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## 20. Best Practice of the Classroom Teaching-Learning Process

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**Abstract:** Good teaching practice is a key influence on student learning - a desired outcome and primary goal of higher educational institutions. Teachers strive to meet the principles of good practice in an effort to provide the best learning experience for their students. Education is not merely teaching or increasing cognition. It is more about preparing a media for the learners' cognition-It is an attitude. Having good attitude will provide a good medium for the cognition, learning behavior, learning autonomous, and critical thinking. Education will facilitate simple knowledge for anyone who needs it. As education is the two way process, the involvement of students in it is an essential part. Hence best practices of higher education and its classroom must be related to students only. Student oriented practices are required as the best practices in the classroom. Present Paper deals with best practices in the classroom of higher education.

**Key Elements:** Goal, Primary, Higher, Education, Best practice, classroom, students etc.

**1.1 Introduction:** A teacher is one who changes the life of students. He/she is called as the second parent of students. Moreover, they are the pot-makers of student's life. How they shape, their success is depend on it. The way of teaching and method of teaching affect the process of teaching-learning. Which strategy, the teacher is using in the classroom is important part to get the result of teaching. A teaching strategy comprises the principles and methods used for instruction. The choice of

teaching strategy or strategies to be used depends largely on the information or skill that is being taught, and it may also be influenced by the learning style, aptitude, skills, and enthusiasm of the students. Teaching at its most literal level educating, imparting knowledge is the most fundamental part of a teacher's job. It is more obvious than (though just as important as) inspiring, motivating and forming relationships. But just like many other elements of the job, the act of teaching is personal. There are various aims and objectives of teaching-learning in the classroom. Few common aims and objectives are as:

a. To Encourage contact between students and faculty.

b. To Develop reciprocity and cooperation among students.

c. To Encourage active learning.

d. To Give prompt feedback.

e. To Emphasize time on task.

f. To Communicate high expectations.

g. To Respect diverse talents and ways of learning.

These all aims and objectives can be achieved with using different methods and techniques in the classroom. Though, the job of teaching is personal, it is connected with students and classroom. Hence the best practices in the classroom are to be used for the good result of teaching-learning process. Overall the best practices as per the guideline of NAAC are important, yet some practices as a classroom practices can be used by individual teacher in his classroom to achieve the goal of Excellency in teaching. Few common best practices in the view of researcher are as below:

## 1.2 Best Practices in the Classroom:

a. Active Learning: Teaching-learning is a two-way process. Two-way learning is about the trainer respecting the knowledge, learning processes and perspectives of another people and recognizing that they are learning about another culture and knowledge system, at the same time as sharing their own knowledge. It can be called as Active Learning. Active learning is the process of involving all students in activities that encourage them to develop a deeper understanding of content by working with and reflecting upon the material being presented. In other

words Active learning is generally defined as any instructional method that engages students in the learning process. In short, active learning requires students to do meaningful learning activities and think about what they are doing.

With the active learning process, students transition from being mere recipients of information to being participants actively engaged with new information in a learning environment. Simply stated, active learning is anything students do during a class session other than passively listen to a lecture. There is no one "correct" way to achieve active learning in the classroom. Within the class the instructor selects suitable active learning strategies, dependent upon the lesson objectives and classroom situation.

Such activities may take minutes or the entire class period and may involve the students as individuals or in groups. Thus, active learning can give feedback of teaching-learning process. Hence various activities as *ROLE-PLAY, QUESTION-ANWERING, and CONVERSATION SESSION* etc. will help to create the active environment in the classroom as well as give good result of teaching-learning process. Therefore, Creating Active Learning Environment in the classroom may be called as the best practice in teaching-learning process of the classroom.

**b. Classroom Assessment:** Feedback is the key element of the process of communication. Classroom Assessment is one the best method of checking the result of the teaching-learning process in the classroom. Classroom assessment is the process of gathering evidence of what a student knows, understands, and is able to do. It can also help to identify students' learning needs. Teachers set specific criteria based on learning outcomes and expected levels of performance to evaluate students' learning. In other words Classroom assessment is a formative approach to assessment. Its main purpose is to improve the quality of student learning, not to provide evidence for grading students. It serves as a means for providing faculty with feedback about their effectiveness as teachers, and it gives students a measure of their progress as learners. Classroom assessment techniques, expertly utilized by faculty, provide information on what, how much, and how well students are learning. Thus using

