



SNS COLLEGE OF NURSING
Saravanampatti (po), coimbatore.

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING
COURSE NAME : BSC (NURSING) II YEAR
SUBJECT : CET
UNIT: VII EDUCATIONAL MEDIA
TOPIC : GRAPH



INTRODUCTION



- Educational media refers to channels of communication that carry messages with an instructional purpose.
- They are usually utilised for the sole purpose of learning and teaching (Web crawler, 2013)





GRAPH



- Two-dimensional drawing showing a relationship (usually between two set of numbers) by means of a line, curve, a series of bars, or other symbols.
- Typically, an independent variable is represented on the horizontal line (X-axis) and an dependent variable on the vertical line (Y-axis).



GRAPH



- The perpendicular axis intersect at a point called origin, and are calibrated in the units of the quantities represented.
- Though a graph usually has four quadrants representing the positive and negative values of the variables, usually only the north-east quadrant is shown when the negative values do not exist or are of no interest.



TYPES



- Circle graph
- Bar graph
- Pictograph
- Broken line graph
- Continuous line graph
- Scatter plots

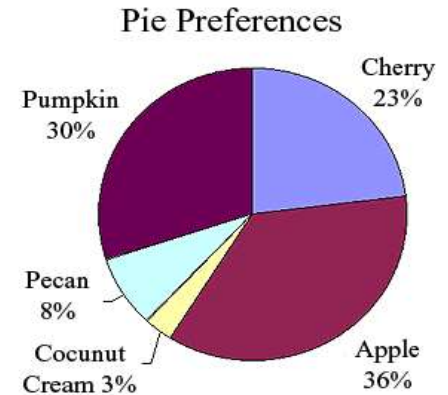




CIRCLE GRAPH



- Displays data using a circle divided into sectors. We use a circle graph to show how data represent portions of one whole or one group.

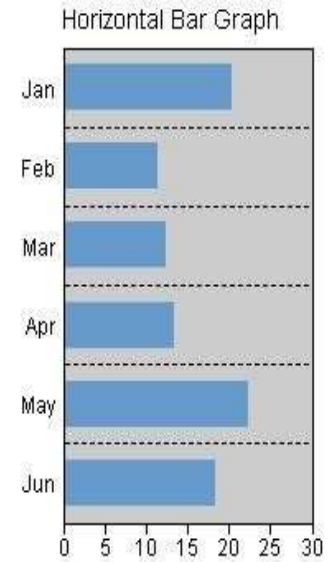
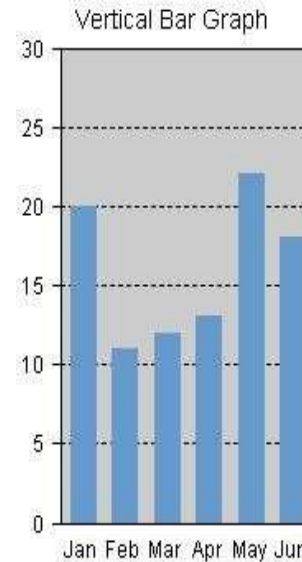




BAR GRAPH



- Displays data by using bars of equal width on a grid.
- The bars may be vertical or horizontal.
- What do you think the graphs are representing?

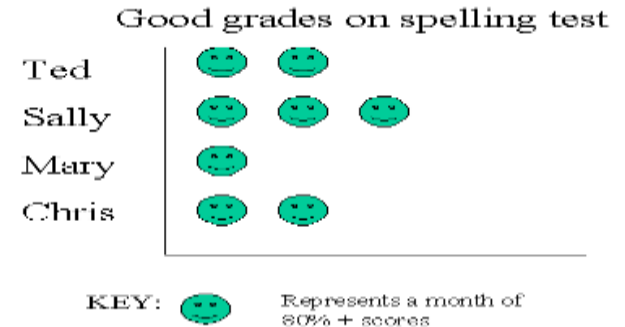




PICTOGRAPH



- Uses pictures and symbols to display data;
- Each picture or symbol can represent more than one object;
- A key tells what each picture represents.

