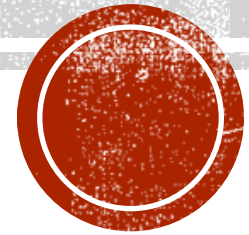


PERMISSIVE STYLE OF TEACHING: PROJECT METHOD



INTRODUCTION:

Project Method is one of the modern methods of Teaching. Here the students point of view is given importance in designing the curriculum and content of studies. This method is based on the philosophy of Pragmatism and the principle of "Learning by Doing". Kilpatrick of Colombia University made a formal attempt to use this method in the education based on John Dewey's philosophy of Pragmatism, which stresses the principle of "Learning by Doing".

Project method is an method where students working individually or in small groups analyze and develop "real life" problem or tackle a real life problem within a preset time limit, working independently and with the division of tasks clearly defined. This, this strategy centers on an assignment of interest undertaken by an individual student or a group or a whole class. In this method, the students are guided when necessary.



DEFINITION:

This method is defined by different educationists as below –

- According to W.H. Kilpatrick, " A project is a wholehearted purposeful activity proceeding in a social environment"
- A project is any unit of activity, individual or group, involving the investigation and solution of problems, planned and carried out to conclusion under the guidance of a teacher.
- It is generally considered ---

I. Develop independence and responsibility.

II. Practice social and democratic behaviour.

III. A systematic teaching methods that engages learners for acquiring knowledge and skills.



CHARACTERISTICS:

The characteristics of this project method involves –

- I. It takes the student beyond the walls of class room.
- II. It is carried out in a natural setting, thus making learning realistic and experiential.
- III. It encourages investigative learning and solutions to practical problems.
- IV. It focuses on the students as it enlists his/her active involvement in the task set.
- V. It promotes a better knowledge of the practical aspects of knowledge gained from books.



CONTINUE...

- VI. It enhances the students social skills, as it requires interaction with the social environment.
- VII. Teacher plays a facilitative role than the role of expert.
- VIII. It allows the students a great degree of freedom.
- IX. It encourages the spirit of research in the student.
- X. In this strategy learners engage in acquiring knowledge and skills through an extended inquiry process.



PRINCIPLES OF PROJECT METHOD:

- I. The Principle of Utility
- II. The principle of Purpose
- III. The principle of Readiness
- IV. The principle of Learning by Doing
- V. The Principle of freedom at work
- VI. The Principle of Socialization
- VII. The Principle of Planning



TYPES OF PROJECT METHOD:

According to Kilpatrick in his paper on the Project Method (1918) - has classified projects

- I. Problem Type
- II. Product Type
- III. Consumer Type
- IV. Drill Type



ROLE OF TEACHER:

- I. Encourages His Student.
- II. Helps students to avoid mistakes.
- III. He involves the students in a particular group and look on their equal contribution.
- IV. If the students face failure during execution of some steps of the project the teacher should not execute the portion he should suggest some better methods.



CONTINUE....

- V. He should help the students in developing character and personality by allowing them to accept the responsibilities and discharge them efficiently.
- VI. Creating a democratic atmosphere.
- VII. Alert and active all the time.
- VIII. He should have initiative, tact and zest for learning.
- IX. The teacher must be well informed and we'll read so that he can help the students to the successful completion of the project.



STEPS OF A PROJECT METHOD:

- I. Creating Situation
- II. Selection of the Problem
- III. Planning
- IV. Execution
- V. Evaluation
- VI. Reporting and Recording



MERITS OF PROJECT METHOD:

- Students get proper freedom to execute the project in accordance with their interest and abilities because they satisfied the needs.
- Habit of critical thinking gets developed among the students through this method.
- With this method, students get ample chances which they can develop coordination among their body and mind.
- This method helps in promoting social interaction and co – operation among the students, as they have to work in group and interact with experts.
- Mostly the projects are undertaken in classroom as classroom assignments, because of which load of homework from the students for reduced to considerable extent.



DEMERITS OF PROJECT METHOD:

- This method takes a lot of time to plan and execute a single project.
- It is not possible to design different projects for different topics and also not able to cover all topics in the content.
- Such method can only be proving successful if the teacher is highly knowledgeable, alert and exceptionally gifted.
- Teachers do not possess lot of information regarding the manner in which this method should be used as result and hesitate to use.



CONCLUSION:

Teaching strategies are important tools in the hand of the teacher. It is noted that no matter the level of a teacher, he/she needs to identify certain methods and strategies of impacting his/her subject matter to the learners. In any teaching activity, three variables are of great importance, namely: the teacher , the learner, the subject matter. All three are connected by a method and strategy.



Thank You..

