



Review on Innovative Educational Practices in Teaching & Learning Methods

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ABSTRACT

Education is a light that points humanity in the right direction. The purpose of education is not just to make a student read and write, but to add rational thinking, knowledge and independence. When there is a will to change, there is hope for progress in any area. Creativity can be developed and innovation benefits both students and teachers. The main goal of this paper is to evaluate both traditional teaching methods and multimedia teaching, and suggest other useful teaching methods that can be tried in order to impart knowledge to students. Basically, teaching should have two main components: sending and receiving information. Ultimately, a teacher does his best to impart knowledge as he understood it. Therefore, any communication method that serves this purpose without destroying the goal could be considered an innovative teaching method. The use of innovative methods in educational institutions has the potential not only to improve education, but also to empower people, strengthen governance and increase efforts to achieve the country's human development goal. The article describes innovative practices in teaching, learning and assessment. The education system must equip students with skills and competencies to face an ever-changing landscape. The study attempts to focus on each dimension. Related to teaching and its assessment and different practices implemented for the creation of learning platforms.

Keywords: *Teaching & Learning, Innovative Practices, Knowledge, Evaluation*

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is both the act of tutoring knowledge to others and the act of entering knowledge from someone differently. Education also refers to the knowledge entered through training or instruction and to the institution of tutoring as whole. Innovative tutoring and literacy practices incorporates responsive tutoring practice, scholar power of literacy, high situations of engagement, authentic surrounds, the development of capabilities and the strategic use of digital technologies to connect, unite, produce and participate literacy. Among different innovative practices, some of the important approaches are; cooperative approach, reflective approach,

constructivist approach, metacognitive approach, E-teacher education approach, value-grounded approach, combined literacy approach, soft skill approach etc. Educators can help foster this skill in the classroom by allowing scholars to learn, study and work in groups. For a case, by assigning group schoolwork or encouraging scholars to work together on plays, donations and other reports. What are the three kinds of invention in education? The three types of invention are product or service invention; invention in technology, tools or instrument invention in knowledge or styles.

Some of The Crucial Practical Benefits of Invention are Bettered Productivity.

1. Reduced Costs.
2. Increased Competitiveness
3. Advanced Brand Recognition and Value.
4. New Hook-ups and Connections.
5. Increased Development and Bettered Profitability.

What Are Some Exemplifications of Innovation in Education?

1. Faculty-Grounded Literacy.
2. Videotape Streaming/ Flipped Classroom/ E-Learning Trends.
3. Open Curriculum.
4. Changing Nature of Faculty.
5. Changing Profit Sources for Institution Backing.
6. Digital Handbooks.
7. 3D Printing.
8. Use of Data Analytics.

Evaluation plays an enormous part in the tutoring-literacy process. It helps preceptors and learners to ameliorate tutoring and literacy. Evaluation is a nonstop process and a periodic exercise. It helps in forming the values of judgement, educational status, or achievement of a pupil.

Types of Evaluation in Education

1. Constructive Evaluation
2. Summative Evaluation
3. Prognostic Evaluation
4. Individual Evaluation
5. Norm Substantiated Evaluation
6. Criterion Substantiated Evaluation
7. Quantitative Evaluation

Innovation is one of those words we like to throw around whenever possible. To introduce means to make changes or do in new way. To introduce does not bear you to construct. Ignited into invention are creativity and rigidity. Innovation in education is not a specific term with fixed delineations. The spirit of invention education is openness to looking with fresh eyes at problems and to address them in different, new ways. it is recognition that we do not have all the answers and are open to new approaches to ameliorate similar as styles of knowledge transfer with innovative tutoring strategies.

Innovation in education can be

1. Honouring that scholars are better served by a flip classroom where they watch lecture at home and complete assignments in the classroom.
2. Introducing further technology in the classroom to produce a mixed classroom where scholars feel technology as they would in the real world.
3. Furnishing lesser ways to grease clearer and better communication between academy sections' parents with important videotape tools.

Best practices in teaching

Planning tutoring and planning are thick musketeers, and for good reason. With a solid plan in a place, you 'll be suitable to educate your class more easily. Planning also allows for logical progression in tutoring and literacy, backup conditioning for changeable events, and smaller chances for behavioural issues to pop up among scholars. Inflexibility is important in tutoring, but planning is the introductory foundation for everything you do. Day plans, daily plans, yearly plans, and a big-picture monthly plans are all part of smart tutoring. scholars need structure to succeed in your class; well-allowed- out plan will give just that! For these reasons, planning takes the first spot in the list of stylish tutoring practices.