*Assessment for Learning (Formative Assessment) ...*

*Assessment of Learning (Summative Assessment) ...*

*Comparing Assessment for Learning and Assessment of Learning. ...*

*Assessment as learning etc.*

With these all the classroom assessment can be completed. Through Educational assessment which is the systematic process of documenting and using empirical data on the knowledge, skill, attitudes, and beliefs one can improve the process of teaching-learning in the classroom as well as it is useful to achieve the above mentioned best practice to create the active environment in the classroom. As to create the two Assessments is often used interchangeably with test, but not limited to tests. Classroom assessment takes on many varied forms, from simple interactions between the teacher and students during instruction to homework, projects, classroom presentations, and more formal quizzes and tests. Regardless of their structure, classroom assessments are usually teacher-developed.

c. **Consistency in the Management of Classroom:** Classroom management is a term teachers use to describe the process of ensuring that classroom lessons run smoothly despite disruptive behavior by students. The term also implies the prevention of disruptive behavior. ... A major reason was negative student attitudes and discipline. Classroom management refers to the wide variety of skills and techniques that teachers use to keep students organized, orderly, focused, attentive, on task, and academically productive during a class. In other words Classroom management and management of student conduct are skills that teachers acquire and hone over time. ... Skills such as effective classroom management are central to teaching and require "common sense," consistency, an often undervalued teacher behavior, a sense of fairness, and courage.

Consistently establishing and managing student expectations and behaviors to ensure a productive learning environment are among the most critical issues faced by both novice and experienced faculty members. Classroom management refers to matters of supervision, mediation, and facilitation, as well as intervention, if necessary. Students learn best when their minds are engaged and their bodies are moving. People learn through experimentation with the real world, rather than by memorizing a list of rules. This statement has implications for the design of instruction. Learning opportunities should be based, as much as possible, on real tasks and rich environments, and include opportunities for reflection and application. While management

approaches vary dependent upon the individual instructor's philosophy, style and the classroom composition, several proactive, preventative strategies and practical solutions have proven effective in creating a positive teaching and learning climate.

Classroom control is major issue of classroom management. Following are the main points which are the causes of to lose the classroom control:

a. The teacher does not know the subject

b. The teacher does not care

c. The teacher is not organized

d. The teacher has not provided an effective learning environment and structure.

Wikki Educators defined few principles of successful teacher in the classroom management as:

a. One who creates an inclusive classroom in order to prevent unnecessary conflict and reduce physical and emotional violence.

b. One who Engages in hands-on, experiential activities focused on prevention and intervention.

c. One who Re-commit to the process and joy of stimulating young minds and building positive long-term relationships with learners.

d. One who Discovers strategies to "create a space for listening" to increase students' sense of belonging and connection.

e. One who Helps students re-evaluate their behaviors in relation to their own goals.

f. One who understands the importance of conveying high expectations.

g. One who Develops skills for welcoming and sending positive invitations.

h. One who develops appropriate rules, procedures, and routines for the classroom.

i. One who develops a model discipline plan appropriate for the age of their students and one that is aligned with their educational philosophy.

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j. One who Develops strategies for implementing the model discipline plan.

**1.3 Conclusion:** Thus, the achieve the goals, aims and objectives of teaching at higher education, first one has to start to work on creation of positive environment in the classroom. It means first use of best practices at teaching-learning level in the classroom. Teacher must have to create positive environment in the classroom, try for the active participation of each and every student of class, try to get involvement of each student in teaching-learning process, continuous assessment in the classroom to get the feedback of teaching-learning process, development of confidence amongst the students, etc. are the best practices used by teacher in the classrooms to achieve the aims and objectives of teaching-learning process as a successful one.

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## 21.    Role of ICT Classroom in Higher Education

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Abstract: Education means change in behavior. Teaching-learning is the two way process where students are on the first priority. Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits. Educational methods include storytelling, discussion, teaching, training, and directed research. ... The methodology of teaching is called pedagogy. True education is simply the process of developing the ability to learn, apply, unlearn, relearn. Training and practice are major components of developing expertise in whatever human beings do. In ICT era the practical knowledge is more important for students. One can learn easily through watching videos. Their development in all aspects of life is the main motive of education especially higher education plays a vital role in their development. Today's era is the technical era where the need of technological development is important. The ever-changing field of technology has made the world a smaller place, as information is easily and rapidly exchanged through devices of telecommunication. The internet has proved a huge advancement in the ICT community. Videoconferencing and distance learning allow people thousands of miles apart to speak together as if they were in the same room. ICT involves more than just sharing of information, however it also includes the quest to improve communication throughout the world.

The role of ICT in Higher Education has an important role. The generation is also vast in getting technical knowledge. The handling of mobile, computer, Tablet PCs, I-pod are the game like task for today's youth moreover to kids too. Hence use of these technologies to create interest in the process of teaching-learning can definitely give positive result. Hence, it is an attempt to focus on the role of ICT in the classrooms of higher education level.

