

2.4.1 Competency and Skill Development

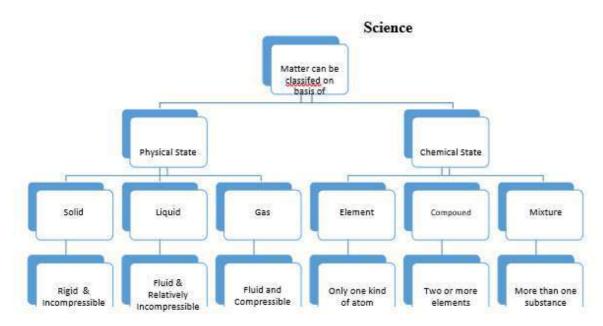
Supporting Documents

SL No.	Subject	Page No.
01	Documentary evidence in support of the selected responses	1-51
02	Reports of the activities	52-54
03	Reports of the activities with video graphic support	Attached

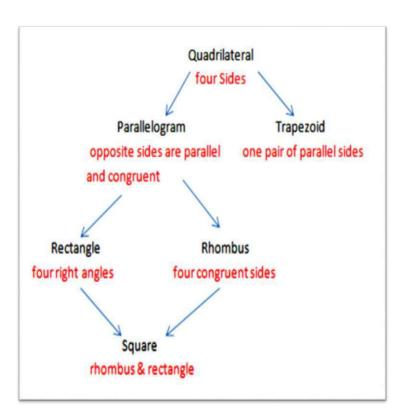
Regional Institute of Education (National Council of Educational Research and Training) Bhubaneswar -751022, Odisha

Concept map

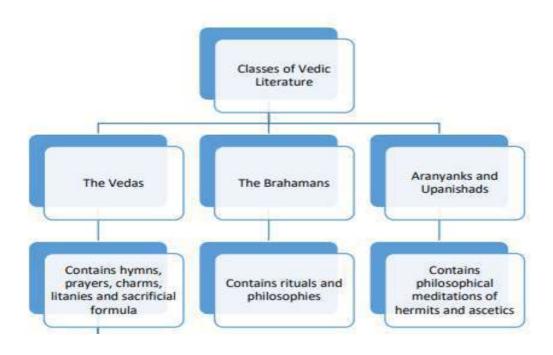
Exemplars of Topic/Concept Maps on Different Subjects



