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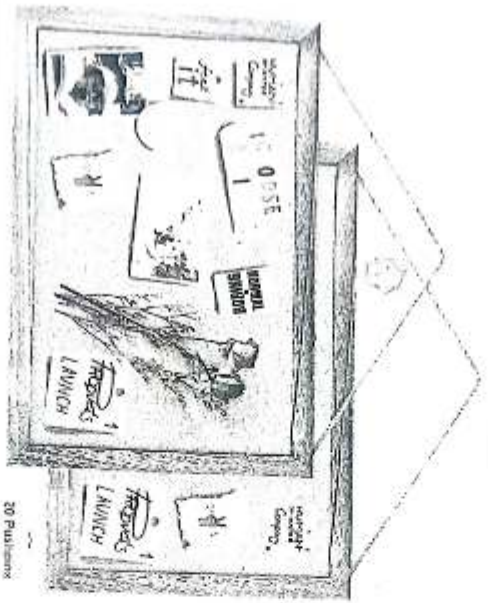
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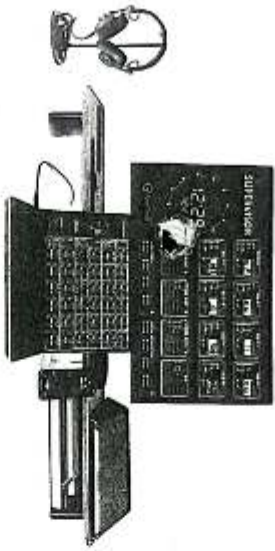
தலைமை ஆசிரியர்,
அரசு உயர்த்தலைப் பள்ளி

Instructional material

Introduction:

Education involves learning what ever to be a its goals objectives learning is modification behavioural as a result of past experience behaviour modification waiting out of learning may be cognitive affective psychomotor as an aim of a) these in different preparations. Robert M. Gagne speaks in signal learning at the base and problem solving at the end of the hierarchy stimulus response learning and to rule learning on type are other middle level of learning on type learning the basic experiences on the inputs of learning have to reach the students through the sense. As such the along with the intellect

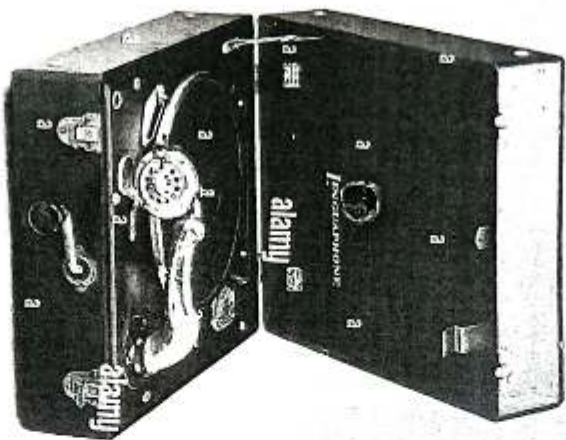




are vital to learning. It has been recognised that students grasp ideas better through concrete aids like pictures, diagrams, practical, words, demonstrations, field trips etc. In the absence of these various aids that appeal to the sense children find the school work dull and hence there may be a need further to meet the individual differences in the classroom the teacher must use various types of aids that appeal to the different senses.

Definition of Audio Visual Aids:

Audio Visual aids are the different types of tools that appeal to the sense children find the school work dull and hence there may be different sense. These



are the different types of tools that appeal to the sense of hearing and vision are used in classroom for presentation of abstract information educators have often prefer to describe the fields of audio visual aids education as

"Educational Communication Technology"

"audio visual media," "learning resources,"

"Instructional or Educational media."

