

Behavioral theories of learning and teaching B.Ed Assignment

Opinion of Author

This Assignment is aims to shown the contribution of behaviourism theory to education. The assignment will outline briefly learning theories in education. First of all, the behavior is reactions and movements that do in a certain situation. Behaviorism is very much focused on the nurture side. Whereas; behavior argues that our behavior is learned from the environment. Behaviour is mostly used for actions or reactions that can be observed from outside certain situations. Humans have learned behaviors through conditioning, which associates with the environment. Such as like a sound, for a response and behaviorism only provides a partial account of human behavior. Humans are like a blank sheet from birth, we know nothing but the environment shapes it for internal conditions necessary for learning. Behavioral can be thought of as a form of classroom management. Principles of behaviorism can help us to understand how we are affected by associated rewards and punishments. Good behavior is a very important tool for educators because its impacts how students react and behave in the classroom.

1.1 Introduction

Education is an act of teaching and learning, this stated that behavior takes a pivotal role in the educational learning process. Another contribution made by teachers to education is the behaviouristic; teachers are used to creating a favorable environment for learners. Hence, educators who accepted the perspective of this behavior believe that the behavior of the students is a response to their past and present environments with their learning behavior. So that, in the effective learning process, an educator should control the learning environment to ensure the environment of conducive learning. The teachers justify the being actions as ensuring in the interest of the child. That is how learning is one of the most specific human processes knowledge and teachings are its results of learning behavior. This means that knowing and knowledge have been subjected to a human inquiry from ancient times.

1.2 Dialogic Teaching and learning

In the last two decade many researchers have expressed interest in understanding dialogue used to transact educational purposes in the classrooms. Dialogic teaching has been discuss in the last few years and a number of educational researchers have suggested great potential of cognitive for pupils, same time it's also demanding the most of teachers.

Learning process is an organized set of explaining how individual's pupils acquire, retain and recall by knowledge by studying and knowing of the different learning theories. Educators can better understand how learning occurs, but the principles of the theories are used as guidelines to help for selecting instructional techniques and strategies as a tool for promote learning.

1.2.1 Learning process

Children are learned to identify objects at an early age and learning has involved a change in attitude with potential learning behavior. Over the years, many psychologists and educators are attempted to explain how children will learn with a prospective learning nature. These are the theories of learning

1. Classical Conditioning
2. Operant Conditioning
3. Cognitive Theory.
4. Social Learning Theory.

Even though psychologists and educators are not in complete able to agree all theories. However all are believe that learning may be combination of two basic approaches of

1. Behaviorism theory approach and
2. Cognitive theory approach

The challenge for the educators to understand is how children will learn with basic approaches, how able to apply knowledge to the learning environment. These processes are based on objectively observable changes in behavior. This behavioral pattern of the learning process can be only a repeated combination of two basic approaches of behaviorism and cognitive.

1.2.2. Dialogic teaching and Learning stems

Education influences is to get influenced by the developmental process. There is hardly any field of activity development which is not influenced by education in some form or another. Streamline educational is to provide broad guidelines to processes and reflects the aspirations of society as its value system. Learning has change in knowledge, and knowledge is stored in memory, and it's not just a change in behavior. Some principles of learning stems are:

1. Knowledge is not fixed
2. The dialogue between these different perspectives leads to new understandings and new knowledge

3. Teachers and students can become move fully engaged in learning in an environment where these differences are respected and rigorously explored.
4. Such exploration, where meanings are constructed from the inside by learners in dialogue, rather than imposed from the outside leads to powerful learning
5. Learning through dialog leads not only to content knowledge but improved thinking skills.

1.3 Teacher's behaviorism in the Classroom

Behaviorist theory is most commonly utilized in classrooms by teachers, today as a tool for behavior management. However, educators are still utilizing rote practice and repetition in classrooms learning as method. This makes confuse a lot of psychologists and educators within themselves, What they think was that when they try giving or adding something to the learning environment, the interaction is positive but when they try take something away, the learning environment interaction is become negative result. Rote learning are involves repeating information until it's remembered. Learners has to resort memorize because they are unable to prior knowledge. Whereas, Meaningful learning to characterized by relating information to prior knowledge. Here is different between Rote learning and Meaningful learning.

Rote Learning	Meaningful Learning
Fragmented	Holistic
Static	Dynamic
Repetitive	Original
Non-participatory	Participatory
Driven by need for Parasitic	Driven by love for learning Independent
Output < or=Input	Output > Input
It takes long time to learn	It takes short time to learn
Marks Oriented	Not only marks depends on future activity
No opportunity to understand the concept	Opportunity to understand the concept
No Creativity	Creativity based Learning
No emotional commitments to relevant new with existing knowledge	Emotional commitment to relevant new with existing knowledge
It should not develop higher thinking	It aims to develop higher thinking
No opportunity to solve the problem in learning	Opportunity to solve the problem in learning
There is no opportunity to use teaching learning materials	There is opportunity to use teaching learning materials

Teaching is a systematic process and organize of knowledge, it is very difficult to define, because the teaching influenced in many social factors and it's includes all the activities of providing education to other. Person who is providing kind of education knowledge is called

teacher. The teacher's are uses different types of method for giving best knowledge to his students. According to the behavioral science approach, what does a classroom teacher need to know about learning environment interactions are or the teacher must be able to

1. Focus instruction on observable learner performance.
2. Assure that learners can perform the skills that are prerequisites to that performance.
3. Elicit a rapidly paced, correct performance.
4. Use appropriate consequences following performance.

