



## INNOVATION IN TEACHING – IMPACT ON LEARNER'S PERFORMANCE

**Dr. Shankarappa Chalawadi**

**M.A M. Ed M. Phil Ph.D Asst. Professor Chand Bi Bi B. Ed College , Gulburga.**

### ABSTRACT

*The Indian advanced education today is experiencing huge change inferable from the progressions that are going on worldwide towards instruction. The changing desires for the corporate world has required the adjustment in approach towards advanced education. The business expectations from the newcomers is by all accounts higher and this has cultivated the requirement for mixed learning. The instructors can never again bear to take addresses just utilizing chalk and board meth-od. Current educating includes guided talks, flip homerooms, understudy driven study hall, audio visual based instructing, and exchange arranged learning and down to earth learning through live models and case discourses. The ICT devices encourages instructors to bring better study hall commitment and summon enthusiasm among the crowd. This examination centres around the utilization of ICT instruments and inventive showing techniques and the understudy's observation towards the instructing strategies.*



**KEYWORDS:** *Blended learning, Flip classrooms, ICT tools, class room engagement and Audio Visual based teaching.*

### INTRODUCTION

Advanced education in India has been under the analysis because of the bygone techniques for instructing and assessment. This has required the change and a few measures have been taken around the country to enable the showing personnel with the devices that can encourage dynamic learning among the students. The cutting edge age instructing centres more around making equivalent study hall instead of simply conveying the subject in the study halls. The customary arrangement of get the hang of ing had its disadvantages where the educator needed to deal with a group of numerous understudies with little assets to help her. Present day instructing centres around understudy driven homerooms outfitted with current offices and innovation to help the instructor. The instructors of higher education has moved from being an educator to a facilitator by empowering support of each and every understudy in the class by embracing inventive educating strategies. Let's assume it be a gathering plate soon on a specific subject or contextual investigation on a particular issue or utilization of broad media system to clarify a theme the homeroom is never again a four walled structure however an open world for the understudies to investigate upon. The creative instructing techniques bolstered by ICT devices has defueled instructors to advance from educator driven instructing to understudy driven learning effortlessly. Moreover, the inventive methodologies not just summon intrigue and support it additionally encourages the educators to perceive the understudies' particular aptitudes and urge them to sharpen it. Be that as it may, as instructors it has gotten basic to adjust to present day strategies for educating however the inquiry that emerges is whether the understudies truly

feel that the new techniques advantage them and help in improving the scholastic exhibitions. This paper centres around the inventive instructing strategies embraced by the educators in the study hall and the understudy's observation about the equivalent.

### Literature Review

At the point when innovation use is lined up with the instructional objective, where innovation is indispensable to educating, fruitful incorporation may be succeeded. . Something else, the utilization of innovation alone is anything but an adequate pointer of joining. Thusly, "instructor teachers need to put instructional innovation training inside the setting of educators' work in the study hall" (Mayo, Kajs and Tanguma, 2005, p.12).

Wang, Ertmer and Newby (2004) finished up about this subject "... as our future educators accomplish high certainty levels for innovation execution, significant innovation use can come nearer to being the standard, as opposed to the special case, in our K-12 study halls" (p. 242).

Deaney, Ruthven and Hennessy (2003) additionally viewed as three significant focuses for utilizing ICT: the requirement for more extensive abilities for compelling utilization of instruments, the need to concentrate on the intensity of innovation and the need to move natural examples of study hall collaboration by presenting innovation (p. 161).

In any case, numerous ongoing examination ponders on this subject shows that numerous establishments are neglecting to incorporate innovation into existing setting. Bauer and Kenton (2005) expressed in their investigation that in spite of the fact that educators were having adequate abilities, were inventive and effectively defeated impediments, they didn't coordinate innovation reliably both as an instructing and learning tool.

Reynolds, Treharne and Tripp (2003) additionally underlined proceeding with issues in the reception of ICT by educators and expressed the requirement for additional exploration on how ICT can improve education.

### BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

The examination was directed in a Higher Education Institution which offers different courses in undergrad level. The Researchers are the employees of the establishment and they had embraced a few creative techniques in showing the subjects to the understudies. The investigation essentially centres around the effect of the creative strategies received for study hall instructing among the students. Before the specialists embraced the investigation they had utilized a learning device and recognized the kind of students they are managing. The investigation uncovered that the students were principally various media students and social students. The instructional method was structured remembering the desires for the students and a blend of various media devices like power point addresses, video screening, narrative screening was utilized. Likewise, different procedures, for example, bunch talk, case investigation techniques, study hall exercises, ventures, introductions were additionally attempted where the analysts were mediators for the sessions. At last, a review was directed among students to comprehend their experience and effect of the new instructing strategy

### OBJECTIVES

1. To comprehend the student's observation towards the new training systems received
2. To assess the effect different procedures embraced on the students

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The examination is done at two levels in an advanced education organization by utilizing a leering apparatus to comprehend the sort of students and a study survey among 69 respondents utilizing Google shapes in the wake of executing new instructing techniques. The example contained male and female respondents. The optional information has been gathered from look into articles, papers and Journals

The investigation concentrated on the student's demeanour and observation towards the imaginative instructing procedure embraced in the study hall. The information got through the review was examined utilizing

An unwavering quality test was attempted to assess the legitimacy of the information gathered. The unwavering quality test was directed utilizing Cranach's alpha test. The test uncovered that among the 69 responses 0 were barred and the reactions were discovered substantial and a score of 0.512 demonstrating a moderate unwavering quality in the reactions to take the examination further.

The above relationship investigation demonstrated that the adjustment in the encouraging system had some effect on the scholarly exhibition of the students and they additionally found that the subjects were straightforward when the educators utilized new procedures like chalk and board, control point introduction, broad media strategy, bunch discourse and clarification. Given this condition, we can assess obscure estimations of Y with known estimations of X variable.

The specialists ran another relapse by adding one progressively free factor to the model. The variable is: you locate the subject simple when it is shown utilizing chalk and board, PowerPoint introduction, various media introduction, bunch dialog and clarification. The outcomes are shown underneath.

### FINDINGS

The investigation demonstrated that the students were in truth having an uplifting frame of mind towards the new and imaginative techniques for educating. The students additionally felt that the educators had in actuality under-stood their learning issues and had embraced a few new systems to encourage comprehend ing. The students likewise communicated that a portion of the strategies like gathering exchange, exercises and broad media method of learning made them feel that the subject was simple. Indeed a significant number of the students communicated that a blend of a few techniques makes the talks intriguing. Also many felt various media strategy joined with contextual analysis was compelling to understand the subject. The students likewise felt that the new techniques for educating has made the lectures and subjects fascinating and simple.

Truth be told larger part of the students said that there has been a critical change in the style of instructing when contrasted with before and practically the entirety of the respondents communicated that their performance has improved and they discover subjects generally straightforward. Among the methodology the referenced by the specialists they felt contextual investigation should be accomplished more frequently.

### LIMITATIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

The examination has been restricted to a little gathering of students because of the lack of time. The investigation can be reached out to increasingly number of students crosswise over differed streams. The examination should likewise be possible with moderate students to distinguish the best showing strategy for them. The examination can likewise embrace one of the instructing system and a top to bottom investigation on the acknowledgment and adequacy of the equivalent can be done. Likewise the examination can likewise be attempted on the instructors point of view towards creative educating strategies.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1.Mayo, Kajs&Tanguma, 2005, p.12, Longitudinal investigation of innovation preparing to get ready future instructors, instructive Research Quarterly, volume 29 (1)Page 3-
- 2.Wang, Ertmer& Newby (2004) ,Increasing preservice educators' self-adequacy convictions for innovation joining, Journal of Research on Technology in Education, Volume 36, Is-sue 3, 231-250

- 
- 3.Sara Hennessy, Rosemary Deaney and Kenneth Ruthven, Pupil Perspectives on the Contribution of Information and Communication Technology to Teaching and Learning in the Secondary School, Research Papers in Education, 2003, 18 (2), 141-165
  - 4.Bauer, John; Kenton, Jeffrey, Toward Technology Integration in the Schools: Why it isn't Happening?, Journal of Technology and Teacher Education, v13 n4 p519-546 Oct 2005
  - 5.David Reynolds, Dave Treharne, Helen Tripp, ICT—the expectations and the truth, British Journal of Education Technology, Volume 34, Issue 2, March 2003 ,Pages 151–167, DOI: 10.1111/1467-8535.00317