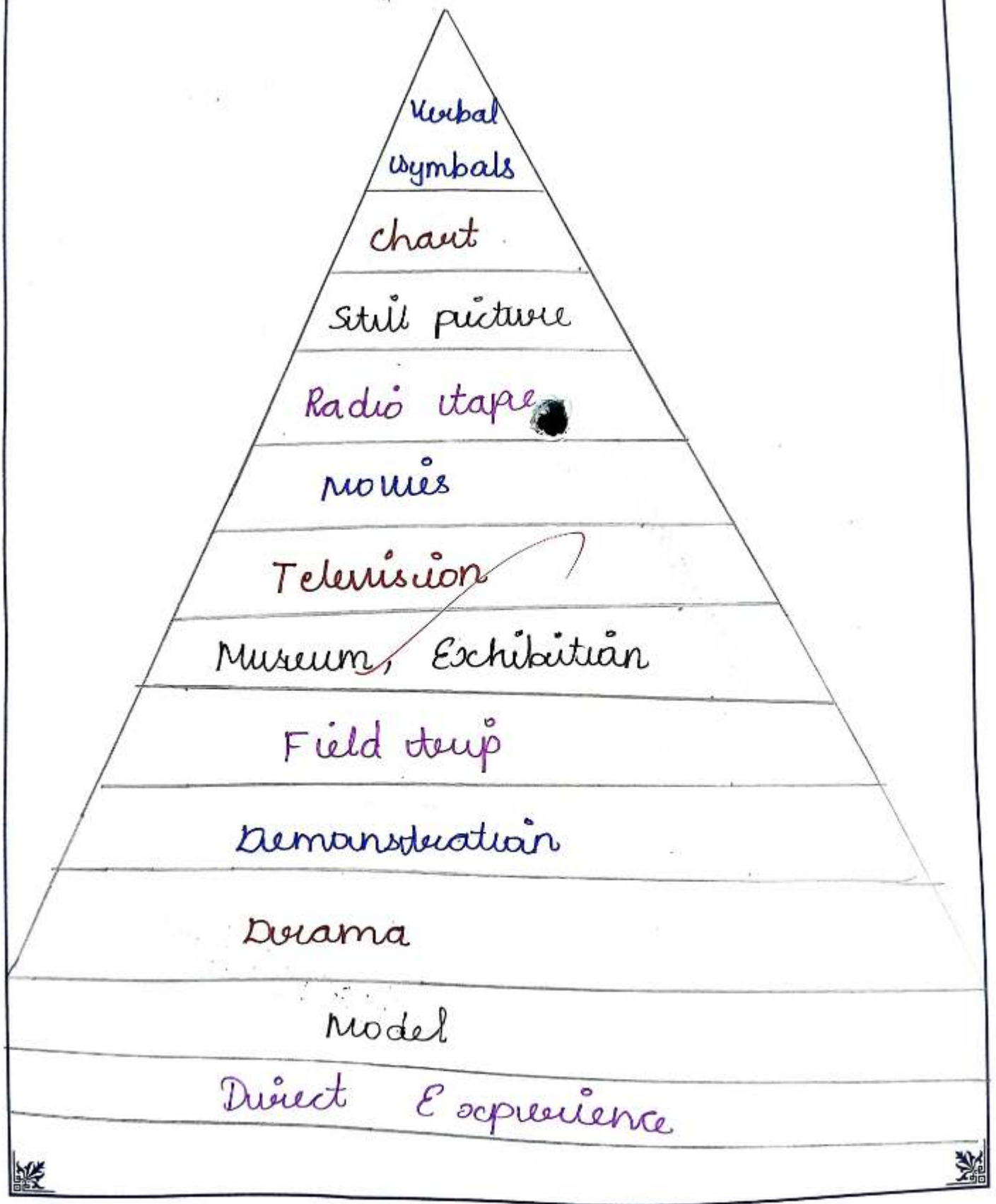
Avis Aubrey (1967) has identified four variations in education. The first variations occurred when societies began to differentiate adult males and the tasks of educating the young was shifted in part from parents to teachers and from

home to school. The second revolution was adoption of the written word as a tool of education.

The third revolution came with the invention of printing and the subsequent wide availabilities of book.

The fourth revolution is the development and electronics notably those involving the radio, television, tape recorder and Computer.

Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience:



Classification of Audio - visual Aids

Audio - visual Aids

projected Aids

- * Film
- * Film strips
- * slides
- * opaque projection
- * overhead projector
- * Graphic Aids
 - * photographs
 - * Flashcards
 - * chart
 - * diagrams
 - * maps
 - * Graphics

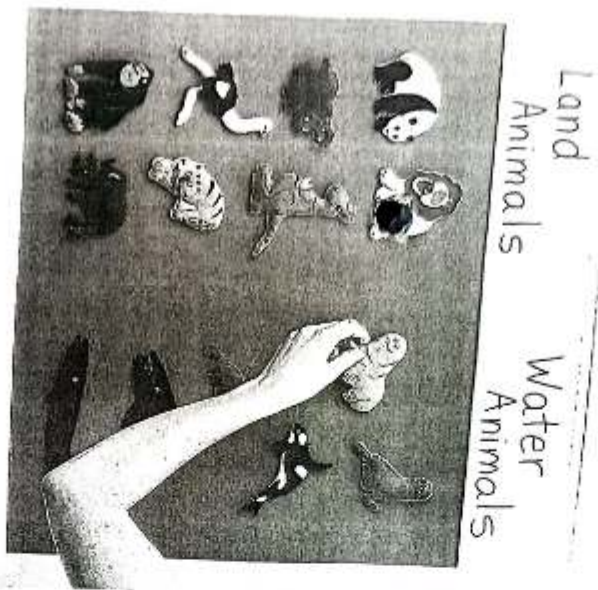
non-projected Aids

Display Boards

- * Black board
- * pannel board
- * Bulletin board
- * Magnetic board
- * 3D Aids
- * Model
- * objects
- * specimens
- * puppets
- * Field trips
- * Teaching machines
- * Demonstrations
- * Dramatics

projected Aids:

When a projected is used an enlarged image of the material is projected on a screen kept at a distance from the projection. The room is either totally or partially darkened. A projected aids bounds to be more effective than a non-projected aids. Using a darkened room reduces distraction and the being image on the screen scores an attention of the more dynamic an motivational association with sound will be more effective.



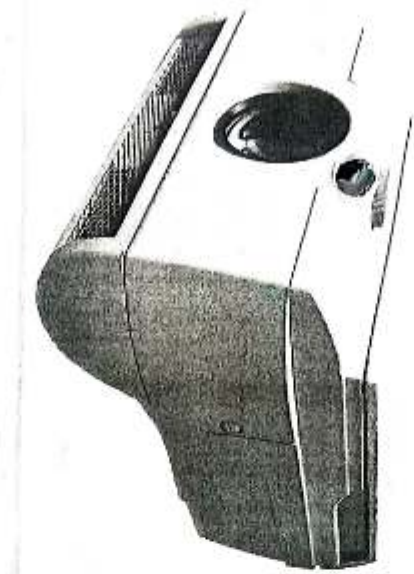
Films motivation pictures :

Motivation pictures are moving colourful picture visual picture combine visual aids. A number of motivation pictures have been produced for teaching english, these pictures can be used to teach pronunciation spellings, structures, conversation practice selection etc. It is the only effective audio visual aid which can be used in language education to coming teach language what ever may be the short they can supplement the teaching of language by depicting the culture and people in the classroom and they make the classroom visualistic.



Film strips and film slides:

A film strip and film slides may be used to effective motivation pictures. It consists of a series of still pictures printed on strips of motivation pictures. Each of which is known as the frame. Film strips are single frame on double frame their is length. Now many good strips are available on the various types of photograph, drawing diagram, painting, there are available on the various type matter are used as material for making a film strip.

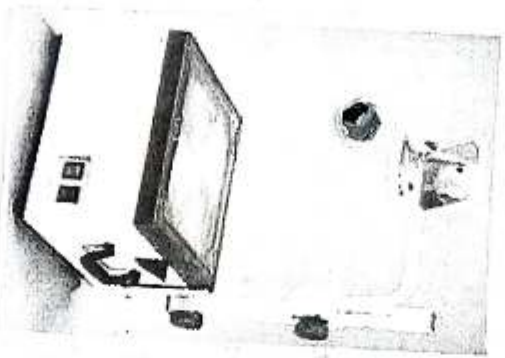


and colourful pictures may be included on a small additional cost.

opaque projector :

Opaque projected is an improved projected over the older or film strips projector we can use this projector photographs and charts page of books writing on pieces of papers etc. It can be effectively used in teaching using on opaque projectors needs a dark room.

overhead projector used to reflect what the teacher has written on transparent plastic film before the class begins. The



teacher need on the black board .

The teacher values time and makes the teaching effective and validly.

The teacher get enough time to plan prepare and present this lesson. The overhead projector can be used to concept dictation to practices of memorization and to present importance points of teachers , lesson, papers etc from English. Its uses is very limited.

Non-projector Aids:

These aids are visual that cannot be projected using an equipment that convey meanings mainly through relative conventionalized symbols that are never

to readily show verbal symbols,

There are some non-projected aids.

Geographic Aids:

Photograph:

Employing reflex printing process

Negatives on printing paper can be

made of complicated diagram pictures

on it.

Flash cards:

The flash cards are compact visual aids

teaching can be made more meaningful

and interesting with the help of flash

cards. The flash cards or pictures on

books for compound diagrams lying

indians is with these are negatives



postcards which is available scale (or) sheet of "10x12" inch. The number of cards should be restricted to ten (or) twelve in a period out of the figures of men and women things affix a and sand paper "1x1" of the book. Now the cutouts are ready for use.

Charts:

Charts are collections of pictures on large sheets of heavy paper (or) cloth and like large maps. It is included with diagrams graphs chronological tables list out words substitution tables scientific facts etc. Charts are very useful to give and practice. There are help to enhance the class attention.

and stimulated mental activity
cards can be made "individually or
with the help of others".

