

# **VARIOUS METHODS OF TEACHING HISTORY- UNIT METHOD**

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# INTRODUCTION

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- Thus unit has been defined as an organisation of various activities experience and types of learning around central problem or purpose, developed cooperatively by a group of pupils under a teacher leadership involves planning execution of plants and evaluation of results.
- C.V. Good in his 'Dictionary of Education' defines the term unit as a major subdivision in history practical arts or science. So unit is a small section of the course complete in itself with no gaps giving us continuous and uninterrupted information related to the topic.

# COMPOSITION OF THE TEACHING UNIT

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- The teacher formed units with a view to help the students to learn the content more effectively the teacher guide them in planning and action as a result the division of the entire syllabus into small section with the related topics, the students easily follow the smaller portions and are motivated to work for the other units by their frequent success at intervals. Units are formed by the teacher to help children to learn the content more effectively. The main purpose is to give the students proper learning experience focused on a definite issue and place them in the position of an active learner. The teaching units are not just a collection of unrelated lessons to complete a single teaching unit but the unit should have a period relationship with the whole syllabus it will be and integral part of it and its study should result in better understanding of the whole course. The teacher should always keep in his/her mind that he/she has a role is that of a guide so as to ease their difficulty.

# PRINCIPLES

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- 1. to solve the needs capabilities and interest of the pupils 2. The past experience and background of the students
- 3. New experience should be provided to the students
- 4. Inclusion of New method of teaching
- 5. Length of the unit relation of the topics to the social and physical environment of the pupils
- 6. Satisfaction the future needs of the students
- 7. Pupil Teacher co-operation



# STEPS OF UNIT METHOD

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HC Morrison suggest some points

- 1. Exploration
- 2. Presentation
- 3. Assimilation
- 4. Organization
- 5. Evaluation

# ADVANTAGES OF UNIT METHOD

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- Student Centred
- Learning becomes interesting
- Help students to be creative
- Develop a healthy discussions
- Freedom is given to the student
- Develop a healthy democratic outlook
- Development of critical thinking, planning, consideration for others.
- It reduces the workload

# **LIMITATIONS OF UNIT METHOD**

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- Creates problem on the of splitting of units
- Creates problem on the time of integration
- Creates problem on the time of execution
- Sometimes it's too much overloaded for teachers
- Lack of efficient teachers

# CONCLUSION

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- Unit methods begins with identifying the particular content to be taught and the goals for learning outcomes. Unit method relate to rationale for teaching the particular content that students will study.
- So its every teachers duty to prepare unit for the presentation of contents, that make teaching-learning process more effective.



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**THANK YOU**