

Teaching Aptitude

Definitions

According to Morrison, teaching is a disciplined social process in which teacher influence the behaviour of the less experienced pupil and helps hi develop according to the needs and ideas of the society. Thus teaching is reduced to what the teacher teaching .

The Nature of Teaching

In its broadest sense, teaching is a process that facilitates learning. Teaching is the specialized application of knowledge, skills and attributes designed to provide unique service to meet the educational need of the individual and of society .the choice of learning activities whereby the goals of educational are realized in the educational institution is the responsibility of the teaching profession.

In addition to providing students with learning opportunities to meet curriculum outcomes, teaching emphasizes the development of values and guides students in their society relationships.

Teachers employ practice that develops positive self-concept in students. Although the work of teachers typically takes place in a classroom setting, the direct interaction between teacher and student is the single most important element in teaching.

If we consider its nature, teaching is

- a) Dynamic, social and Humane – Teaching is not a fundamental concept because it is greatly influenced by social and human factors which are dynamic in themselves.
- b) Both, Art and science. Teaching is both art and science. It calls for exercise of talent and creativity making it an art and involving repertoire of techniques procedures and skills which can be studied systematically described and improved making it science.
- c) Diverse in Application. In application, teaching is of diverse nature. it may have various formal ,informal, directional, instructional, formational, training, conditioning, indoctrination, talking, remedial, etc

Teaching as a profession

Professionalism is a complex and elusive concept; it is dynamic and fluid. The certificated teacher is the essential element in the delivery of instruction to students, regardless of the mode of instruction. A teacher has professional knowledge and skills gained through formal preparation and experience. Teacher provide personal, caring service to students by diagnosing their need and by planning, selection and using methods and evaluation procedures designed to promote learning .

The Aim of Teaching

There are various modes of teaching. These include conditioning, training, instruction and indoctrination. These are a kind of teaching (or a part of teaching, i.e., whole teaching process include all these) but not synonym with teaching. Some concepts related to various modes of teaching are as follows:

1. Training helps in shaping conduct and teaching various skills
2. Distinction between training and education may be made through the evaluation of the degree of intelligent behaviour produced by them.
3. Instruction work on a higher footing than conditioning and training as far as the involvement of intellectual powers and modes of teaching are concerned. But they cannot be equated with teaching.
4. Instruction is mainly concerned with the development of knowledge and understanding in an individual which represent one of many objectives of education and teaching.
5. Teaching is aimed towards shaping a total man, while instruction aims only for the development of intellect and affect the cognitive domain of behaviour. Teaching may include or cover instruction.
6. Indoctrination represents a fairly high level of teaching shaping beliefs and ideals. Indoctrination may mean teaching can be done without indoctrination.

To summarize, the aims of teaching with respect to its various modes, are as follows:

- Teaching – to bring changes in the behaviour of student.
- Conditioning – to improve the learning skills of student.
- Training – shaping the behaviour and conduct.
- Instruction – Acquisition of knowledge.
- Indoctrination – Formation of belief.