



SNS COLLEGE OF NURSING
Saravanampatti (po), coimbatore.

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

COURSE NAME : BSC (NURSING) II YEAR

SUBJECT : CET

UNIT IV : METHODS OF TEACHING

TOPIC : PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION & SDL



PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION

- The instruction provided by teaching machine or programmed text book is referred to as programmed instruction.





DEFINITION



- It is planned sequence of experiences, leading to proficiency, in terms of stimulus-response relationship that has proven to be effective.





CHARACTERISTICS



- The subject matter is divided into small steps
- Frequent responses is required
- Immediate confirmation of right answer





TYPES



- Linear programming called as straight line programme the learner's responses are controlled externally by the programmer sitting at a distant place.
- The student proceeds from one frame to the next until he completes the programme.



TYPES



- Branching or intrinsic style programming : Introduced by Norman Crowder it is a form of communication between programmer and user.
- Here each frame presents more text than average linear frame.



STEPS



- Preparatory phase: Viewing, deciding, selecting topic and preparing outline, specification of objectives.
- Writing phase : Present the material in frame, require active student response, provide answer for confirmation, use prompt to guide student response and provide careful sequencing of the frame



Contd...



- Validation phase : Try out and revision, individual try out small group try out, editing, etc.





ADVANTAGES



- It is more successful in critical sagacity of the logic of various sub.
- Used for more creative method of study
- Improves the quality of education in general.
- Great thrust in the direction if individualized instruction.



DISADVANTAGES



- Restricts learners freedom of choice
- It does not eliminate competition often claimed
- Teacher and pupil contact is totally lost
- Speech is also equally important





SELF DIRECTED LEARNING



- It is an increasingly popular topic educator and trainers now a day's attracted to self directed learning applications for a successive learner initiating the learning.



DEFINITION



- It is a process in which the learner initiating learning, making decisions about what and how to learn self in order to achieve a particular task.





STEPS



- Planning : It provides flexibility for the learners to pace their own study.
- Monitoring and the learner must decide whether they understood the subject correctly or heading in right direction.
- Evaluation: Final stage where set objectives are achieved or not.



KEY PRINCIPLES



- The educator as facilitators often needs guidance by expert
- Identification of learning needs
- Development of learning objectives
- Commitments to a learning contract
- Resource identification
- Implementation process
- Learning evaluation





METHODS



- Relaxed environment
- Collaboration
- Involvement in decision making and setting goals
- Involvement in planning
- Evaluation by teachers, self and peers



CONCLUSION



The term teaching method refers to the general principles, pedagogy and management strategies used for classroom instruction. The choice of teaching method depends on what fits you — your educational philosophy, classroom demographic, subject area(s) and school mission statement.





ASSESSMENT



1. What is meant by programmed instruction?
2. What are all the types of programming?
3. Define self directed learning?
4. Explain key principles of SDL?





REFERENCES



1. B.T. Basavantappas "Nursing Education", first edition, 2003, Jaypee Brothers publication, New Delhi, India.
2. [http://:WWW.unesco.org/education/nfsunesco/pdf/LESTAG_E.PDF](http://WWW.unesco.org/education/nfsunesco/pdf/LESTAG_E.PDF)



REFERENCES



3. <http://monroecc.edu/manila/webfiles/pbrunett/audiobook/audiobookvisual.pdf>

4. <http://wp.lps.org/jholbei/files/2012/03/visual-aids.pdf>

5. Farrant, (1998) ,Principles and Practice of Education, "Essex: LONGMAN .



Thank
you