-

* I know about student habits. That means I know about students ready habits.

* Interests of students that means their Interest Subjects in their class Subjects.

* I know about students attitudes. student attitude about Education.

* Students Views of application, understanding Levels of students.

conclusion:- I am studying in AK BED College

According to activity in L & T subject ST. I then High School in Ongole. I discussed with 9th class students. I know about students habits of Education Interests attitudes how they apply subject matters in their real life situations.

ACTIVITY - 2

* A Report on Learning Situations, Learner's Attention, motivational status, among the student of a particular class through observation.

* Introduction:-

I am studying 1st yr B.Ed in Andhra Kesari college of Education. According to this activity I meet the students of 8th class who are studying in St. Theresa's High School. I observed their class teacher. In that classroom teachers opinion to create learning situations, teachers motivation learning conditions are observed and prepared a Report. First of all know about what is Learning.

* Learning:-

As a human being based on need in real life what is knowledge, skill, habits, interests and attitudes etc above all are necessary to every one. All of us try to learn any one of above skill for our livelihood. We will change our behaviour by learning. That is why we have to know about what is Learning.

* Definition:-

Learning is nothing but which is gained by experience and training → gets

Learning is a process earned by experience and training in our behaviour → Hunter and Hillgatt.

Learning is a change in behaviour which happens in a environment conditions. → Marsh.

GOALS:-

- * we have to observe and know about class room Learning situations, understanding and Learning and motivation of teachers in a particular class.
- * we have to observe the teachers skills in creating Learning situations, motivations and attention.
- * we try to know about student interests, attitudes and their behaviour.

Main concept:-

The main concept of this activity is to know about Learning situations, Learning attention, Learning and motivation created by a teacher.

I selected 8th class in St. Theresa's High School. I observed that class room and try to know about Learning situations, Learning attention and motivation created by teacher.

1. Learning situations created by teacher:-

Teacher make to be peaceful, actively for their studies. He is trying to clear their doubts which are raised while studying. There is no disturbances for their concentrate learning. classroom atmosphere is nice. There is bright lighting and air flow in that class. They have furniture for sitting. That room has bars, there is a black board which can be viewed by each and every one.

Their teacher is using Teaching Learning Materials to create interest among students on topic which was taught by him. He uses charts, models, pictures etc to create interest about Learning, Curriculy on teaching. He is trying to Explain based on students capacity and understanding levels. He is trying to Encourage slow Learners and make them to improve their Learning skills. He allows the students to move freely and freeness it helps students to clarify their doubts and Express their Views.

* Learning Attention Created by Teacher:-

Attention means a person who try to Concentrate his Efforts on a particular topic. If we want to Learn a new thing then we have to be attention. we learn new thing when be alert and concentrate that matter.

1. A Teacher be active not only on his teaching but also he has to observe and encourage students attention.
2. while Learning a teacher has to be humourous and try to create concentration among the students.
3. Identify the students who are disturbing others. But don't punish them. He has to know the reason for their behaviour and make to participate in Learning.
4. Teacher has to develop Concentration among students on the teaching concept when he is in the classroom.

5. Teacher has to make children follow rule and regulation of the school. He has to develop discipline among students to improve attention.
6. If students are concentrated we can teach them all subject matters in their curriculum.
7. A teacher has to be friendly and good relation with students to develop learning attention in students.
8. Teacher has to identify students' learning situations and encourage them based on their capacity.
9. Teacher has to know about students' doubts, opinions and decisions. And he has to teach according to them.
10. Teacher has to be alert in class (or) until finish his teaching. He has to make sure not to divert from the topic and don't misbehave while in a class.
11. A teacher must be friendly to develop attention among students.
12. Teachers have to say some moral stories, real life histories of famous personalities who achieved higher position in their lives by hard work and dedication. Although they were born in a poor family. This leads to discipline and good habits in students.

All the above issues are helpful to a teacher for creating learning attention in the classroom.

* Motivation created by a teacher: -

Motivation is a creating movement (or) encourage for motion. Motivation is generally recall previous lesson and Questioning based on previous class topics which were taught by a teacher. Motivation is generally an inspiration to do a work (or) to create a reaction process in person that may be internal (or) External Energy. According to Psychology motivation is known as internal feeling that happens in life.