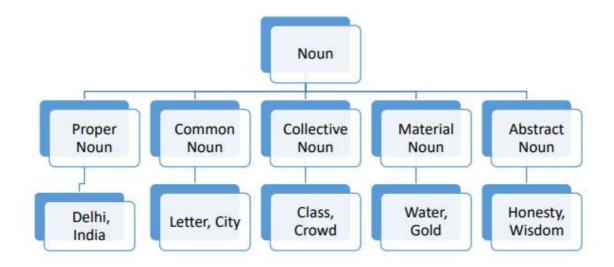
Mathematics



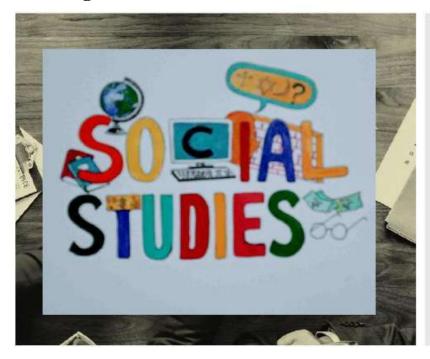
Social Science



Language: Grammar



Art Integrated Lesson Plan



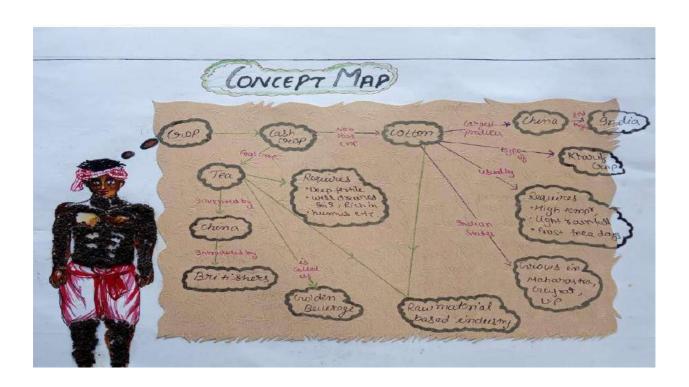
Lesson plan

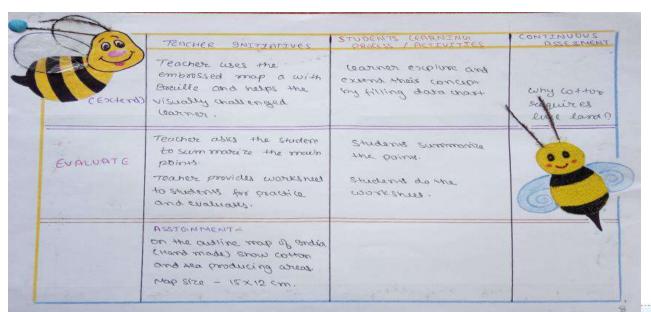
Subject-social studies

Class-X

Unit - Agriculture

Topic- Tea and cotton





5E

LESSON PLAN FORMAT



Name of the teacher		Prepare a Concept map/Graphical organizer on	Subject:
Class		the lesson/topic	Unit:
Date		(It may be prepared in additional sheet and appended	
Time & Period		before the lesson plan)	
Learning Outcomes:			
Learning Objectives:			
Learning Points:			
Previous Knowledge/Experiences:			
Learning Resources:			
Learning Strategies:			
Phases of the lesson	Teacher Initiatives	Student Activities	Continuous assessment/Black board work/use of other resources
ENGAGE			
EXPLORE			
EXPLAIN			
ELABORATE			
EVALUATE			
Homework/Assignment		<u> </u>	

.ICON LESSON PLAN FORMAT

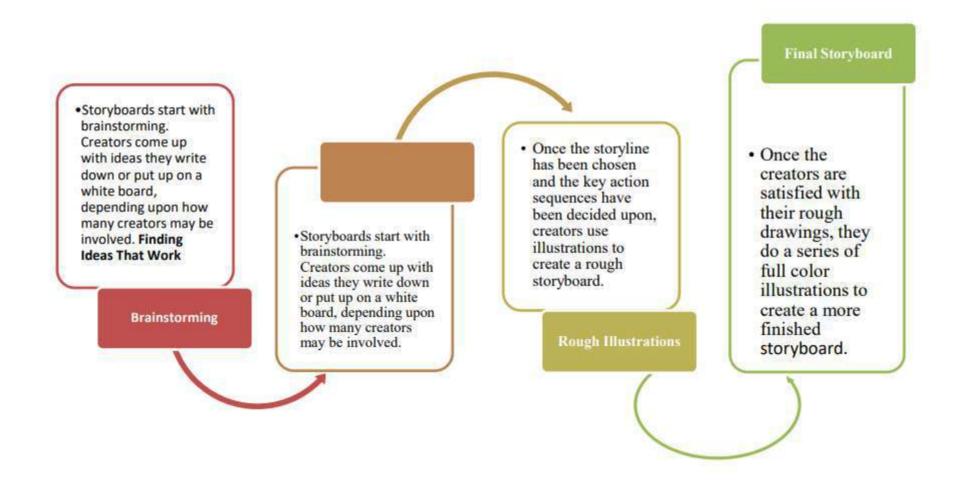
TQ: Other situations where you have seen water? (you may come and draw in BB) S1: pond S2: tubewell S3: tap water S4: drinking water INTERPRETATION S5: Sea Water (Mental mirroring) S6: tears S7: Urine S8: sweating (beyond classroom and beyond text book) Today students we will study "water cycle"

