

TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS & CONSTRUCTIVISM IN TEACHER EDUCATION

Asis Manna

M.A. in Education, Sevayatan Sikshan Mahavidyalaya,

Vidyasagar University, UGC Qualified NET,

Midnapore, West Bengal, India

Abstract

Individual difference made everybody the fundamentalist. Each student and teacher performs the basically by mastering and removing others from their respective activities. The constructivism of modern education can make child centric ideas worthwhile in the modern world. In the theory of composing, it gives a lot of importance to the human power of observation. Traditional learning and learning methods came out of a lot of pitfalls. But in the eighteenth century, to provide education with great repute to the great philosopher Rousseau, the main objective of constructivism is to apply it in the class room. So that all students can create self-knowledge actively. According to their interest, exploring how to take a role during the teaching of the teacher. Think about this paper. In order to apply constructivism the effect is very difficult to apply in the school room situation.

Key Words

Constructivism, Individual difference, Self knowledge

Introduction

The current world is flowing through the transformation phase of the present world. To maintain this flow, everyone has to take responsibility for building the world as a teacher and a learned world, as a design of the future. Every person in the world is getting some education till the death of the world. One to do experience became re-parson. And this experience does not come in one day, real life thebehaviour of living in new situations, through the situation or training, is the name learning.

Teaching is the combination of arts and science, which aims at developing and modifying the structure of their knowledge by presenting the subject matter specific to the students. Students are applying psychology attitudes with Dignity to the thought of thinking when thinking about the reliability of teaching work. While defining teaching, burton says (1963)-teaching is the simulation ,guidance, direction, and encouragement of learning.

Delivering the attitude of constructivism to establish importance in teaching and learning. Constructivism is self-activating when dealing with the primary components of consciousness, or by observing the pain or success of an earlier learning process, what kind of behaviours it needs. He creates a larger society in his own way, and this idea differs from other times. While teaching, the education must be kept in mind to understand how the concept of constructivism can be used to make the education work faster and stable.

Following concepts are considered as central to the constructivist instructional design-

1. Mainly Learning steps will solve the problem.
2. Creates learning contex.
3. Adjust appropriate student.
4. Feedback based on interaction between students and environment.

Previous overview

The ideas of the constructivist approach originated from john dewey (1933 - 1998), piaget (1972) bruner (1990) and Gestalt research. John Dewey is the philosophical founder of this approach. Piaget is widely as the founding father of constructivism.

In order to establish America's great philosopher and educator constructivism ideas, in the famous article of 1896, the reflex is concept in psychology, to explore the four basic elements of education.

- Education is growth.
- Education is life.
- Education as means of going school efficiency.

- Education as reconstruction of experience.

The issues that come from Dewey's ideology are that school's aim of education will not be permanent.

Favour to the psychology activity the school experimental school. Where the education system of education was based on activation-based problem method.

Consolidating the idea of constructivism in detail in a single cognitive funder jean piaget (1898-1980), who develop a cognitive development. Piaget describes four stage of cognitive development.

- Sensor motor stage (Birth -24 Months)
- Pre operational stage(2years to 7years)
- Concrete operational stage (7years to 11 years)
- Formal operational stage(11 years to 18 years)

According to Piaget, cognitive development is possible because of the increase of knowledge known as schema.

So the topic of his study is that it is the development of the student, the increase of schema through the adaptation and organization process. In the school, the student will have to give freedom to the education to develop the knowledge fundamentals.

Lev vygotsky's (1896-1934) contributed much to the history of constructivism. It says that three children from the cognitive issue of education have three situations.

A) **Social interaction**:- Here, problem solving is done without the help of child teacher.

B) **The more knowledgeable other**: - Here, problem solving is don the help of child teacher.

C) **Zone of proximal development**:- Here the child is unsure of teacher's help. In addition to the research of this psychologist, the constructivist approach to the works of Brunner Gestalts has contributed a lot.

Features of constructivism learning

1. Child Constructor and own knowledge:

This type of learning student issues the knowledge of the subject matter actively.

2. **Activity or experience based learning**: The student learning is from some activity or problem.

3. **Children centric learning**: This method is free from teacher-centric education. Child is main focus of education. The education of children is given to the needs of interest, ability.

4. **Teacheris facilitators**: Here teacher not only director. He is good facilitators.

5. **Reality and contextual relation**: classroom environment is home environment and free discipline

6. **Group-based target selection**: Student learning group is done by discussion.

7. **Information established of various way**: Students can maintain personality in this type of learning, as it is possible to access the information variousway. Constructivism classroom for teaching learning.

If you can apply properly to the constructivist approach, you can never understand the needs of the students. Therefore, in the class room, you should create those situations in education. For this, I think both teachers and students have to accept some of the role of observance.

Role of teacher

In the constructivist classroom, the teacher's role is to encourage and discuss easily.

The teacher will create an environment that clearly expresses the education of the person's education. The teacher will be able to ignore the knowledge of the real life of the life. The main role of the teacher should be the impersonation,

- which will be followed by the learner.
- Helpful Humanity
- scaffolding

Constructivist learning at classroom teacher role a lot-

1. Introduce the teacher text in front of the students in a simple and fair way.
2. Creating a social environment or environment that students find in the reality classroom of social situations.
3. It is easy for the teacher students to interact with one another in a conversation medium.
4. The teacher will teach the lesson to be prepared before planning.
5. Insights of Insight-Cantered Thinking.
6. Management of cheers properly for promoting youthfulness.
7. Provide judgments and literature on more than one point of view.
9. The importance of how the students can reflect in the present. The teacher will create that situation.

