# Workshop on WRITING A LESSON PLAN organized by DNYAN GANGA EDUCATION TRUST'S COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (B.Ed.) Thane

Resource Person Asst. Prof. Mr. Ketan Kamble

# Criteria for writing STATEMENTS OF OBJECTIVES

As the term **non- behavioral objective** suggest the statement of objectives should contain **non- action verb.** 

**E.g.-1** The pupil acquires knowledge of the names of the river in India.

**E.g. 2** The pupil develops his/ her skill in handling, mathematical apparatus.

Here verb to acquire, to develop are non-action verbs the statement should be **in form of inner development.** 

## **Criteria 2-The statement of objective should**

## indicate worthwhile objective.

#### E.g.- 1

#### **Objective for primary student:**

- To prepare scientist
- To prepare mathematician

In above e.g. looking at the age and physiological development of primary student the above objectives are not worthwhile.

#### E.g.- 2 For Secondary students:

• To develops skills drawing line.

The above statement of objective does not match his mental age and physiological development of secondary student.

<u>Criteria 3-The statements of objective should</u> <u>be related to human ability which can be</u> <u>developed or achieved with the help of</u> <u>education.</u>

**Good e.g.** - The pupil develops oral skills **Bad e.g.** - To change the colour of pupil's skin. <u>Criteria 4- The statement should mention</u> <u>subject matter area (content) through which</u> <u>particular abilities is developed.</u>

• Bad e.g.-

Pupil acquires knowledge

Pupil develops skills in speaking.

• Good e.g.-

Pupil acquires knowledge of oceanic current. Pupil develops skills in speaking Urdu. <u>Criteria 5 - The statements of objective should</u> <u>be in form of student's achievement and not in</u> <u>form of teacher's intension.</u>

## Bad e.g.-

To develop scientific attitude among students. To develop mathematical outlook among students.

## Good e.g.-

The pupil develops scientific attitude. The pupil develops mathematical outlook. <u>Criteria 6-The statement of objectives should be</u> <u>written in form of achievement of every single student</u> <u>and not in form of achievement of group of student</u> <u>(classroom)</u>

- **Bad e.g.** Pupils develops their skills in handling scientific apparatus.
- **Good e.g.-** The pupil develops their skills in handling scientific apparatus.

## <u>Criteria 7 - The statement of objective should</u> <u>contain only one ability to be developed or</u> <u>achieved or modified.</u>

**Bad e.g.-** The pupil acquires his knowledge and applies his understanding of circulatory system in human.

## Good e.g.-

 Pupil acquires knowledge of circulatory system
 Pupil applies his knowledge and understanding of circulatory system in new situation.(understanding concepts)

#### **INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES**

**Remembering –** The pupil acquires knowledge about pollution.

**Understanding -** The pupil understands concept of pollution.

**Applying -** The pupil applies knowledge of pollution in daily life situation.

**Analyses** – The pupil develops skill to analyze type of pollution/causes of pollution.

**Evaluate -** The pupil develops skill to evaluate type of pollution/causes of pollution.

**Creativity** – The pupil develops skill to draw diagram/geometirc figure/concept map.

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# **Learning Outcomes** or **Behavioral objective** or **Specific objectives** or **Specification**

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# A behavioral objective/ learning outcomes specifies –

- what the learner will be doing?
- contains a behavioural verb (action verb).
- more specific than the non-behavioural ones
- hence also known as specific objectives, specification or learning outcomes or behavioral objective.

## **Characteristics Of Learning Outcome**

- The learning outcome should be learner focused
- The learning outcome should be precise
- The learning outcome must be observable
- The learning outcome should be measurable
- The learning outcome should be realistic
- The learning outcome must be flexible
- The learning outcome should be time-bound etc.

# <u>Criteria-1 The statement of learning</u> <u>outcomes contain action verbs.</u>

- Eg-
- 1) The pupil <u>solves</u> the given examples of profit and loss.
- 2) The pupil <u>uses</u> new words in his own sentences.

<u>Criteria-2 The statement of specification should</u> contain two parts-

1) The modification part which includes pupil's

expected behaviour.

2) The content part (subject matter)

Bad e.g.1)The pupil explains
2)The pupil point outs.
Good e.g.1) The pupil explains the water cycle.

2) Pupil point outs location Australia on world map.

## <u>Criteria-3 The statement of learning outcomes</u> <u>should be worthwhile learning outcomes.</u>

Bad e.g.-For pupil studying in 5th std-

- The pupil criticizes the policy of Lord Curzon.
- For Secondary- The pupil identifies the verb.

### Good e.g.-

- The pupil describe the policy of Lord Curzon
- God- The pupil explains transitive and intransitive verbs.

#### <u>Criteria-4 The statement of learning outcomes should</u> <u>be of students achievement and not in form of</u> <u>teacher's intention.</u>

- **Bad e.g.-** To summarize the viewpoint given in a passage in Marathi.
- **Good e.g.-** The pupil summarizes the viewpoints given in passage in Marathi.

<u>Criteria-5 The statement of learning outcomes should</u> <u>be written in form of achievement of every single</u> <u>student and in form of achievement of group of</u> <u>student (classroom).</u>

- Bad e.g.- The pupils read the passage in English
- Good e.g.- The pupil reads the passage in English

## Criteria-6 The statement of learning outcomes should

#### be contain only one behaviour to be developed or

#### achieved or modified.

### Bad e.g.-

The pupil gives e.g. of parallel lines and differentiates between parallel lines and antiparallel lines.

