
Managing Teaching & Learning Practice with the Use of Multiple Choice Questions among Students

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ABSTRACT:

Teaching is a bipolar procedure with the educator toward one side and the learner at the other. It requests a two path correspondence between the educator and the learner, Factors like fitness of the instructor, frame of mind of the learner, foundation offices and support of genial air in the homeroom and organization appear to impact the teaching – learning process. A few systems of teaching have been supported to improve the teaching and learning process. Different Choice Questions structure a kind of target test that estimates the capacity to recall and handle the course content. They are utilized to pass judgment on the capacity of the possibility for abnormal state basic thinking and fine segregation. The quality of the testing is that it situates the learner regarding the matter and yet disposes of the subjectivity or predisposition. Being similarly short and less tedious, Multiple Choice Questions empower the students to make an endeavor to answer subsequently raising their dimension of certainty. The present paper clarifies the utilization of a lot of different decision inquiries as a powerful teaching-learning practice that can be connected effortlessly even in a customary study hall circumstance and has been found to result a superior learning by improving the inclusion of students in this procedure.

KEYWORDS: Learning Process, Multiple Choice Questions, Students.

The Purpose of the Study and Research Questions: The purpose of this study was to find out the managing teaching and learning practices with the use of MCQ's among university students. The study was guided by the following research questions;

- a) To what extent is learner-centred approach used in teaching and learning Management.
- b) What are the advantages of learner-centred approach in Management teaching and learning process?
- c) What are the challenges in using learner-centred approach in Management teaching and learning process?

INTRODUCTION:

Training is the pith of life for an individual. It empowers one to gain from an earlier time, embrace the here and now and look in to the future with certainty. Today, instruction is considered as an incredible organization which is instrumental in realizing the ideal changes in the social, social existence of a country. Despite the fact that, training is fundamentally a wonder, the advanced idea thinks about it as a procedure with characterized items. The Kothari Commission (1964-66) believed the entire procedure of training to be molded and adjusted by the instructor and that this will rely upon what goes in the study hall and how it goes on through teaching (Shalini Parmer et al., 2008).

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effortlessly even in an ordinary homeroom circumstance and has been found to result a superior learning by improving the contribution of students in this procedure.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

A significant part of the quantitative writing connecting school qualities to understudy results centers around the effect of monetary qualities, or school assets. These examinations are known as creation capacities. One of the most punctual of these investigations was the Equal of Educational Opportunity Study, regularly alluded to as the Coleman Report (Coleman et al., 1966).

California' s instructors (Cohen and Hill, 2000). The NELS:88 concentrate related a couple of study hall practices to understudy accomplishment in arithmetic and science and found that an emphasis on higher order thinking aptitudes had a beneficial outcome in math yet not in science.

Numerous instructive reformers, especially those related with the models development, hold that the way to improving understudy execution lies in improving schools. In the event that scholastic measures are thorough, educational program and evaluations are adjusted to those gauges, and instructors have what it takes to educate at the level the principles request, understudy execution will improve. In any case, this viewpoint is somewhat inconsistent with another that has risen up out of the exchange about school improvement, specifically that it is understudies as opposed to schools that have the effect. Henceforth a New York Times story on the best way to improve the scholarly presentation of low-salary understudies can incorporate the feature: “ What No School Can Do” (Traub, 2000).

An innovation based instructing and learning offers different fascinating ways which incorporates instructive recordings, incitement, stockpiling of information, the utilization of databases, mind-mapping, guided revelation, conceptualizing, music, World Wide Web (www) that will make the learning procedure additionally satisfying and significant (Finger and Trinidad, 2002).

REQUIREMENTS:

This training requires notwithstanding the standard arrangement of the educator, the readiness of 10-15 numerous decision questions (MCQs) on the topic to be talked about in the class. Each MCQ ought to be given two answer boxes. The arrangement of inquiries might be either composed or manually written on one side of a paper and photocopied in required numbers for offering them to every understudy in the class.

METHODOLOGY:

The educator is required to design first the quantity of classes expected to cover one unit and separation the parts in to certain points.