TRADITIONAL LESSON PLAN FORMAT

Name of the Teacher			Prepare a Concept	Subject:
Class			map/Graphical organizer on the lesson/topic	Unit:
Date			(It may be prepared in	
Time & Period			additional sheet and appended before the lesson plan)	Topic:
Learning Outcomes:				
Learning Objectives:				
Learning Points:				
Previous Knowledge/Experience:				
Learning Resources:				
Learning Strategies:				
Phases of the lesson	Teacher Initiatives	Student A	activities	Assessment/Black board work/use of other resources
INTRODUCTION				
INTRODUCTION PRESENTATION				
PRESENTATION				
PRESENTATION SUMMARIZATION				
PRESENTATION SUMMARIZATION EVALUATION				
PRESENTATION SUMMARIZATION EVALUATION				

8

ADDIE LESSON PLAN FORMAT



5E LESSON PLAN FORMAT (exemplar)

Date	12/10/2	2020			Unit: 6			
Class	8	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	Omkar Anwes		Subject: Physical Science			
Time	10:00a	m-10:45	B.Ed. (Science) -	18	Chapter: Combustion and Flame			
Period	1 st				Topic: Combustion and its factors			
	ore and plain	7th where we ribbon. Can y the result of t Ok, let's perf similar to it. 1	e an experiment in class burn a magnesium you recall and tell me hat experiment.	S2: burn pow	The ribbon caught fire antly and gave off a bright e light and heat. The ribbon completely and left a white and dery ash. The rest and found that the was magnesium oxide			

Date	9/10/2020
Class	9
Time	10:00am-10:45am
Period	1 st

Omkar Anwes B.Ed. (Science) – 18

Unit: 2	
Subject: Biology	
Chapter: Cell and its Organisation	
Topic: Cell Organelles	

Extend	Discussion about the role of ER.	The ribosomes on the ER acts as a site of protein synthesis.	
	What might be the use of tubular	After the protein synthesis	
	network of the ER?	these proteins are transported to cytoplasm or nucleus.	
		SER helps in producing lipids	
		or fat molecules.	
	Recall the composition of cell	Cell membrane is mostly made	
	membrane.	of lipids and proteins.	
	Can we say ER helps in synthesis of	As ER produces lipids and	
	the cell membrane or plasma	proteins it plays an important	
	membrane?	role in synthesizing the cell	
		membrane.	
		Students come to know that	
		this process is known as	
	Golgi Body:	biogenesis.	
	What do you think about the	In the animated video it looks	
	structure of the golgi body and how	like the unprocessed molecules	

2.4.1

2. DEVELOPING TEACHING COMPETENCIES

Different activities and weightage of mark Distribution (B.Ed.)

Components	Minimum Number	Maximum Marks	Internal-by the faculty of the Institute	External by the Mentor Teachers and Head Teachers	
Demonstration and criticism classes by student teachers in group (16-17 students in group)	2 criticism lesson (1 in each pedagogy course)	10 (5+5)	10	***	
Unit Plan	2 in each subject/pedagogy	20 (10+10)	20	(Jene)	
Lesson Plan (PC-1)	50 Lesson Plan 10 Lesson Notes	20	20	Sec. 1	
Lesson Plan(PC-2)	50 Lesson Plan 10 Lesson Notes	20	20	(See	
Classroom observation record of peers	20 Lesson (10 in PC-1 and 10 in PC-2)	20 (10+10)	20	S. S	
Records of participation/organization in curricular activities	1	10	10	2.000 2.000	
Records of school profile	1	10	10		
Action Research	1	20	20		
Student Assessment Records	2 (one for each subject)	20 (10+10)	20	5	
Teaching Learning Resources	All	10 (5+5)	8 550	10	
Reflective Diary	1	10	10		
Assessment by mentor teacher(s)/HM/Principal /Inst supervisors based on overall performance in school including teaching and participation in other school activities	60 lesson in PC-1 and 60 lesson in PC-2	120	120= (PC- 1(60)+ PC-2(60)		
Overall Assessment of Trainee by Head Teacher/Principal		40		40	
Presentation of reflections on internship experiences (Post Internship)		20	20	34H	
Total for VII Semester		350	300	50	

