



The Scheme of Implementing Active Learning Methodologies for the Students of Rural Areas

KEYWORDS

Active Learning, Passive Learning

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ABSTRACT Learning is the essential principle of students, whereas it is the job of an educational Institution to provide this learning in consistent basis, the word 'learning' itself projects the progressiveness as it appears in continuous form, learning needs to be supplied consistently with updates, there is no point in learning the same concepts again and again, when there is no progress in learning, it doesn't fulfill even the basic definition of it, every day the students must learn new thing and keep themselves in an hunt to learn new concepts. Nowadays various methods are applied by various institutions in providing this education in a better manner; the traditional learning method which was called as 'Chalk and Talk' is the passive method of learning which still exists in many Institutions, in addition to this method 'Active learning Method' is been applied by many Institutions and experienced the rate of success at course time, though this method is introduced by many Institutions it still lapses its point to the understanding level of the students from rural areas. In this article I intend some strategies which will ease students understanding towards the concept of Active learning method which indeed make them to abide to the procedures, when the student didn't understand the concept of a method it would be a tough job of a teacher to implement the method in their classroom, therefore the ultimate task of the teacher is to explain the students about the method first before applying the lessons in particular format.

Introduction

There are two types of learning that happens in a classroom, i) Passive learning, ii) Active learning, in both the types the essential need is to make the student to know and understand the concepts of prescribed lessons. Passive learning is considered to be the traditional method of learning in the perspective of students which comes under the use of chalk and talks, whereas the active learning is the innovated method framed from the students point of view. It was scientifically proven that in an average of 50 minutes of a period, the student will listen to the teacher for a maximum of 20 minutes, the remaining 30 minutes the student will take to recollect, recap, remember, recite, restore, etc... More of all, the student will give more time for day dreaming which will deviate their mind in staying focused to the classroom listening, since the major part in the classroom is been played by the teacher itself, it doesn't allow the student to involve in activity apart from listening, this seems to be the major setback in passive learning method. In a normal classroom, maximum of four activities will happen, which are, i) Listening, ii) Speaking, iii) Reading, and iv) Writing, if something more than happen the above said four, it is considered as active learning method. This method is completely different from passive learning method as it involves the student more to take part. This method has widely been accepted by several institutions throughout the globe and witnessed successful result by implementing this method of learning. So far this method has attained success in the Institutions of urban areas, whereas for rural it still remains as abortive, since the methods were not framed by keeping the rural students in front. Though the education in India is common for the students of rural areas and urban areas, the learning and the students capability in understanding is different among them. Therefore I tend this article to write some formulas and strategies which can take the active learning method to the students of rural areas.

Difference between Active learning method and Passive learning Method

Passive Learning	Active Learning
What happened to the subject? (Students are the Subjects in the classroom)	What the subject Does?
Learning occurs through explanation	Learning occurs through applying activities
Teachers plays the vital role	Students plays the vital role
Contains Lecturing & Demonstration	Contains Activities & Discussions
Possibilities of Day Dreaming	Completely eliminates Day Dreaming
The % of students learning and understanding varies in the levels of poor, average, good and satisfactory	100 % of learning and understanding is possible, as the concepts are directly applied by the student itself.
The principle of learning through listening	The principle of learning through doing
Traditional Method (Chalk & Talk)	Innovative Method (Audio & Video presentations)

The above chart explains the differences between passive learning and active learning, all the above were framed based on the survey taken from the teachers and the students those who have undertaken the method of active learning. The tabular explain us that the active learning is a discussion and group oriented learning, whereas in active learning method the student's role will be more than the teacher, in the tradition the method the teacher has the engage the complete session of period within them, but in the case of active learning the teacher's role was lessened. The primary advantage in this method is, it never allows the student to get distract, divert or deviate from the ongoing topic.

Advantages of Active Learning

Both Passive learning and Active learning has got its own advantages, in comparing with passive learning active learning method has got several advantages, which are dif-

ferent from passive learning, here we see some of the core advantages.