Communication is crucial Communication — you know, that thing we do all the time — cannot be overlooked when it comes to tutoring stylish practices. it is important in any relationship, and you most surely(hopefully?) have a relationship with your scholars and their families.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Clark and Mayer (2016) et.al. Unfortunately, there are a significant number of schools around the world that still use outdated teaching techniques to teach their students. However, the old methods (collecting necessary information from books, using objects to create works of art, and listening to the opinion of a single teacher) are known to be ineffective. for young people in the 21st century. It is therefore essential to understand what knowledge is being offered to children at the moment and what the industry needs. To analyse whether interactive work is more effective than conventional communication between teachers and their students, it is necessary to list some advantages of the first method and compare it with other learning techniques. older.

Tay (2017) et. al. As a result, local educational institutions offer learners a variety of interests and give them the opportunity to develop in something other than school. For example, Finnish primary school students do not have homework, as all material is studied in class until the afternoon. With this system, children have enough time to relax and satisfy their interests. Unfortunately, not all countries take into account citizens' preferences about their favourite activities that can help them earn a living and become much happier.

Özden (2002) et.al. The imaginative and prescient of twenty first century training structures; to elevate people with modern and innovative perspectives. This emphasis on innovation and creativity additionally impacts ideals and values withinside the social structure. Therefore, modern coaching strategies and strategies are needed. These modifications in coaching strategies and strategies pressure training structures to be greater powerful in elevating people with a modern perspective. Educational strategies with a purpose to recognize monetary and political variables and expand beneficial fashions via way of means of retaining those variables below manage could be the fabricated from modern training policies. This paradigm alternate in training imposes new roles and duties on schools, directors and teachers. Among the fundamental talents that scholars must gather is growing concrete merchandise for manufacturing with modern, innovative wondering and analysis.

Demirel (1999) et.al. He reorganization of tutorial environments with a revolutionary attitude and a unique layout will upload a one-of-a-kind measurement to the training gadget. It is understood that instructional environments with more than one stimulus that undoubtedly have an effect on studying offer everlasting studying. Approaches to degree and examine students' fulfilment ranges withinside the training gadget ought to additionally be revolutionary. The studying stage of the training taught with revolutionary strategies and strategies cannot be evaluated with conventional strategies. In the literature, there are research revealing that instructors understand themselves much less in dimension and assessment strategies withinside the new curriculum. Organizing instructional environments, growing designs in an effort to appeal to students' interest and hobby and developing corners in which one-of-a-kind creativity merchandise are exhibited will pave the manner for the emergence of revolutionary ideas.

Meeusen et al. (2018) Another important advantage of using computers and computer programs in schools is letting children gain experience working with a wide range of graphic and text editing software Not only do they train and improve their skills in activities that are common and necessary in the modern world, but they also work in pairs, which makes their collaboration even more interesting and productive.

Saloviita and Schaffus (2016) et.al. When students collaborate on a project together, everyone has the opportunity to contribute to the planning and execution of that project. Young boys and girls communicate with each other and develop a mutual understanding of each team member's opinion on the task. Trusted research shows that projects are better executed and more professional when- created by multiple people.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Sampling Method

Implement the Snowball Method to Approach Famous teachers in their circles which runs an organization for a long time.

2. Sample Size

For this study we take 150 as sample size.

3. Research Design Method

4. Data Collection

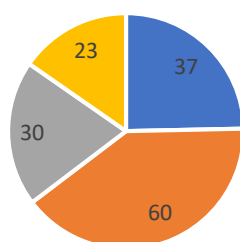
This study is based on based on the collection of primary data and secondary. Primary data collection includes interviews based on the questionnaire. Data secondary data The collection includes books, journals, journals, reports, newspapers and websites and, etc.

5. Statistical Tools & Measures-

The following statistical tools were used to analyse out of data. SPSS, MS excel, frequency distribution, crosses tabs, percent, measures centres trends (mean), graphs relationships will be tested with used of the T test The chi-square test was used for tested out of hypothesis. Table and graphical representation used for best results.

