

Perspectives of National Education Policy 2020: Teaching Learning Skill

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Abstract: - Teaching for meaning means preparing students for the world beyond school, fostering deep understandings of content areas, offering curriculum with both depth and breadth, and leading students to develop the disposition to want to achieve. Although educators would agree with these lofty goals, they often balk at the idea of teaching for meaning, citing lack of time and pressure to teach to the test. But test preparation is no synonym for teaching. Only solid instructional practices, such as constructivism, concept mapping, and problem-based learning, can help create classrooms that focus on making meaning.

INTRODUCTION

Teaching is an essential part of Education. Its special function is to impart knowledge develop understanding and skills. It is usually associated with the imparting of 3 R's – Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. The teachers play a vital role in and imparting knowledge to the learners.

Teachers skills are those necessary for creating lesson plan, instructing students working with administrators and interacting with parents. With these skills teachers learn to work with children to develop their knowledge and critical thinking.

While some learning skills may vary from teachers to teachers, there are still few personal skills that are important for all teachers to possess. In addition to being knowledge in your area of expertise and having the ability to plan and execute lesson plans successful teachers also need to possess a few extra personal skills. These specialized teaching skill will not only help you be an effective teacher but a successful one as well. If you don't have the following essential skills. Then there is still time to foster them.

TYPES OF SKILLS

1. Patience teaching skills
 2. Creativity
 3. Communication
 4. Confidence
 5. Dedication
1. Patience Teaching Skills: - People learn at all different rates. If you have to explain something seven times in seven different ways

before it sticks, that's just part of the job. And when faced with challenging behavior, you need to stay calm and patient and not lose your temper.

How to develop it:

- Patience is one of those inherent character traits – but it is possible to improve yours. Practise thinking before you speak or make patience your goal for the day.

CREATIVITY

People learn best when they're doing something fun and interesting. It's up to you to be creative in your approach, finding novel and enjoyable ways for your students to learn.

How to develop it:

- Take up an artistic hobby, like painting, music or drama.
- Get used to sharing ideas and brainstorming when you have a problem – it's a skill that will help you connect with your colleagues in future and come up with more creative solutions.
- Get inspiration. Take any opportunity to volunteer in a classroom and learn from the teacher's approach.

COMMUNICATION

A huge part of teaching is communicating information. It might be verbal, written, or via any other route from practical demonstrations to artistic interpretation – whatever gets your point across.

How to develop it:

- Telephone jobs, such as calling alumni for donations or volunteering for a peer support line, develop your verbal communication skills and build your confidence.
- Join a debating society, a student council, or even an improve group.

- Join a student magazine or take responsibility for a society website.

CONFIDENCE

Confidence helps you when you're standing up and directing a class, whether your students are kids or adults. A lot of education sector jobs involve public speaking, so confidence is a must.

How to develop it:

- Try new things and set yourself challenges. If you can do things that scare you, you can handle anything.
- Confident people can be themselves without worrying about pleasing others and fitting in. If you find this hard, experiment with saying the words, 'No,' and 'I disagree'.

DEDICATION

There's no denying that teaching can be tough at times. If you're dedicated to helping your students succeed, you'll be able to keep up your energy levels and avoid getting discouraged.

How to develop it:

- Work on your empathy. When you put yourself in someone else's shoes you can better understand why they're struggling.

PROBLEM IN LEARNING TEACHING SKILLS

The problem that student teachers experience is planning. This is not to say that unplanned learning is impossible. Effective implementation of educational and instructional activities requires planned work. Instructional environment has a complicated structure, because many events take place at the same time. This complication may impede teachers to make correct decisions. The most

effective method to overcome this difficulty is to plan. Planning guides what to teach to students, how to teach, and how to evaluate the acquired knowledge. The success of a lesson depends on good planning and effective execution of this plan. Planning supports the determination of

the time to allot to a particular topic and effective use of this time.

CONCLUSION

The assessment of student achievement, or understanding what students know and can do, is fundamental to effective teaching and to students' learning. Unless teachers know students well and are knowledgeable about their achievements, they cannot be confident that they are meeting the learning needs of their students.

In summary, students and teachers can use assessment information to improve learning only when they have:

- collected good quality information that fairly represents what students know and can do;
- analysed the information to accurately determine the achievements of students;
- correctly interpreted the information to report the achievements and progress of individuals and groups of students and to identify their next learning steps;
- reviewed the information to evaluate and modify teaching programmes; and
- use the information to report to inform governance and management decision making.

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