Allows Students to: Express their ideas / opinions

We've discussed above that teachers play vital role in passive learning method, whereas in the case of active learning the students' role of influence will be more than a teacher, since the teacher just plays the role of facilitator. In a scenario where activities are taken place, the students can't just sit and watch rather they have to get involved into the session to contribute their part, It is job of a teacher to get students involved into the activity, even the students those who don't show interest over the studies will come forward to play their part, since it's an event which makes the students to enjoy and have fun. It's a common understanding that the students below the age of 18 will love to have fun and joy, most in cases the scenario of having fun and joy happens to them only outside classroom, when it was created to them within the four walls of classroom, no wonder when a student prefers to sit in their classroom even in their leisure classes. More of all this is the only source and chance of the teacher to bring the hidden talent that was presented even in the slow learner, adding onto that it also emulates the students to express their ideas and opinions in their style.

Makes students to practice their skills

Active learning is obviously different from the passive learning, by conduction any particular activity again and again it makes the student to get strengthen on the particular topic, by repeatedly practicing an activity which inculcate their subjects makes the students to have good knowledge and understanding about the topic. Eg. An activity called as nouns of noun, the synopsis of the activity is said as a teacher will give a sample noun for that the students have to give five to ten nouns depends upon the level of standards matching to the given noun. By conducting this activity again and again it makes the students to share their knowledge and chance to know more nouns, more of all it makes the students to identify their skills and make to them to practice it for perfection.

Takes responsibility of their own learning

Two kinds of people will reside in a classroom, one is the teacher another are the students, to both of them learning is essential, indeed many teachers presumed that they tend only to teach the moment they become has a teacher, which idea cannot be applied in active learning, since the new methodologies and strategies are kept on upgrading. Even in the system of passive learning the teachers are obliged to learn that's too more than the students, since the respect for teacher comes from the students only for their knowledge and resource. If the teachers are not updating themselves, then it is quite tough for them to sustain and survive as a teacher. In the system of active learning method, every day the teacher has to come up with some sort of new technique that can be applied in their active learning classroom, only then the real essence of active learning will be supplied to the students, hence learning is essential for teachers more than the students. In the perspective of students the learning will happen within their own efforts, whereas in the passive method the teacher has to indulge and seed the topics and course contents to the students with all their efforts, but in the active method, the students will take their own responsibility to learn the concepts, since the concepts are delivered through activities and games, the student has got no other way to learn it out of their own.

Active learning Strategies which can be adopted by the students of rural areas

There are various strategies available in the market which can be applied in the active learning classroom, most of them are found to be successful one for the students of urban ar-

reas, it is easy for urban students and the teachers as well to get adapt to the method easily, as their level of intellectual is higher prompted by their culture and surrounding. But for the students and the teachers of rural area is still an herculean task to get adapt to that method, since most of the strategies are hard for them to deal with, as their intellectual level is slight lower in comparing to the students of urban areas, more of all they get lapsed in finding enough resources and possessions. In the middle of this scenario we've picked some of the strategies which can even be adapted by the students of rural areas, these strategies were chosen after confirming with many subject and classroom experts from rural areas. In passive learning only one tradition method of chalk and talk is applied whereas in active learning there are various strategies which can be different from session to session, therefore it avoids student to get boredom as there is no repetition of the same method of teaching and learning. Let us discuss some of the strategies that can be applied in the classroom.

Group Discussion: Once the teacher finished explaining the concepts of the prescribed lessons, the students have to be split into groups and the topics of the lessons has to be shared and discussed by the respective group, and finally the group leaders has to come front and to present the topic they've discussed.

Role playing

This activity will work out for the subjects of Literature, Physics, History and Economics, after explaining the concept the students has to split into groups and the characters has to be allotted to the students and make them to perform a show as a drama kind which will make the students to get involve into the character to understand the course content and the subject in brief.

Guessing the clues

After splitting the students into groups' one person has to be chosen through lot method and to be called to stand in front of his group mates, the teacher has to write a word displaying only to the group mates, whereas his mates will be giving the guesser minimum four to five clues within that the chosen person has to guess the word for which the clues are given for.

Route Guiding

The teacher has to draw a route map on the board which should depict a route from the starting point to the end point, the route should comprise left curve, right curve, U turn, S bend and forward and backwards direction, every student has to be given a task to explain the route by seeing the map

Conclusion

Likewise many strategies are there which the teacher can trace through internet and from the intelligence. Active learning Method proves to hold a better hand while comparing with passive learning, since many kind of learning implies the students straight away and involves them directly to get wider understanding about the learning concepts.

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