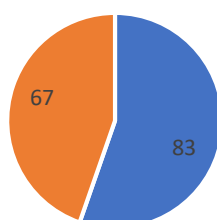
IV. DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATIONS

1. Age of Respondents



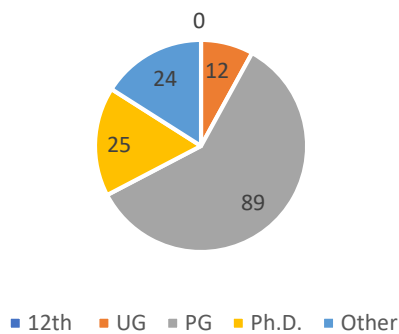
■ 20-30 ■ 30-40 ■ 40-50 ■ 50 & Above

2. Gender of Teachers

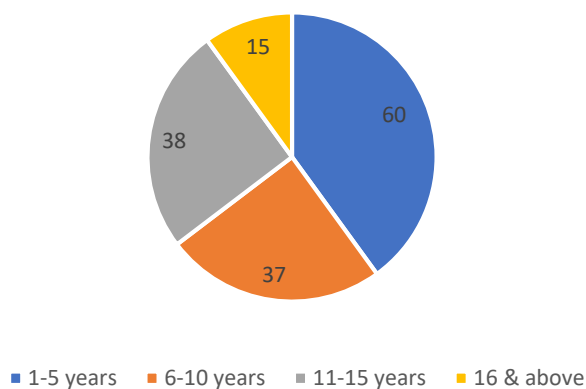


■ Male ■ Female

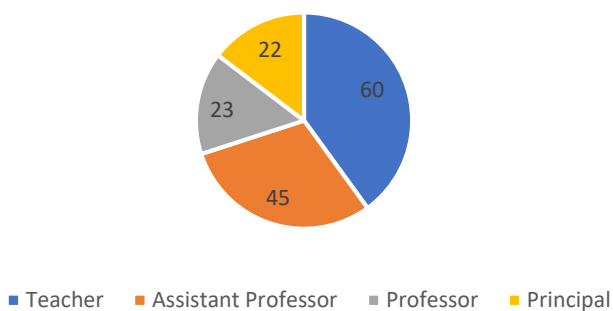
3. Education Qualification



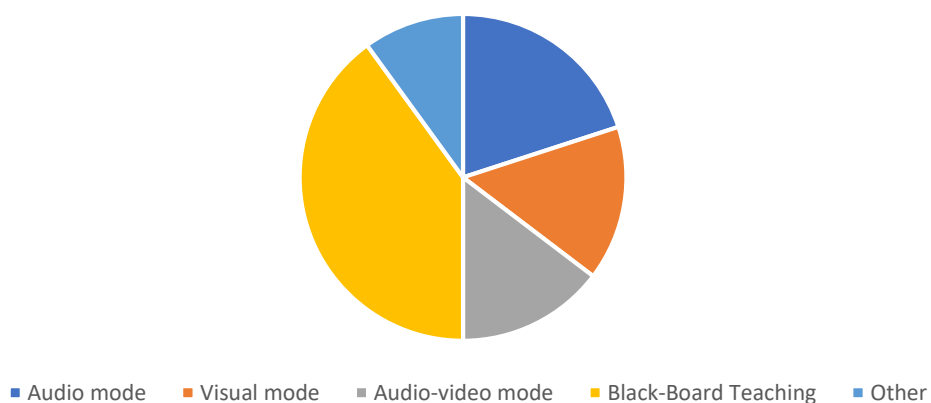
4. Work Experience



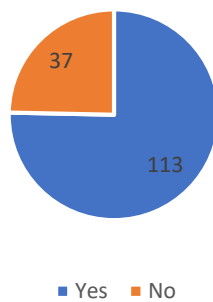
5. Profession?



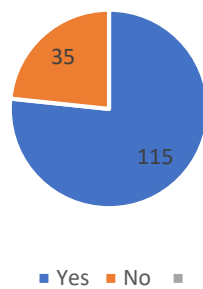
6. In which Method do you Prefer for the Teaching?



