Audio visual aids in Education

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Abstract

Audio visual aids are important in education system. Audio visual aids are those devices which are used in classrooms to encourage teaching learning process and make it easier and interesting. Audio visual aids are the best tool for making teaching effective and the best dissemination of knowledge. In order to make the lesson interesting and understandable, it is necessary that the education should have a relationship with maximum organs of perception. Keeping in mind this objectives, these days the use of audio-visual aids is being made in abundance. The use of sensory aids in the teaching of mathematics in recent origin. In fact all teaching has always involved the communication of ideas through the sense either orally through the medium of speech or visually by the use of written material.

1.1 Introduction

Audio Visual Aids are also called instructional material. Audio literally means “hearing” and “visual” means that which is found by seeing. So all such aids, which endeavor to make the knowledge clear to us through our sense are called “Audio Visual Aids” or Instructional Material. All these learning material make the learning situations as real as possible and give
us first hand knowledge through the organs of hearing and seeing. Therefore, any device which can be used to make the learning experience most concrete and effective, more realistic and dynamic can be considered audio visual material.

We learn through our sense organs. Senses are the ways of knowledge. All the sense organs help us in understanding the environment. Most of the knowledge, which we acquire from the school, comes through our ears and eyes.

In our education system, doing is more important then reading. The theoretical, oral, and uninteresting topics can be made more natural, entertaining, and useful with the use of teaching aids. It is a factual truth that audio-visual aids sharpen the senses of sight and hearing and open up the avenues of learning.

According to Kothari commission. “The supply of teaching aids to every school is essential for the improvement of the quality of teaching. It would in deed doing about an educational revolution in the country.”

According to Commenus, “Our teaching may be purposeful only when we use more pictures in our books. He was of the view that knowledge is gained through different senses. In audio-visual aids, Eye and Ear work together”.

The National Policy on Education, 1986 and as modified in 1992 has laid a great stress on the use of teaching aids, especially improvised aids, to make teaching-learning more effective and realistic.
1.2 Meaning of Audio-visual aids

Audio-visual aids are instructional devices which are used to communicate messages more effectively through sound and visuals.

Audio-visual aids help in stimulating the sensory organs like ears and eyes and facilitate quick comprehension of the message by the audience. These may be used for literate as well as illiterate people.

What is audio?

Audio means what we hear. The five senses eyes, ears, touch, smell and taste plays an important role in communicating message. Hearing plays an important role in receiving and sending a message effectively. The most basic form of communication is oral and face to face contact. So hearing plays an important role in oral, fact to face communication.

What are audio aids?

Audio aids are instructional devices in which the message can be heard but not seen.

What is visual?

Visual means what we can see

Out of five physical senses, the ‘eye’ is the most helpful in learning. Words are not enough to communicate an idea. By visualizing, one can get concrete idea about the concept.

What are visual aids?

Visual aids are instructional devices in which the message can be seen but not heard.
What is audio-visual?

Audio-visual means the things which we hear as well as we see.

What are audio-visual aids?

Audio-visual aids are used to improve teaching, i.e. to increase the correctness, clarity, and effectiveness of the ideas and skills being transferred. They enable the learner to **LOOK, LISTEN, AND LEARN**; to learn faster, to learn more, to learn thoroughly and to remember longer.

The audio-visual aids help in completing the triangular process of **learning, motivation, clarification and stimulation**.

Audio-visual aids provide significant gains in informational learning, retention, recall, thinking, reasoning, activity, interest, imagination, better assimilation, personal growth and development. The aids are the stimuli for learning ‘**why**’, ‘**how**’, ‘**when**’ ‘**where**’. The difficult and abstract concept can be made clear by the use of skillfully designed teaching aids.

1.3 Definition

**According to the Webster dictionary**, audio-visual aids is defined as “training or educational material directed at the both the senses of hearing and the sense of sight, films, recordings, photographs, etc. used in classroom instructions, library collections or the likes”.

**The Merriam-Webster dictionary** defines audio visual aids as “designed to aid in learning or teaching by making use of both hearing and sight”.