Teacher role

Facilitator= plan + organise

Guide =Counselling + Slow direction

Open mind = learn only the

way **Cognitive support** =make of Schemascience activity + encourage independent + thinking

assist **Individual Learner**=possible+ strength + need+ feelings+ motivator

For example

When a teacher wants to ask a student if he or she has any idea about scale and measurement of height, the teacher asks the student, 'Did you ever visit a health centre?' 'How did the doctor measure your height?' Then the student will answer, 'The doctor used a scale to measure my height.' In this way the student will get the knowledge about scale and measurement from their real life incidents.

Role of students

1. Maintain self-active opinions and maintain the responsibility of making personal decisions with interaction.
2. Open the new knowledge and think independently to be judged whole. Basically, students should keep it in Mind so that their concept will be dinging open work.
4. Student collaboration will get the idea of school environment. Perform any projects.
5. Discuss among themselves about social issues.
6. Share some new information and get information from internet.
7. Coordination with the issues that were received before.
8. Encouraging inspiration from the environment.

Role of Learner:-

Responsible free is learning= disable traits + overall design his open work

Double lessons= new way learn+ learn new information

Cue Technology = stimulated+ modelling to support + internet access and share information

Constructivist classroom

in the constructivist classroom, There is a primary focus and Based on skill and Interaction, as well between teacher students cooperation and exchange of ideas.

The following topics can be viewed for the classroom.

1. Beginning with the whole extended not emphasize basic skill.
2. No fixed curriculum is changing role and Emphasis and Emphasis best student's interest.
3. Classroom basically use of interactive method of teaching.
4. Education is dynamic process not a static.
5. Teacher role not a directive he is coordinator with students with students.
6. Start with the whole – Expatiate to parts
7. Realization of student questions or interests.
8. The teacher provided of Primary Sources and Separate materials.
9. Learning is interaction building on what students already know.

Implication

While much of the early work in formal instructional design derived from objectivist theory, modern academic minds have come to accept that learning environments which more closely match the needs of constructivist learning may be more effective. The perceived benefits of constructivist learning may be particularly valuable where the teaching of complex skills, such as problem solving or critical thinking skills are concerned

If we accept that constructivist approach the best way to define learning.

1. Student will be seeking in self learning
2. They learn to collect appropriate information.
3. They will aspire experience through the new data formation.
4. Modern information will be created by remaining vaporous fact.
5. Expand of regionalism you will be held the argument appropriate information will select thought the situation.
6. Student create new questions by experience is sales doctrine.
7. Basic interaction will be established between student and teacher.
8. Revolution power generalization will be held.
9. Main focus should be argumentative for the solution of actual problem.
10. They get the change the change to express in his own language the various concepts, incident and problem which is situated in their syllabus.
11. The constructive approach of learning evolution not the outcome of the learning.
12. Performance problem based learning in group work group work and practical matters sure used for evolution.
13. The basis of teaching learning in interaction and sharing and given on concept.
14. Motivation is one of the ways of learning.
15. This approach is students Centred it is affected by students
16. Student learn is own and permanent learning.

My thought on advice

Based on analysis above, According to this approach, students are the main part in teaching. Teachers should offer more facilitator cares for students and create a ideal teaching environment for students.

. All these innovative ideas constitute the complete constructivism teaching system, which contribute a lot to modern teaching and learning system in education.

1. Reform the teaching:-

In the teaching session, instead of traditional classroom, new education will be used. People need to think about the needs. For example- When students are aware of some things from him, they are wrong and do not want to listen to the whole thing. If his capacity is said to be stopped or if he misses his teacher, then he will have a bad effect. Rather, they will have to give more stimuli to the expiration of teachers in the face.

2. Use of problem solving method:

The problem should be created in front of the student so that the student can learn from real-time situations. Only then will he take real knowledge.

3. Create a better teaching environment:-

A good teaching environment is to create an important platform for learning and learning environment.

4. Student previous knowledge:-

Before the teacher develops some problems, the child knows what he is looking for, and the problem will come to him like that.

5. Reform of examination:

Student individual achieved in examination and perform an experiment and then come together as a class to child centric the result.

6. Inquiry project:-

Student inquiry is a topic and present there finding to the class.

7. Place excursions

Education is appropriate in any case, when it is itself. Individual education get it own from when it gets educations from direct case.

Conclusion

Constructivism easy approach that makes the teaching and learning is an activity that is personal to student .this approach Activity that person will try to build sense of all knowledge that they perceive and person the on concept. Constructivism describes one of the main imaginations own in education. Today, every student of the class like the students of the class like the heart of the students. They will work together on the basis of interest on the basis of praticpatio.In brief, they want to be active and engaged players throughout the learning course. There are con own construction of knowledge. Thinking can build their own concept.

An ideal teacher can then actively retain Child in the class. When a deep knowledge of teacher education is concerned, then it remains awakened. Teacher education is so important. In the course of the teacher's training, learning how to teach education can make the learner knowledgeable.

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