A teacher try to motivate students in many ways. Teacher follows different way to create motivation, among students. They are sometime appreciation (or) Insists them to do an important task. In some occasions a teacher can prizes a better ones (or) he punish students to create motivation in students. Not only the teacher try to create competitive-atmosphere for students for creation of motivation.

A Teacher Can follow a variety of method. Some times he shows affection on students, he try to interest about students personal life and use these techniques for motivation. He guide to choose a goal in their studies, and help the various strategies to reach their goals. Any student scores good percentage in academic Exams teacher will appreciate him and any student did not got better marks, he did not blame the students. Teacher will try to know

to actual problem for less percentage and try to solve the problem. A teacher will have a clear opinion about students capacity and teaches various methods in teaching for good motivation for all levels of children.

TO Create motivated a teacher has know about students goals, what are the ways to fulfill the tasks. A teacher also motivate students to reach their goals.

Learning out comes:-

- * By doing this activity I know about how did a teacher motivate students.
- * I know how a teacher moves (or) treats with students.
- * I know about reading habits, how did a teacher create learning situations, Learning attention and motivation for Learning.

Conclusion:-

I am studying 1st yr B.Ed in A.K. BEd College to complete my activity in Learning and teaching Subject. I selected 8th class students in St. Theresa's high school. After finishing this activity I know about how a teacher creates learning situations Attention in Learning and motivation for Learning.

ACTIVITY - 3

Conduct a group discussion on strategies of memorization, Repeated reading, writing, peer Group discussion, Explaining to others etc and prepare a report.

Introduction:-

Memory has plays an Important role in our daily life. Memory useful to get new experiences, to make our life happy and comfortable and we have to guess the result based on our Experiences. If we want to know about our Surrounding (Or) we have to adjust to specific Environment memory will helps us. Any field what it may leads to your development there must be memory plays important role. It depends on your thinking, presence of mind, interest and attention. When only we use our Learning matters it needs important Occation. Other if we did not remember what we have learned in previous stage there is no benefit for our learning. That is why memory is known as Stepping stone for learning.

Definition of Memory:-

Memory is nothing but result of Learning, what one has learned by learning and keep it in our mind; for some days Memory is known as mental Condition of a person.

There is one kind of part in our Brains.
That is difference from one person to another person.
That decides memory → PLATO

Memory is nothing But remember what has
learned in past. → Woodward & Marchisur

In the universe past-tense is memory, present-
is understand and future is waiting → Aristotle.

We have to store your Experiences in our mind
and remember them. When they are needed is
known as memory. → Raiborn.

Recall your Experiences as soon as possible
in which way they are occurred is known as memory.
— Stat.

Characteristics of Memory :-

1. Accuracy and fastly Learning :-

Remember your Experiences in a correct
fastly and sequence order is known as memory.
It helps fast learning, use of previous Experiences.
It causes to save time and energy.

2. Accuracy all time Retention :-

It helps for accuracy, fast learning
and remember for a long time.

3. Accuracy & fastest recall :-

Accuracy and fastest recall is very necessary.
It is necessary to identify mistakes what we have
learned and we have to apply your past-
knowledge for new situations.

4. Accuracy & fastest Recognition :-

At any time will in fraction of seconds recognition of rules correctly. otherwise there will break down for learning.

In the process of memory there is - Learning retention, Recall and Recognition. A person can learn for his lively need, accordingly universal experiences knowledge skill, attitude and interests.

There are Neurograms in our mind they store by physical and chemical changes. Neurograms helps to remember one thing we have already learned it stored in continuous practice (or) no need to learn every time.

Types of neurograms helps to recall memory and get knowledge. and learned matters and stored experiences how long we remember depends on neurograms.

Recognition means know about previous knowledge. Due to the unclear neurograms @ weak memory cause for recall your experience can't remember actual knowledge. But we can recognition when we compare @ related issues to previous experiences.

Relearning means when we recall our subject matters at the time of examinations.

Objectives :-

1. TO know how memory helpful to students life.
2. Observe the importance of memory.

3. How did students develop their memory. students follows reading, writing helpful to others and group activities for develop memory. Different methods would leads for develop memory.