According to Burton – “Audio visual aids are those sensory objects or images which initiate, stimulate and reinforce learning process”.

Cater V. Good – It is a trainable (motivation, classification, and stimulation) process of learning.

According to Jhut -- “Audio visual aids are devices that help the teachers to accomplish things quickly and effectively.

According to Crow & Crow – “Audio-visual aids gives learners the opportunity to benefit from vicarious experiences with people events, objects, ad cause and effect relationship.”

According to E. C. Daint – “Audio-visual aids means that complete material, which helps to understand the written or oral subject matter in class room or in other teaching situations”.

1.4 Types of Audio-visual Teaching Aids

Audio-visual teaching aids can be divided into three categories.

{ A } Audio-teaching aids – The teaching aids where ears are used. Examples are Tape-recorder, Radio, Gramophone, Audio record player.

{ B } Visual-teaching aids – The teaching aids where eyes are used. Examples are Chart, Black and white board, Maps, Pictures, Models, Text books, Slide projector, Transparency, Flash cards, print materials etc.

{ C } Audio-visual teaching aids – The teaching aids in which both eyes and ears are used together. Examples are LCD project, Film projector, TV, Computer, VCD player, Virtual classroom, Multimedia etc.
1.4 Need of Audio-visual aids

Every individual has the tendency to forget. Proper use of teaching aids helps to retain more concepts permanently. Students can learn better when they are motivated properly through different teaching aids.

- Teaching aids develop the proper image when the students see, hear, taste and smell properly.
- Teaching aid provide complete example for conceptual thinking
- Teaching aid provide direct experience to the students.
- Teaching aids make learning permanent.
- Teaching aids create environment of interest for the students.

1.5 Importance of Audio-visual aids

Audio-visual aids are aids used in the teaching-learning process have wide significance from the view points of teachers as well as learners. The importance of audio-visual aids are

- **Use of maximum senses** – Senses are said to be gateway of knowledge. Audio-visual aids call for the utilization of as many senses as possible and thereby facilitate the acquisition of maximum learning on the part of the students.
- **Based on maxims of teaching** – The use of audio-visual aids provide assistance to the teacher for following maxims of teaching like ‘simple to complex’, ‘concrete to abstract’ ‘and ‘known to unknown’ and ‘learning by doing’, etc.
- **Helpful in the process of attention** – Attention is the key factor in any process of teaching-learning. Audio-visual aids
help the teacher in creating proper situations and environment for capturing as well as maintaining the interest and attention of the students in the class room activities.

- **Save time, money and energy** – Time and energy of both teachers and students may be saved due to audio. The abstract concepts may be easily clarified, understood through their use.

- **Meet the individual differences requirements** – There are wide individual differences among learners. The use of various types of Audio-visual aids helps in meeting the requirements of different types of pupils.

- **Solve the problem of indiscipline** – With the introduction of Audio-visual aids, there is less room for the creation of a passive, dull, and uninteresting environment in the class room.

- **Help in the development of scientific attitude** – Use of Audio-visual aids helps in cultivating scientific attitude among students.

- **A good motivating force** – Audio-visual aids match the inner urges, instincts, basic drives, and motives of the student and thus prove a potent motivating force for energizing learners to “learn effectively”.

- **Clarity of subject matters** – Audio-visual aids bring clarity to the various difficult, abstract concepts related to subjects.

### 1.6 Objectives of Audio-visual Aids

- To make teaching-learning process effective.
- To make the students more active.
- To develop interest towards learning.
To make the teaching, clear, easy and understandable.
To develop the power of observation.
To improve the power of retention
To make inanimate objects animate.

1.7 conclusion

Audio-visual aids allow people to tap into both hearing and sight senses when sharing a message, information, or knowledge. The likelihood of the retention and recall of information increases through the engagement of both the auditory and visual systems. In fact the more sensory systems engaged, the better the learning outcomes.

References


4. [https://studyleecturenotes.com/audio-visual-aids-in-education-definition-types-objectives/]