Story Telling





ROLE PLAY AND VOICE MODULATIONS



Social science play school

Skill class and exposures

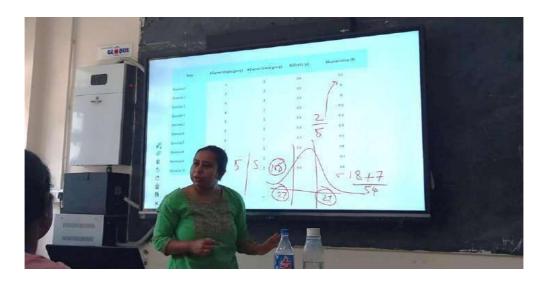




Skill Class and Black Board Writing

Making Resources from waste material





Using of Smart Boards



Using Smart Board and Black Board together

2.4.1

3. Assessment of Learning

General Teaching Competence Assessment Scale

Name of Pupil-Teacher:

Date	Subject	Per	iod			
Class	Topic	Tim	ie			
Components of Teaching Skills			MinMax.			
1. The teaching object	tives are appropriate, clear, related to subject	1	2	3	4	5
matter and can be eva	aluated.					
2. The subject matter i	s appropriate, sufficient, and in accordance with	1	2	3	4	5
objectives of the less	on.					
3. The selected subject	ct matter is adequate, logical, and organised	1	2	3	4	5
psychologically.						
4. The selection of aud	lio-visual aids (TLM) is proper, related to subject,	1	2	3	4	5
	e for attaining objectives.					
	has been introduced effectively by using previous	1	2	3	4	5
	t, and it is started effectively.					
	techniques are used in teaching.	1	2	3	4	5
_	tions are simple, easy, clear, suitable, sufficient in	1	2	3	4	5
	f pupils' participation. It is fluency in questioning.					
_	students has been increased in comprehension,	1	2	3	4	5
_	formation and critical awareness by probing					
questions.						
=	concepts and principals have been done by clear,	1	2	3	4	5
,	gful statements and by using proper media or					
illustrations.	19 1 1 1 1 1	1		2		
	s like change in gesture, change in aural visual	1	2	3	4	5
	tion and proper pausing have been used.	1		2	4	
_	ases of students have been reinforced by praise-	1	2	3	4	5
	nd rephrasing pupils' words and by using non-verbal					
reinforcers.	ght presentation was suitable and tallying the	1	2	3	4	5
adoptability of stude		1	2	3	7	3
	nised (seating plan) and disciplined (class-room	1	2	3	4	5
control).	insect (seating plan) and disciplined (class foom	1	2	3	7	3
	k is clear, suitable, sufficient and systematic.	1	2	3	4	5
	ng/recitation is effective with correct stress.	1	2	3	4	5
	tonation, pause and voice modulation. (Only in		_		-	
languages.)	nonation, pause and voice modulation. (only in					
16. The lesson is presen	ted innovatively.					
	fectively by recapitulating all learning points within	1	2	3	4	5
time.						
	teachers is appropriate (dressing sense, voice,					
manners).						

Note (if any):

Name & Sign of Observer

RIE (NCERT), BHUBANESWAR E-PORTFOLIO OF ICT PRACTICUM

HEADED BY- PROF. RAMAKANTA MOHALIK SIR

SUBMITTED BY-

SHEJAL

B.ED (ARTS) ROLL-37

SESSION-2019-21

DATE: 25/03/21

What has been taught?

In the classroom, we were taught and discussed various topics which basically include the following points:





SUBMITTED BY

NAME- CHIRANJEET MAJI
ROLL NO - 11(ARTS)
CLASS - B.ED(SEM IV)
SESSION- 2020- 2022

Date- 05/04/2022

* CLASS DISCUSSION:

The first ICT class where the teacher briefed us about the expectation of an ICT class, what are the lessons that should be taught in the class.