*Key Words: ICT, students, mobile, classroom, technology, society, education, technology, modern era, information etc.*

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**1.1 Introduction:** ICT is very important in our daily lives. ICT has become within a very short time, one of the basic blocks of modern society. Through ICT teachers are able to create interactive classes and make the lessons more enjoyable, which could improve student attendance and concentration. Around 8 out of 10 internet users owning a smartphones, information and data are increasing by leaps and bounds. This rapid growth, especially in developing countries, has led ICT to become a keystone of everyday life.

Fernandes Arung( Lecturer at Universitas Sembilanbelas November Kolaka in May 2016) defined the term of education as, "Human beings deserve to be educated although they are being alive and have thought, emotion, and willingness. They need a long life education to support their existence to live. Their various souls' condition makes them more optional in life in making any decision. This habit indicates that they could be wrong or exact to do so. Therefore, human beings still need to be educated in order to place them in the appropriate concept of thinking. This is not about the cognition but attitude. Human beings are sinned since their ancestors felt into the sin. This condition makes them trigger any concept, proposition, and hypothesis that might be different with others. Education plays the role in this case. It immerses them into appropriate thinking in stating any thought, emotion, and the willingness. Human has preference in judging based on what he knows. He will defend on his statement when another criticizes his statement and gives judgment.[1]"

It means the education is the only way to learn all the aspects of life including emotions and feelings as well as the need of specific eras where individual is learning and living.

**1.2 ICT Definition:** Information technology consists of two words Information and Technology. If one who knows these two words, can understand the word information technology together.

Communication Technology is comprises of two words like "COMMUNICATION and TECHNOLOGY"

"Communication Technology" implies the knowledge, skills and understanding needed to exchange information verbally or non-verbally.

The term information refers to any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data or opinions in any medium or for including textual, numerical, graphic cartographic, narrative or audio-visual forms.

Examples of ICT: Use of computers, , cellphones, televisions, radio and satellite system are became an integral part of individual's life. These all are the examples of ICT tools.

The scholarly view on ICT is, "It is an umbrella term that includes any communication device or application, encompassing: radio, television, cellular phones, computer and network hardware and software, satellite systems and so on, as well as the various services and applications associated with them, such as videoconferencing and distance learning.[2]"

ICTs are often spoken of in a particular context, such as ICTs in education, health care, or libraries.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT) is an extended term for information technology (IT) which stresses the role of unified communications and the integration of telecommunications (telephone lines and wireless signals), computers as well as necessary enterprise software, middleware, storage, and audio- ..

"ICT refers to technologies that provide access to information through telecommunications. It is similar to Information Technology (IT), but focuses primarily on communication technologies. This includes the Internet, wireless networks, cell phones, and other communication mediums.[3]" (Jan 4, 2010)

"ICT"is the Information and Communication Technologies. "ICT in Education" means "Teaching and Learning with ICT". Educational ICT tools can be divided into 3 categories: Input source, Output source and Others. ... Worldwide research has shown that ICT can lead to improved student learning and better teaching methods.[4]

An ICT policy is a roadmap to ICT implementation strategies. ... ICT policy main aspects are telecommunication (mainly telephone

communication), broadcasting (radio and TV) and the internet. Learn more in: Gender and National Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Policies in Africa.[5]

Communications technology, also known as information technology, refers to all equipment and programs that are used to process and communicate information. Professionals in the communication technology field specialize in the development, installation, and service of these hardware and software systems.

ICTs stand for information and communication technologies and are defined, for the purposes of this primer, as a "diverse set of technological tools and resources used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store, and manage information.[6]"

Hence ICT can be defined as, "ICT is that technology which uses the information to meet human need or purpose including processing and exchanging." In other words, "The term ICT is also used to refer to the convergence of audio visual and telephone networks with computer networks through a single cabling or link system.[7]"

Thus, there are various tools and examples of ICT. Educated and even less educated people in India are using various ICT tools as a social media. It is the destination for people exploring the role of social media. Since students are using social media outside the classroom, integrating media into the classroom, help students learn best practices for social media, which offers an interesting new twist on the lesson. All are aware 2/3 of the global population visit social network. 96% of 18-35-year-olds are on a social network. 95% of higher education use social media. Facebook has 600 million active users, 103000000 registered users are of age 14-35. 236700 list in colleges for Facebook. Heavy traffic is there on YouTube search engine. YouTube, is the second largest search engine. There are more than 200 million, who have registered on twitter. Our events and digital platforms facilitate discussion about social media amongst contributors, practitioners and explorers. Let's see the ICT education in India.

