

24. Knowing Interest – A best teaching practice model

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Conventional teaching practice in India has always been considered as burdensome for students. As guardians of students always put a famous proverb “PadhogeLikhogeBanoge Nawab, KhailogeKudugeBanogeKharab”. It means children would succeed when they would study and would be spoiled if they play. Many times, this assertive pattern has been adopted by the Indian parents on their children to study in the format of opening books and notebooks. Teachers too become assertive on conventional type of teaching practice in India. They also adopt punitive measures in order to get the task completed through which the students cram the concepts not learn or understand.

But now much of the improvements have been done in our educational system to improve the teaching practice in India. Many newer practices have been inculcated in Indian teaching practice like story-telling, clay-making, portrays, puzzle-games, audio-visuals, role-plays etc. through which Indian teaching practice has been speeded up. These are the techniques which are implied in teaching. But most important is the tool which is required to implement the teaching techniques for improving the teaching practice in India which is still absent in most the schools

and even in the mind of the guardians which can be a best practice model for students.

Best teaching-practice model or tool we can say in research arena which we as teachers and guardians can apply is “knowing the interest of the child”. It means when a child is admitted to the school, he/she has a fear of getting separated from his/her parents. This separation shifts a child in uncomfortable mode through which he/she performs undesirable activities. Actually a child, from the birth is an attention seeker and wants other to give attention to him/her. But the moment he/she is not given attention he/she starts crying. The same activity a child performs when he is admitted to the school. There he/she gets familiar with a new world. He/she meets to his/her peer-mates and teachers and tries to adjust in that environment. But it's not easy to be adjusted for him/her in a different setting so easily. That's why it's the responsibility of the guardians to look after and observe the activities of their children carefully.

In India, mostly or nobody bothers or care for the interest of child. That's why the children feel neglected and they are not remained well-groomed throughout their entire life. A time comes when they (the children) have to opt for the course they want to study; when they have to choose life partner in their life according to their suitability, they have to rely on their parents' decision on what to do further according to their parents. Such children become rebellious and many a times they perform suicidal tendencies. This is all a psychological factor which needs

to be understood.

At last to conclude my points with above mentioned statements that it is the responsibility of the guardians and teachers to try to know the interest of the child first. This is an effective tool to incorporate. As we all know various techniques of teaching- practice which is of self and also been imbibed from foreign curriculum teaching pattern, but to put into force the knowing of the interest of the child like what he/she wants, is the best model/tool for a child to be well-groomed, personalized and decisive in his/her life.