The teacher briefed us about the syllabus.

He briefed us about the e-portfolio which is to be prepared after every class of ICT Practicum.

In every class some tasks are given which is to be done accordingly.

Sir discussed about e-portfolio that

E-Portfolio can also function as a tool for faculty to monitor and evaluate program effectiveness. To collectively examine student achievement for program improvement, portfolio can be a useful way to organize, sample, and assess what students gained out of the program. Portfolios enable faculty to not only observe what students know and can do, but also learn how students learn through student reflections.

MUSEUM AS LEARNING RESOURCE IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

A TERM PAPER SUBMITTED TO THE UTKAL UNIVERSITY FOR THE DEGREE OF M. PHIL IN EDUCATION 2018-2019

Submitted by:

AHINDRA BIKASH BORAL ROLL NO: 15806 U 182001



REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

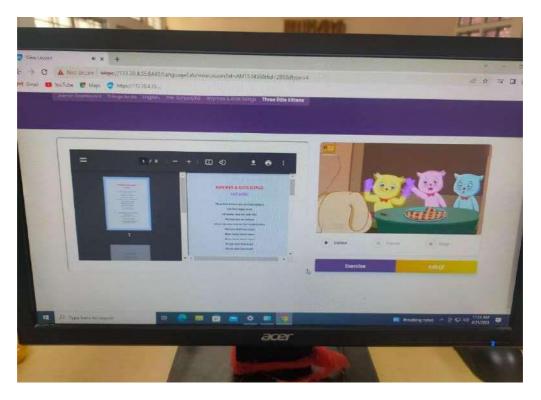


2.4.1

4. Technology use and integration



Technology leaning begins with the EPC classes where ICT its components are taught



Multi-media and animations are taught



Learning to take classes by using smart classes



Taking classes during internship

A webinar on the topic "Win Over Examination Stress" was held on 28 .10. 2021 at RIE BBSR.

https://www.voutube.com/live/28AldXrBh5I?feature=share



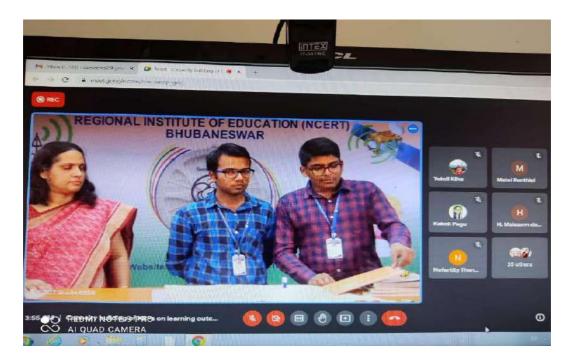






About UNICEF

- UNICEF is the successor of the International Children's Emergency Fund (ICEF), created in 1946 by the <u>U.N. Relief Rehabilitation Administration</u> to provide immediate relief to children and mothers affected by <u>World War II</u>.
- The same year, the <u>U.N. General Assembly</u> established the <u>United Nations</u> International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) to further institutionalize post-war relief work.
- In 1950, UNICEF's mandate was extended to address the long-term needs of children and women, particularly in developing countries.
- In 1953, the organization became a permanent part of the <u>United Nations</u>
 <u>System</u>, and its name was subsequently changed to its current form, though it retains the original acronym.