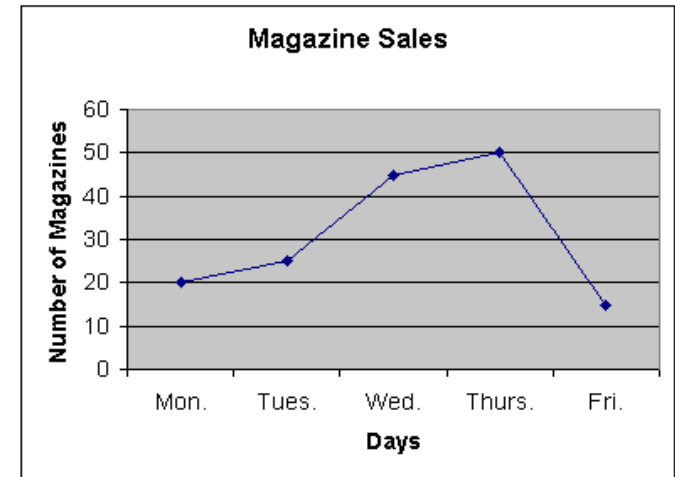




BROKEN LINE GRAPH



- A graph showing data points joined by line segments to show trends over time

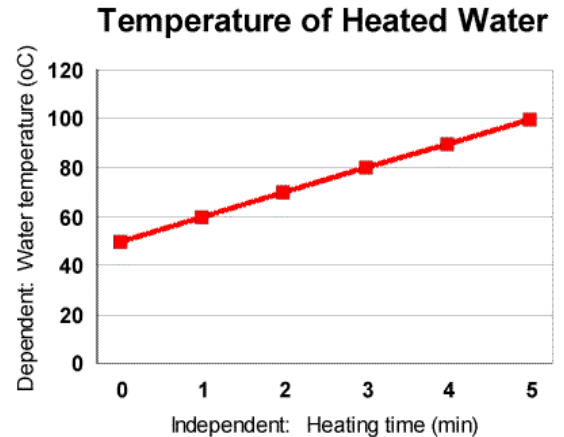




CONTINUOUS LINE GRAPH



- A graph in which points on the line between the plotted points also have meaning.



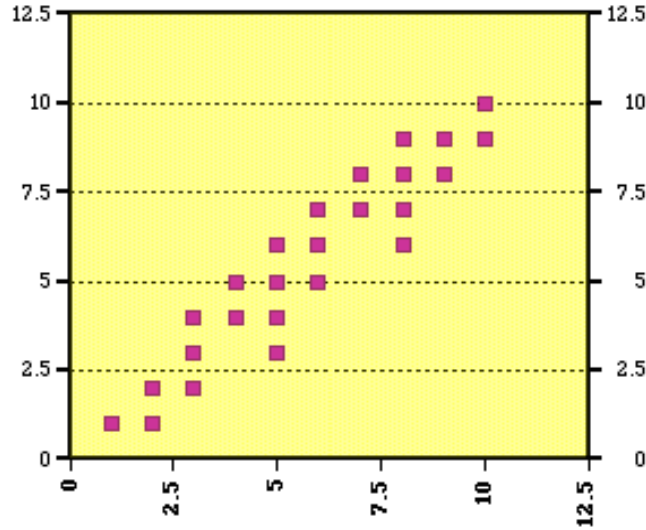


SCATTER PLOTS

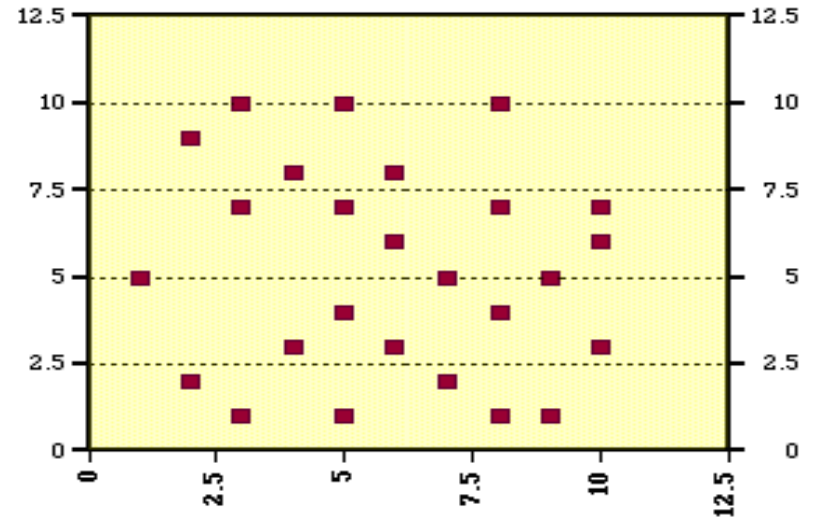


- A graph of data that is a set of points

High Positive Correlation



No Correlation





ADVANTAGES



- By using graphs we can easily find the shortest path, neighbors of the nodes, and many more.
- Graphs are used to implement algorithms like DFS and BFS. It is used to find minimum spanning tree which has many practical applications.
- It helps in organizing data.



ADVANTAGES



- Because of its non-linear structure, helps in understanding complex problems and their visualization.
- Graphs can handle large amounts of data and can easily be distributed across multiple machines.



DISADVANTAGES

- Graphs use lots of pointers which can be complex to handle. It can have large memory complexity.
- If the graph is represented with an adjacency matrix then it does not allow parallel edges and multiplication of the graph is also difficult.



DISADVANTAGES

- Some graph algorithms have high time complexity, which can slow down the performance of a system.
- Graphs can have cyclic relationships, which can make it difficult to traverse or process the data.
- Graphs may not have built-in support for advanced analytics such as machine learning or data mining.



CONCLUSION



At the end of class ,

Audio-visual aids surely facilitate language learning. Both the teachers and learners are benefited from different audio-visuals materials in language classrooms.





ASSESSMENT



1. Types of charts?
2. Advantages of charts?
3. Disadvantages of charts?
4. Define graph?





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*Thank
you*