The educator needs to set up a lot of MCQs independently on a sheet of paper as portrayed before from the parts for the theme while getting ready for the address and get it photocopied.

The instructor in the wake of presenting the point in the class ought to circulate the photocopies of the arrangement of MCQs to the students. The students should then be asked to peruse the inquiries rapidly and mark their reactions in the first box against each inquiry.

The teacher may go around and check whether the students respond positively and mark their responses for all the questions.

The educator should then proceed with the standard teaching following any reasonable technique and with the utilization of accessible teaching helps.

The instructor may either delay of pressure when he contacts up on the focuses approached in the MCQs enabling time for the students to get a handle on the equivalent.

Toward the end, the instructor while combining the address ought to request that the students fill the second box and look at their first and second score.

EXPERIMENT:

An experimentation of this method was made with the students of Department of management (Principal of Accounting) to be discussed was divided in to four topics (introduction of accounting, Accounting concept and conventions, Accounting Equation and Accounting Functions And Limitations. The required MCQs were set up from them. The classes were taken care of as normal in the standard apportioned class hours yet embracing the philosophy depicted before. Toward the finish of the fourth class the students were likewise gotten some information about this activity.

OBSERVATIONS:

The observations of the responses of the 10 students for a total of 20 MCQs given to them on the unit discussed in 4 classes as 4 topics are given in Table 1. It revealed that an average of 47 to 65 per cent improvement could be achieved by the students in the four classes handled. The overall average of this improvement was around 58 per cent. It was also observed that all the students were more attentive to the lecture and were seen checking their responses as and when relevant information was discusses in the lecture. Some students made use of the blank side of the paper given to take hits and noted down the synopsis, headings and important points given to them in the lecture.

ADVANTAGES:

Numerous Choice Questions structure a kind of target test that estimates the capacity to recall and handle the course content. They are utilized to pass judgment on the capacity of the contender for abnormal state basic thinking and fine separation. The quality of the testing is that it situates the learner regarding the matter and yet dispenses with the subjectivity or predisposition. Being similarly short and less tedious, MCQs empower the students to make an endeavor to answer accordingly raising their dimension of certainty. Assessment of this sort of tests is likewise moderately simple and steady

(Nalin K. Shastree, 2007). The evaluation of the utilization of MCQs for a powerful teaching-learning practice made by the instructor and students worried in the present examination likewise has called attention to a few preferences of this technique for teaching-learning practice as pursues;

It is simple, convenient and demands no extra time.

It can be connected in ordinary homeroom circumstance calm.

- It makes the students progressively mindful and includes them all the while.
- It does not require any cutting edge contraptions and other unique game plans.
- It is perfect with some other present day technique for teaching practice.
- It empowers the students to make a self assessment of their bent.
- It breaks the tedium of the address rather persuades the students.
- It leaves with students a lot of inquiries for their future reference.
- It manufactures the inquiry bank of the instructor on the concerned subject.
- It leaves a feeling of fulfillment in the brain of the instructor

DISCUSSION:

India has effectively created one of the greatest training frameworks on the planet. Regardless of a few imperatives, India has seen a quick development of establishments of advanced education with enhanced zones of studies having in excess of 18000 schools and more than 11 million students joined up with them. Despite the fact that the complete size of this advanced education framework seems, by all accounts, to be calm expansive and noteworthy it covers barely seven percent of the pertinent age gathering (Beena Shah, 2008). Increasingly finished, there are worries about communicated about the nature of advanced education which is inclined to be profoundly impacted by the inclining

knowledge picked up amid the teaching-learning process (Neeru Snehi, 2008). It is hard to gauge the nature of instruction as it is an administration and has a numerous idea grasping a few elements (Sam Daniel, 2008). Be that as it may, we can no uncertainty improve the nature of instruction with the advancement and assessment of various techniques for teaching-learning rehearses. Confucius had expressed " Tell me, and I will overlook; Show me, and I may recollect; Involve me, and I will comprehend ".In this unique circumstance, the viable teaching – learning practice depicted in the present paper appear to include the students during the time spent instruction and along these lines it would improve them to comprehend the substance and ideas educated to them consequently improving the nature of training in our establishments.

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