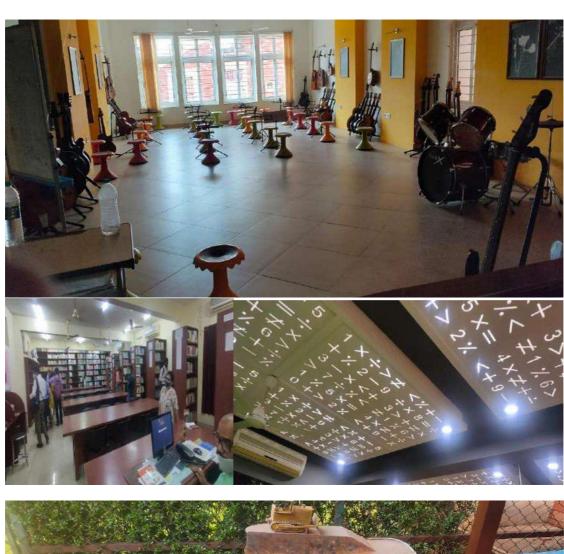


2.4.1

5.Organizing Field Visits

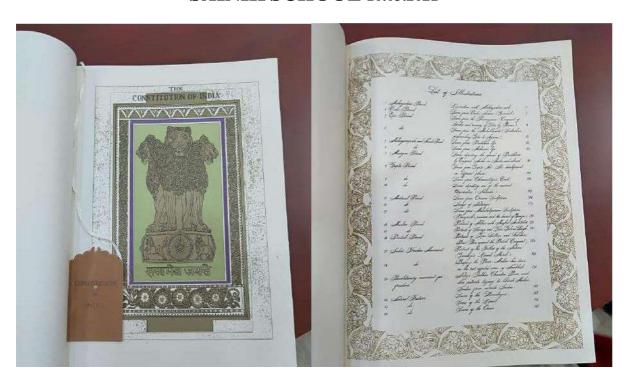
Visiting of Schools during School exposure

SAI INTERNATIONAL 10.03.2021





SAINIK SCHOOL 10.03.2021





UNIT 1 BOYS HIGH SCHOOL 10.03.2021



UNIT 1 GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL 10.03.2021



CAPITAL HIGH SCHOOL UNIT 2 10.03.2021



CAPITAL HIGH SCHOOL UNIT 3 10.03.2021



BAKSHI JAGABANDHU ENGLISH MEDIUM





KENDRIYA VIYALAYA NO 2 10.03.2021



OPEN LEARNING SYSTEM





VENKATESHWAR ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL 10.03.2021







Visiting of Schools during Multicultural exposure



6. Conducting outreach/out of classroom activities

Nature is the best laboratory



Explanation of the medicinal benefits of each of the plants



An aerial view of the herbal garden

Theme park





Mathematical Models for developing teaching learning strategy on geometry



7. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

 $GIRL\ CHILD\ EDUCATION\ -\ B.Sc.\ B.Ed.\ (8th\ Semester)-(2019-2020)$

Objective: to encourage parents to let their girl child study and to aware them about various schemes to support girl child education.



Working with community - B.Sc. B.Ed. (8th Semester) - 2021 - 22





8. Facilitating Inclusive education



Mangulu (2020-2022) During School Exposure: He was student of B.Ed who later pursued M.Ed.



Ananad (2019-2023):

He was student of B.Ed who later pursued BABED.

His birthday being celebrated after class by his fellow classmates.

Visit to Inclusive Schools













9. Preparing Individualized educational plan

Lesson Planning /Individualized education plan

Sample case study (Mental Retardation Case Study: NIMH, Secunderabad) Part a Section I: identification data Name: Dhiraj Ghosh Date of birth: 12.03.1999 Age: 10 yrs Sex: Male Languages known: Bengali and Hindi Education: no formal education Section II: Demographic data Fathers name: Biplay Ghosh Father's occupation: Engineer Mother's name: Jonaki Ghosh Mother's occupation: Engineer

Address: xxxxxx

Locality: Industrial town

Caste: general

Religion: Hindu

Section iii: status of the case

Informants name and relationship with the case: mother and son

Duration of contact; 10 years

Reliability of information: reliable

Adequacy of information; adequate

Present complains: the child is unable to perform his daily activities alone. The stiffness and tightness of the muscle interfere with the gait of the child. Often very much hyperactive.

Age at which the problem was realized: 5 years.