Picture cards:

Picture cards can be cut from
magazine (or) newspaper and fixed on a
piece of cardboard. It is not less than
9x9 in dimension. These would be
quicker to flash new picture in front of
the students.

Picture sets:

Take a picture out of sequence
that tells a story show each picture
and ask your pupils to describe it
pictures can be projected on the wall
or on a screen. so that it will not



get mixed students can read columns and the pictures over the text and get the learners to tell the story.

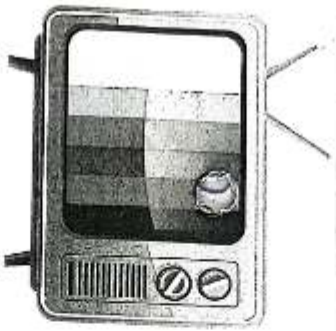
Audio - Aids:

Radio:

Radio has become a very useful aid for the teaching of English lesson. It developed and taught by the Central Institute of English and Foreign Language Hyderabad almost for all classes. The target technique of language teaching is adapted on the radio listening.

It is have correct pronunciation acquaintance with different kind of conversation and high dialogues.

The radio lesson are learned the teacher puts appropriate question to the left



test their listening Comprehends Comprehends.

Television :

It is invariably used in the teaching of English in this television would not only a colourful teaching aids it is also a conveniently. This is help the teacher did their teaching. That of native speakers of English for all the children. It makes that children imitate and listen the lesson television can be done the part of specialist in classroom teaching of English. If the teacher select the materials suitable before hand for teaching a particular lesson. At television contained complete units. It helps to taught by students themselves to the lessons.

Tape recorder :

Tape recorder is an instrument for producing sound from tape cassettes and disks. It is an audio equipments. It is a large instruments for listening skill and pronunciation practise. These audio recorder or spoken English are available for sale at Lingua phones Institute Mumbai " and Cultural Institute for English and foreign language (CIEFT) for is doing a tremendous work in the field of English and supplies and finds of materials for the language practice. British libraries

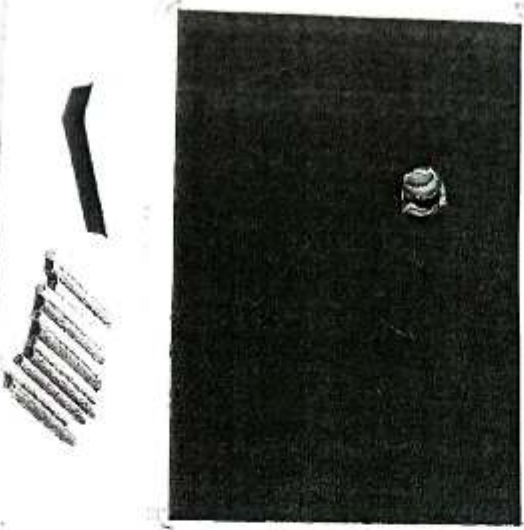
also supply such audio cassette and other material for language practice. It is a long plate fixed at one end. The name came from the noun root. "hamella" for plate and root "phone" for sound. It is very useful aid to the language teacher. It can be used for teaching pronunciation, stress and intonation.

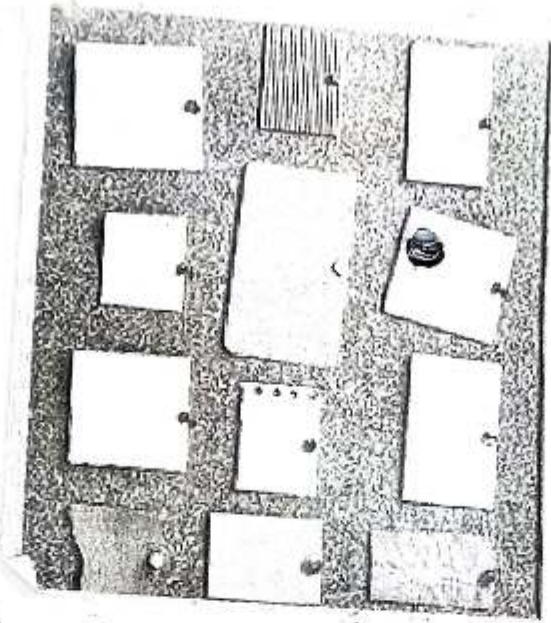
Visual Boards:

Black board:

In the present day when the teacher can make use of visual aids like OHP, CTV etc. The chalkboard also called as black board. It remains mostly the teacher used visual aids in the classroom.

The use of chalkboards is highly essential particularly for the teaching of language.