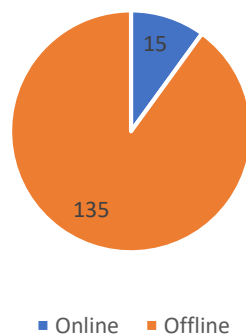
7. Do you think that Practical Education is more Important than Theoretical Education?



8. Do you think that taking Unit Test is Best Way for the Measuring Academic Performance of the Students?



9. Which is the Best Source of Education ?



V. HYPOTHESIS TESTING

1) Do you think that Practical Education is more Important than Theoretical Education?

Sr No	Response	Average of Responses
01	Yes	113
02	No	37

Expected Respondents = $(113+37) / 2$

$$= 75$$

Hypothesis Testing

H₀: Practical Education is not more Important than Theoretical Education

H₁: Practical Education is more Important than Theoretical Education

Hypothesis was tested on the basis of Chi-Square method at 5% level of significance

Observed Respondents (O)	Expected Respondents (E)	(O-E)	(O-E) ²	(O-E) ² /E
113	75	38	1444	19.25
37	75	-38	1444	19.25
Total				38.5

$$X^2 (\text{cal}) = \sum [(O-E)^2/E]$$

$$= 38.5$$

$$\text{Degree of freedom (X)} = (n-1)$$

$$= (2-1)$$

$$= 1$$

For X=3 3.841 (Table Value)

The calculated value of X² is greater than the table value

**Therefore, H₀ hypothesis is Rejected and H₁ hypothesis is Accepted
ie Practical Education is more Important than Theoretical Education.**

VI. FINDINGS

- In this research study, we take 150 sample size from various kind of teachers and considering their review, 37 of teachers are from age 20-30 age group. Where maximum age of respondents is from 30-40 age group. 30 Respondents are from 40-50 age group, while rest of other respondents having 23 from 50 & above age group.
- Genders of teachers from 150 sample size are 83 belong to male teachers and 67 are female teachers.
- We collected data from 150 teachers for knowing what kind of qualification they're completed. Data clearly shows us that 24 teachers are completed their 12th. 12 teachers completed their UG. Mostly teachers completed PG which are 89. And 25 teachers completed their PhD.

4. Work experience is a mandatory in teaching field, because teachers can handle better after they have work experience. As we see in the pie diagram there are 60 teachers are from 1-5 years of experience. 37 of teachers are from 6-10 years. While 38 teachers are experienced by 11-15 years. 15 teachers are experienced from 16 & above.

5. The given pie diagram shows profession of teachers which they have in their field. Various teachers are from different professions. Mostly 60 are teachers by profession. 45 are Assistant professor. Professor are 23 by profession and 22 are principal by profession.

6. Maximum teachers are favouring for black-board teaching. As we see in the diagram 60 teachers prefer black-board teaching. 35 teachers want to teach by using only audio mode. 23 teachers are wanting to prefer visual mode of teaching and 22 teachers prefer audio-video mode and rest of 10 teachers prefer another mode of teaching.

7. The given data clearly shows that most of the teachers are agree to the given question, there are total 113 teachers are saying yes for the practical education is more important than theoretical education. 37 teachers disagree to the given statement and their answer is no for this above statement.

8. Maximum number of teachers are totally agreed to the given question. 115 of teachers are agree to this statement, because Unit test is best way for the measuring academic performance of the students. And remaining 35 teachers are disagreeing of that statement.

9. Teachers are always like to teach offline. Because they always want to interact with students. 135 teachers are fully saying that according to them offline source of education is best and 15 teachers are saying that online is best source of education.

VII. CONCLUSION

Education forms the backbone of a country and is also considered an important tool to achieve social, economic, political and technological progress. This research paper provides meaningful and practical information to provide an effective learning environment for the new generation of students. Modern technology has entered the classroom, changing the way teachers and students interact. From this paper basically we made some conclusions like Teaching methods and techniques that will connect different knowledge disciplines should be developed. Alternative methods and techniques that will contribute to the creation of an innovative culture should be developed. Environments should be created in schools where students can experience and develop innovation. The technological and physical infrastructure of schools should be improved. The informatics and technological skills of teachers should be developed and supported. Educational institutions need an innovative

and supportive tool that will help improve the quality of teaching and learning, as learning outcomes play an important role in ensuring quality teaching.

VIII. REFERENCES

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