**1.3 ICT in Indian Education:** Now-a-days, in India there are very little large scale ICT supported programmes, scaling up programmes is difficult due to poor infrastructure, we still stick to traditional methods and love to do lot of paperwork, use only chalk and duster. ICT plays an important role in the field of education. It helps the teachers as well

as the students. ICT plays a vital role in education activity. The change or revolution brought by new technologies has had an important effect on the people. A new technology always challenges the traditional process of teaching & learning. Learning truly is a lifelong activity. IT has increased significance in education. ICT encompasses all those gadgets that deals with the processing of information for better and effective communication. In education, communication process takes place between teachers, students, management and administrative personnel which requires plenty of data to be stored for retrieval as and when required.

Still ICT is most sorts after field due to its quick access, easy availability and global connectivity. In India, Today, the use of the ICT has increased dramatically in recent years. In education we are faced with new generation, the generation whose lives are strongly related to the cyber world. Cyber world offers us plenty of information, entertainment, and new forms of communication, but there are also several problems that deserve our attention. Therefore, using technology in learning process is a need as a new skill for teachers.

**1.4 Growth of ICT:** If we will study, we will find that the growth of ICT is having rapid growth. Various studies have shown it as According to a United Nations report (1999) ICTs cover:

@ Internet service provision

@ Telecommunications equipment and services

@ Information technology equipment and services

@ Media and broadcasting

@ Libraries and documentation centres

@ Commercial information providers

@Network-based information services.[8]

According to Daniels (2002) ICTs have become within a very short time, one of the basic building blocks of modern society. Many countries now regard understanding ICT and mastering the basic skills and concepts of ICT as part of the core of education, alongside reading, writing and numeracy.[9]

Thus, the growth in Technology is changing second by second. Lots of work is going on continuously. It needs to check the current scenario of Indian Education and use of ICT.

**1.5 USES OF ICT in Education:** - As Education is a lifelong, process, it requires having change according to the need of age, time or era. As ICT has some notable qualities as the potential to accelerate, enrich the skills, deepen the skills, to motivate and engage students, to help relate school experience to work practices, to create economic viability for tomorrow's workers, strengthening teaching, and helping, schools change etc. these all qualities are useful in teaching-learning process. It means this technical era needs to have education with the use of ICT. Following are the benefits of using ICT in education:

- To facilitate communication for pupil with special needs.
- To exchange and share ideas among teachers for the professional growth.
- To carry out internet-based research to enhance, educational process.
- To Broadcast Material, Online Facility.
- To facilitate communication for pupils with special needs.
- To use electronic toys to develop spatial awareness.
- To use online resources
- To Facilitates Video Conferencing.
- Carry out internet base Research.
- For Blended learning combining conventional Classroom learning with
- To explore knowledge to learn the content through self study.
- To access the information in seconds by connecting to the internet and surfing through Web pages.
- ICT in education is necessary to expand educational opportunities. Every individual should get opportunity and proper facility to learn.
- ICT helps to improve the quality of teaching and learning process.
- ICT in education is needed for professional development for teachers.
- ICT in schools and colleges helps students to understand the concept in a better way.
- Most importantly, ICT provides the facility of distance learning. Students can learn from home, they can attend lectures by watching videos or by participating in video chatting etc.
- Shruti Machadlo (22 March 2017) explained the use of ICT in Education as:
- To broadcast material, online facility or CD-ROM can be use as sources of information in different subjects.
- To facilitate communication for pupils with special needs.

- To use electronic toys to develop spatial awareness and psycho-motor control.
- To use the on line resource like Email chart discussion forum to support collaborative writing and sharing of information.
- To facilitate video conferencing or other form of tele- conferencing to involve wide range of students from distant geographic areas[10].
- To process administrative and assessment data.
- Develop a supportive policy environment.
- Makes life easier
- Saves time
- leads fewer mistakes
- updates knowledge

**Conclusion:** Thus, ICT is to consider all the uses of digital technology that exist to help individual, businesses and organization use Information . In the past few decades, information and communication technologies have provided society with a vast of new communication capabilities. For example, people can communicate with others in different countries using technologies such as instant messages voice over IP and video-conferencing. social networking websites like facebook allow users from all over the world to remain in contact and communicate on a regular basis.ICT is A new level of collaboration, both internally and with other organizations, and a new approach to scaling solutions to achieve a really material impact are needed. "ICT" an abbreviation for information and communication technology, refers to all equipment, applications and services that involve communication. Thus,technology then should not drive education; rather, educational goals and needs, and careful economics, must drive technology use. Only in this way can educational institutions in developing countries effectively and equitably address the key needs of the population, to help the population as a whole respond to new challenges and opportunities created by an increasingly global economy.

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