4. Memory and its benefits how did they help students may observed.

5. How did memory useful for Learning.

Main purpose: -

prepare a report with help of group discuss
Explain different methods writing, reading, expl
to others and Group activities for development of me
conduct a group discussion and gather opinion!
about memory (or) Retention and different
ways for develop memory: -

The following methods are helps to
develop memory:-

1. Reading again & again will develop memory.
2. forgotten poems, any doubts in a subject etc.
Repeated reading will very useful.
3. Reading many times is a good habit for
develop memory.
4. Reading Repeatedly in a group will very helpful
for good memory.
5. There is no chance for forget if we read many
time what we have read once.

6. Any Students wants to score good marks in his Exams they have to study not only in schools but also at their homes also.
7. Student- Can develop good behaviour. Every student can develop good memory and good learning in his studies.
8. Repeated reading in a group will very profitable to develop memory.
9. A teacher does hardwork for develop memory.
10. Teachers do hardwork in making future generation and good citizens for our society. Memory development is necessary for all above things.
11. It is good method for bring changes in students bad habits and develop good habits among students.
12. When observed 8th class students I noticed role of teachers for develop memory in students.
13. A Teacher moulds a student in good path by repeated reading.

we can develop our memory by repeated reading. we can keep in our mind what we have studied. There is no chance for forget. It will well remember for many days.

Writing for develop memory:-

Not only reading but also writing also useful to develop memory.

1. Reading is one type but writing is another type. one time writing means 10 times reading.

6. Make the students to sit in a group and group discussion with each other for good memory. It will be useful to move students freely and friendly manner.
7. Students can know and develop knowledge by sharing education topics.
8. Students can develop good relations by discussions.

Learning outcomes:-

1. This activity helped to learn to develop memory.
2. When we discuss with classmates, there will be good benefits.
3. Writing and reading are useful to develop memory.
4. I understand that memory can develop by explain to others.

Conclusion:-

I am studying in AK BED college. According to psychology activity about memory. We can develop our memory with the help of discussing with others. I learn that understanding & explain to others will develop memory.

ACTIVITY-5

Role of an ideal teacher! -

A teacher's profession is an ideal profession. Yet all teachers are not ideal. There are many who are angry, beat students, scold them right and left, do not look neat in appearance, have no affection for students, are interested only in increasing their income, keep no touch with books, and are too much inclined to politics. With the society going to the dogs, such teachers are ever on the increase.

Certainly they have no right to be treated as ideal teachers for no students, except the worst, would like to build their lives of them.

This shows that very few teachers can rightly claim to be accepted as ideal ones. There are some who possess many qualities that make them to be likely claimants to this honorable position but a few shortcomings shatter their hopes to pieces. This shows that an ideal teacher is not someone to be found here, there and everywhere. He is really a rare object, and very few schools can boast to have such a teacher in their staff-list. If we are to describe an ideal teacher in a few words, we must say that he should have the ability to serve as a model before his students.

Qualities of an Ideal Teacher

- An ideal teacher, above all, should be a good teacher. His teaching ability should be such so as to attract the attention of the students easily. He should teach in a way so that any topic, however hard it may be, can be easily understood by the students.
- In order to teach well, the teacher himself should have vast and deep knowledge.
- He must be Able to clear away students' fear of studies and to turn them into store-houses of knowledge without which a refined and higher life cannot be lived.
- An ideal teacher should have unbounded love and affection for his students.
- He should be one who can be easily approached by them, for he should truly be their friend, philosopher, and guide.
- If a student does something wrong and regrets it sincerely, the teacher, instead of punishing him, should deal so tactfully with him that the wrong-dear will ever refrain from doing such things in future.

- However, if the fault is genuine and there is no regret for it, the teacher will not hesitate to take stern measures against such an action. He will not allow discipline to be given the good-bye for the sake of showing love to a student.
- He should be able to inculcate certain virtues among students, such as regular studies, punctuality, care of health, equal emphasis on reading and writing, perseverance, kindheartedness, and the like.
- Teacher is the mirror through which a student can see his/her future. Teacher is the role model of many young budding talents. It is the teacher whose character and attitude reflect the future of the students. Teacher's whole character and personality can to a large extent influence the teaching and learning environment.
- An ideal teacher is the one who loves, caring, tolerant and free from bias and prejudice. Teacher should never ever try to build up such a frame of mind which tends to consider students as their enemies for any reasons whatsoever. Whatever the case it may be, the role of teacher is to identify the changing behavior of the students inside and outside the classroom lest it becomes counterproductive.