## Good e.g.-

- The pupil gives example of Parallel lines.
- The pupil differentiates between parallel lines and antiparallel lines.

The Cognitive Process Dimension with Learning Verb Examples								
1. Remember - Retrieving relevant knowledge from long-term memory								
Arrange	Describe	Identify	Name	Recall	Reproduce			
Cite	Duplicate	Label	Order	Recognize	Select			
Define	Find	List	Quote	Repeat	State			
2. Understa	2. Understand - Determining the mearning of instructional messages							
Associate	Contrast	Explain	Justify	Predict	Review			
Classify	Describe	Extend	Locate	Recognize	Select			
Compare	Estimate	Interpret	Outline	Restate	Summarize			
3. Apply - Carrying out or using a procedure in a given situation								
Apply	Classify	Discover	Instruct	Participate	Show			
Calculate	Complete	Employ	Interpret	Practice	Solve			
Choose	Compute	Implement	Modify	Predict	Use			
4. Analyze -	Breaking mat	erial into cons	stituent parts	and detecting	g their relationship			
Categorize	Connect	Distinguish	Examine	Infer	Prioritize			
Classify	Correlate	Divide	Explain	Investigate	Question			
Collect	Critisize	Establish	Illustrate	Outline	Verify			
5. Evaluate -	5. Evaluate - Making judgements based on criteria and standards							
Appraise	Choose	Crtitique	Defend	Judge	Score			
Argue	Conclude	Debate	Evaluate	Rate	Support			
Assess	Convince	Decide	Interpret	Recommend	Value			
6. Create - Putting elements together to form a novel, coherent whole or original product								
Adapt	Combine	Design	Generate	Incorporate	Rearrange			
Arrange	Construct	Develop	Generalize	Integrate	Reinforce			
Assemble	Create		or <b>imiaginge</b> LESSO st. Prof. Ketan Kamble	-	Validate 20			

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

**Remembering –** The pupil defines pollution.

Understanding - The pupil explains concept of pollution.

**Applying -** The pupil gives examples of different types of pollution.

**Analyses –** The pupil classifies types of pollution.

Evaluate - The pupil evaluates causes of pollution.

**Creativity** – The pupil draws concept map on pollution.

# VALUES

PERSONAL VALUES	SOCIAL VALUES	NATIONAL VALUES
1. Punctuality	1. Modesty	1. Patriotism
2. Neatness	2.Gender	2. National
<b>3. Dignity for</b>	equality	integrity.
labour	3.Sensitivity	
4. Scientific	4. Tolerance	
attitude	towards all	
	regions	

# Core elements

- 1. The history of India's freedom movement.
- 2. The constitutional obligations.
- 3. The content essential to nurture national identity.
- 4. India's common cultural heritage.
- 5. Egalitarianism, Democracy and secularism.
- 6. Equality of sexes.
- 7. Protection of environment.
- 8. Removal of social barriers.
- 9. Small family norms.
- 10. Inculcation of scientific temper.

# Set Induction

# **1)** St-Tr asks questions, Q1----

Q2----

Q3----

#### 2) St-Tr narrates story and asks questions,

Q1----

Q2----

Q3----

#### **3) St-Tr shows picture/model/chart ( any teaching aids) and asks questions,** Q1----Q2----

Q3----







## Statement of Aim

So, students today we are going to learn about

Teaching points	TeachingMethod /technique	St-tr's activity	Pupil's activity
For Eg- Definition of Pollution.	Lecture method/ Lecture –cum-	St-tr. explains, Definition of pollution	Pupil listens
Types of pollution	St-tr. explains types of pollution with the help of concept map.		Pupil listens Pupil observes
	Inductive – deductive approach/ Direct method/	St-tr. asks question, What are different types of pollution?	Pupil answers
Causes of Pollution.	Grammar translation method/	St-tr. asks question, What are different causes of pollution?	Pupil answers
	Communicative approach/	St-tr. writes pointwise causes of pollution on board.	Pupil notes/writes down
Remedies for water Pollution. 5 or 7 Es constru- approach/		St-tr. asks to perform activity, Discuss remedies for water Pollution in group.	Pupil performs activity.
	Cooperative teaching		
		St-tr. writes summary of discussion on board.	Pupil observes Pupil notes/writes down
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Teaching points	Teaching method/technique.	St-tr. activity		Pupil's activuty
<u>Closure</u>		R E C A P I T U L A T I O N	St-tr. ask questions ( for recapitulation), What is the definition of pollution? What are causes of pollution? OR St-tr. Revises/summaries /paraphrases about unit taught ( pollution)	Pupil answers Pupil listens
		D EC LA RA TI ON	St-tr. declares, So, students today we have learned about pollution	Pupil listens
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# Process of testing

- St-tr. ask questions ( to evaluate ),
- Q1.-----
- Q2.-----
- Q3.-----
- St-tr. ask students to solve crosswords.
- St-tr. ask students to solve objective type test.
- St-tr. ask students to solve MCQs.

# Assignment

□Assignment should be –

- Related to topic taught.
- Creative.( <u>not write 5 times</u>)
- Can be done by student only (<u>not parents</u>)
- Can be done in short time.
- Activity based.
- For attitude and interest development.

# **Board writing**

- Mention <u>date, subject, topic, class and</u> <u>division</u> on top of board.
- □Write some **topic related content** on board.
- □ If ppt is used instead of board just write <u>ppt</u> <u>used</u> and <u>stick small handouts of ppt</u>.