Previous consultation and treatment: yes

Nature of consultation: medical

Section IV; family history

Type of family: nuclear

Status of family; Intact

Household composition:

Report

In the skills classes, we prioritize a comprehensive approach to education. Each class begins with an exploration of common skills and concludes with student presentations on various pedagogy subjects. Significant emphasis is laid on teaching effective lesson planning techniques, recognizing its pivotal role in fostering student engagement and learning. Moreover, integration of the use of technology and encourage field visits to enhance practical understanding. Additionally, promotion of community engagement within the teacher training programs is practices and the principles of inclusive education are greatly valued. By embracing these aspects, efforts are made to cultivate well-rounded and inclusive educators who possess the ability to make a positive impact on their students' lives.

Competency and skill development are essential components of skill development classes in the Bachelor of Education (B.Ed) program. These classes aim to equip aspiring teachers with the necessary skills and competencies to excel in the field of education. In line with the NEP 2020, which emphasizes the holistic development of students, the skill development classes incorporate various micro-teaching skills to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and learning processes.

Wholistic-teaching is a technique used in teacher education that allows teachers to practice and refine their teaching skills in a controlled and supportive environment. It involves breaking down the teaching process into small, manageable components and focusing on specific skills. These skills include lesson planning, classroom management, effective communication, questioning techniques, use of instructional materials, and assessment strategies.

One of the key teaching skills emphasized in the skill development classes is lesson planning. Teachers learn how to develop well-structured and coherent lesson plans that align with the objectives of the curriculum and the individual needs of students. They are taught to consider factors such as prior knowledge, learning styles, and instructional strategies to create engaging and inclusive lesson plans. Classroom management is another crucial skill that is addressed in the skill development classes. Teachers learn strategies to create a positive and conducive learning environment, establish clear expectations and routines, and effectively manage student behavior.

They are encouraged to foster a sense of respect, inclusivity, and collaboration among students while maintaining discipline and order in the classroom.

Effective communication is a fundamental skill for teachers, and it is given significant importance in the skill development classes. Teachers learn how to articulate their ideas clearly, use appropriate language and tone, and employ active listening techniques. They are taught to adapt their communication style to different audiences and effectively engage students in discussions, debates, and group activities.

Questioning techniques are also emphasized in the skill development classes. Teachers learn how to ask open-ended and thought-provoking questions that stimulate critical thinking and active participation. They are trained to use a variety of questioning strategies, such as probing, prompting, and redirecting, to guide student learning and deepen their understanding of the subject matter. Furthermore, the skill development classes focus on the effective use of instructional materials. Teachers learn how to select and incorporate a wide range of teaching aids, such as visual aids, audio-visual resources, and technology tools, to enhance student engagement and facilitate meaningful learning experiences. They are encouraged to explore innovative and interactive teaching methods that cater to diverse learning styles and promote creativity and problem-solving skills.

Assessment strategies are an integral part of skill development classes. Teachers learn how to design formative and summative assessments that provide timely and constructive feedback to students. They are trained to use a variety of assessment techniques, including observation, questioning, project-based assessments, and peer/self-assessment, to evaluate student progress and adjust instructional strategies accordingly. The skill development classes in the B.Ed program align with the objectives and principles of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. The NEP 2020 emphasizes the development of core competencies, including critical thinking, creativity, communication, collaboration, and problem-solving. The micro-teaching skills taught in the skill

development classes directly contribute to the development of these competencies in teachers, who in turn nurture them in their students.

Moreover, the NEP 2020 emphasizes the importance of inclusive education and the integration of technology in teaching and learning processes. The skill development classes address these aspects by promoting inclusive teaching practices, providing strategies for accommodating diverse learning needs, and familiarizing teachers with technology tools that enhance instruction and facilitate personalized learning. In conclusion, competency and skill development are integral to skill development classes in the B.Ed program. Through the incorporation of various micro-teaching skills, such as lesson planning, classroom management, effective communication, questioning techniques, use of instructional materials, and assessment strategies.