Psychologists believe that the source of learning failures can be identified by teachers analyze both the prerequisite skills and the instructional events of learning. For example, if one of child can't seem to master long division, because of hasn't learned how to subtract, if again child is having difficulty learning subtraction skills, Educator to think for child, has child's learned how to regroup? If child hasn't learned to regroup, again teacher to think for child, can child identify which of two numbers is larger? If the teacher analyzes child learning behavior and probes deeply enough all this areas, then, eventually teacher can identify the source of the problem and teach or re-teach the skills necessary for learning to continue with best performance.

1.4 Characteristics of Good Teaching

According to UNESCO and Scheerens, has describe the main characteristics of good teaching relate to a number of broad categories. Those, who are educated children well, are more to be honored than any parenting, they gave better life and educators are arts of living. The main characteristics of good teaching are:

1. It gives desirable information.
2. It creates self-motivation for learning.
3. Effective planning is essential for good teaching.
4. The students remain active in good teaching.
5. It focuses on selected information.
6. It is sympathetic and full of pity.
7. It is directional in nature.
8. It is based on the co-operation of teacher and students.
9. It is progressive.
10. It attempts to adjust the students with the good environment.
11. It is diagnostic and therapeutic in nature.
12. It enhances the potentialities of the students.

13. The teacher's class room behavior includes both direct and indirect behavior.

14. It reflects harmony between teacher and the students.

A teacher's behavior in the classroom is presents responsiveness for the appropriate behavior of the desired student. The teachers are used to provide and reinforcement for behaviors. Any responsible teacher is not only concerned with how the students feel and they are more concerned with what they do in response.

1.5 Basic assumptions of behaviour theory

Psychologists and educators are believed that good learning has occurred when its see changes in behavior. It's also believed that the overall mood and feeling are depend of the students can either hinder or foster the process of learning. Behaviorism is started as a reaction against introspective psychology and Teachers are use behaviorism to show students how they should react and respond to certain logical situation. Motivation plays very important role in behavioral learning. As each learner is unique the motivation for self-actualization leads child into different directions.

1. To promote effective modeling a teacher must make sure that the four essential conditions exist, attention, retention and motivation.
2. Teachers must model appropriate behaviors and take care that which they do not model inappropriate behaviors.
3. Teachers should be expose students to a variety of other learning models. This technique is very important to break down traditional stereotypes.
4. Teachers should help students set realistic and expectations for their others academic accomplishments.

1.6 Cultivate Ethical Behavior in Students

Although many learning place as like schools are exist of discipline, only a good teacher can achieve harmony in the classroom, however, the real focus of student managements are lies in instilling ethical behavior inside classroom discipline. Authentic responses in the classroom an interaction helps as well as logical consequences and can improved through collegial dialogue. These are cannot be found in a manual but rather, can cultivate by constructive criticism of classroom discipline. It's not always easy way to happen to distinguish between punishment and negative reinforcement when disciplines are not path. Learning is a process focuses on what happens, when the learning takes place. Here is some of the nature and characteristics of learning

1. Learning is the change in behaviour.
2. Learning is a continuous life long process.
3. Learning is purposive and goal directed.
4. Learning involves reconstruction of experiences.
5. Learning helps in attainment of teaching – learning objectives.
6. Learning helps in the balanced development of the personality.
7. Learning helps in the realization of goals of life.

According to Hill learning theories have two chief values. One is providing to us with a and a conceptual framework of interpreting, the examples of learning which is we are observe it and other one is in suggesting that where to look for solutions of practical problems.

1.7 Conclusion

As a learning of the theory of behaviorism focuses on observable behavior and behaviorism is a study of how controlled and changes to a subject's environment affect the subject's observable behavior. Teachers control the environment and use a system of rewards or punishments to encourage the desired behaviors in the subject. Learners are acted upon by their ability of learning environment based on those associations. However, behaviorism may oversimplify the complexity of learning information, and this also sometimes downplays the role of the student in the learning process with disregard emotion, thoughts, and inner processes. Learning is the construction of knowledge to taking a better part of society, based on the idea and interest that learning occurs in the classroom with educators. Which it's tells children, how to deliver their performance to the learning task. Unfortunately, Behaviorism does not instruct either prepare for the learner of problem-solving or creative thinking. These studies have illustrated and different approaches to the need for the basics knowledge to use meaningful strategies for learning. Behaviorism has developed immensely on learning tasks with different perspectives. Although psychological theories have been constantly changing, the contributions and different approaches of learning principles have remained high quality of initiative to learning materials.

