



To Study Reflection of Student Teacher on Brainstorming

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Abstract:

Brainstorming is creative group work in which group members produce a large number of ideas quickly for subsequent evaluation. It is a strategy to generate ideas. The prime aim of Brainstorming is to stimulate thinking of the student and bring out a great range of ideas. Students are motivated to come up with creative and exciting ideas without fear of criticism and evaluation. Spontaneous reactions and opinions are generated in the session. The study aimed at finding opinions of student teacher on running the Brainstorming sessions.

KEYWORDS:

Brainstorming, Spontaneous reactions

INTRODUCTION: BRAINSTORMING

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RUNNING THE BRAIN STORMING SESSION

There are eight stages for running the Brain Storming session

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Icebreaker
- 3 Define the subject, problem, issue
- 4 Focus on the subject
- 5 Select one focus statement
- 6 Brain Storming (development)
- 7 Drafted suggestions
- 8 Evaluation

The sessions are easily run by dividing the class into two groups. It is necessary to tell the participants the stages. During the introduction emphasis of the trainees should be on participation of everybody. Everyone should take efforts. Remember golden rules ;

1. Nobody judges anybody
Nobody must evaluate the ideas of anybody.
2. Letting go
Participants just let their ideas go
3. Quantity
Large number of ideas is expected.
4. Changing
Anybody can take anybody else's idea change & develop it.
5. Sky is the limit.
6. Record all ideas.

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Source: Review of Research [2249-894X] Rajendrakumar Patil yr:2013 vol:2 iss:11

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ADVANTAGES

- 1.It is motivational activity
- 2.It encourages creative thinking and cooperation
- 3.It can be used as a part of problem solving
- 4.It doesn't require any special material or equipment
- 5.It brings out many ideas opinions and suggestions.

DISADVANTAGES

- 1.Classroom situation sometimes become noisy because of students excitement
- 2.As the ideas are recorded the flow of ideas becomes slow.
- 3.It requires good human resources i.e. chairperson and recorder

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

To study reflection of student teacher on Brainstorming

OBJECTIVES

- 1.To find out the difficulties in adopting Brainstorming strategy
- 2.To study the nature of Brainstorming
- 3.To compare student teachers teaching conducted by conventional method & Brainstorming

ASSUMPTIONS

- 1.Student teachers find easy to adopt conventional method
- 2.Variety of new methods & approaches can be adopted to conduct the lessons.
- 3.Brainstorming is beneficial to the student teachers.

RESEARCH PROCEDURE

Research Method

Survey method was adopted to conduct the research

Tools

Self made questionnaire was administered to collect the data. The items in the questionnaire were based on the experiences while adopting Brainstorming sessions.

Sampling

Forty student teachers were selected by purposive sampling method.

ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Data collected through questionnaire was analyzed & interpreted. Simple statistical techniques like percentage & mean were used.

FINDINGS

- 1.Most of the student teachers (77.50%) found conventional method useful to develop teaching competencies though it has some drawbacks.
- 2.Most of the student teachers (65%) opined that Brainstorming is beneficial for student teachers.
- 3.Few of the student teachers (30%) opined that there were some difficulties to run Brainstorming sessions. Most of the student teachers (72.5%) stated that Brainstorming was beneficial, easy to conduct the lessons. School students were interested in these lessons.

CONCLUSIONS

It is found that the student teachers were satisfied with adopting Brainstorming. The students in schools were interested in the lessons.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.The experiments like this should be made in teaching to make teaching learning effective.
- 2.Brainstorming should be run properly.
- 3.Student teachers & school teachers should be made aware to use Brainstorming strategy.
- 4.Secondary teachers should be made aware of new techniques & methods. It is the responsibility of teacher education institutions to do this.
- 5.The information of new techniques, methods & approaches should be given to the teachers in inservice training programmes.

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