Science, Maths, Technology and its smaller content in teaching other. chalkboard produce a very convenient surface where the teacher can develop subject maths usually in a manner and at a pace of suit the varied and to the students.

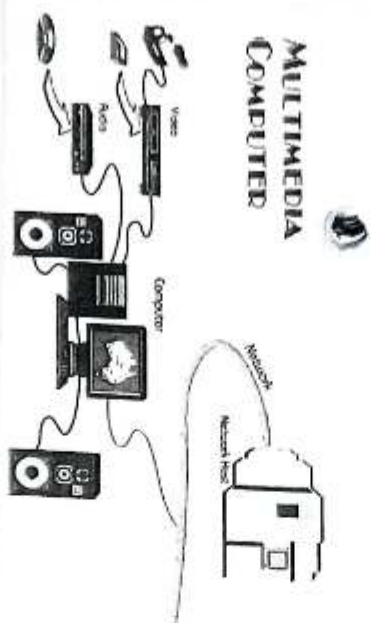
Magnetic board:

A magnetic board will be also be useful in school. The relation movement between element of visual. A magnetic chalk board becomes of visual that could be made using chalk it can be fixed to the back of the display unit.

Bulletin board:

These comments are called as

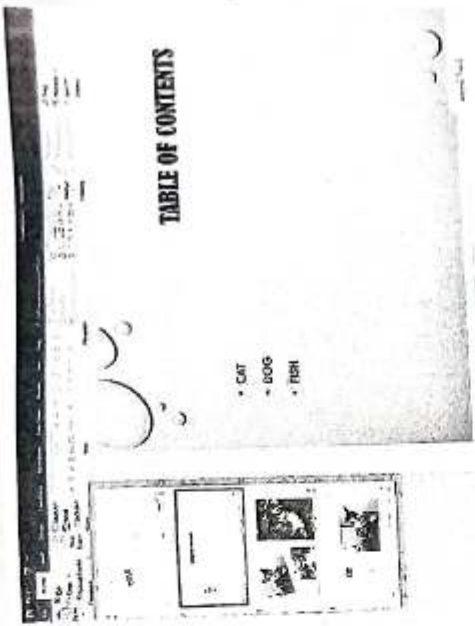
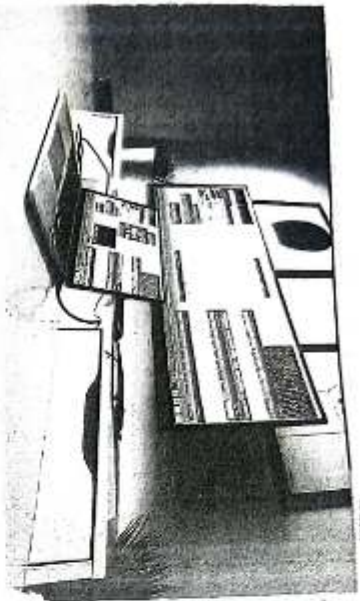
Notice board. It well designed modern



school building. There are extensive bulletinboard. Maximum educational value is divided in the students are their images in change and the teacher acts as a guide.

Computer Assisted Instruction : (CAI)
Computer has contributed a lot in each and every sector in life. Computer and every media. In India has been introduced in most of the areas such as do a processing decision making. It is also an important part on the working needs. Multi-media computer.

media are best and it is used in combination with a variety of the materials.

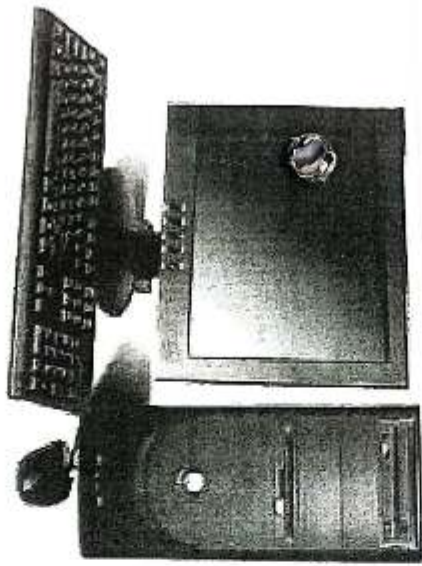


and techniques each of these are chosen because of the particular contribution. It can be made to total learning experience both a teacher and the student, they have become increasingly innovative in doing ways in put a variety of media together with the other material and technique.

power point presentation :

Power point is a software in the computer in which we can store a large number of slides, films, photo, concept and etc. It can be shown and use when - even we want further more than this facility is available in

digital which means the quality of the picture photos and other materials will be high and superior. A large number of pictures and photos could be stored in this system which is a very much helpful for teacher and students in their teaching learning process.



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