Modern Trends in Education: Different Approaches to Learning

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ABSTRACT

The study habits of pupils have shifted in the twenty-first century classroom, and the dynamics of teaching have altered as a result. The function of a teacher is always changing and demanding, as it tries to pique students' interest, fulfil it, and enhance the general abilities of each learner. Making an influence in education, both in terms of expertise development, is a difficult undertaking for all instructors. In the face of continuously changing societal demands, The capacity to innovate in teaching approaches has become a must. The goal of this research is to look at current trends and different innovative teaching approaches that have an influence on students' learning and interest.

Keywords: innovation, technology, challenging, knowledge and skills.

I.INTRODUCTION

Education is a deliberate and organized activity through which the physical, intellectual, aesthetic, moral and spiritual potentialities of the students are developed, both as an individual and also as a member of society The modern concept of education is three-dimensional or a tripolar process. The whole environment of the student becomes the source of the setting. To facilitate the process of teaching and learning an enjoyable and non-monotonous process, teachers should apply appropriate innovative knowledge transmission methods that best suit specific objectives and level exit outcomes. It has become imperial for the teachers to develop the youth of today not only for managerial roles but also make them befitting in entrepreneurial activities. This paper unfolds many innovative techniques of teaching responsible for considerably raising the interest in the minds of the students leading to better academic performance.This study is primarily a desktop overview of the existing literature, research and knowledge.

II.REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Teaching, according to Ayeni (2011), is a continual activity including the application of suitable approaches to bring about desired changes in learners. According to Adunola (2011), educators should apply the finest teaching approaches for the subject matter in order to achieve desired changes in pupils. Furthermore, Bharadwaj and Pal (2011) asserted that teaching approaches are effective only if they are tailored to the requirements of the students, as each student perceives and answers to questions differently (Chang, 2010). As a result, matching teaching approaches to students' requirements and preferred learning styles has an impact on their academic performance (Zeeb, 2004). Teaching advancement, according to Bruce, occurs when teachers use multi-faceted and lively teaching methods, as well as diversified and rich content. When the appropriate strategies and skills are applied to technology use, making it a favourable tool for teaching, improving teaching effectiveness can be formed. Wu pointed out that teaching innovation (during the teaching process) occurs when educators use multi-faceted and lively teaching methods, as well as diversified and rich material.

Latest Trends In Teaching And Learning Methods

Audiobooks. A typical method of gaining access to literature, either in addition to or instead of real reading.

Digital books (via Kindle, I Books, etc.). With the ability to download and read books on e-readers,

YouTube. More than 1 billion films are seen everyday on the world's largest video repository.

Electronic notes. Instead of using a pen and paper, notes may now be recorded via tablet apps.

Digital Photos. We used to "develop" images and place them into "albums" not long ago. We can now shoot thousands of images and instantly publish, edit, or share them.

Facebook / Twitter / Social Media. The world is more "connected" than it has ever been, and children are far more adept at using digital communication tools than adults.

Class Websites. Teachers and students may establish their own websites and fill them with a wealth of information, tools, and links.

VoiceThread: It's a web application that lets you to turn collections of material, such as photographs, videos, documents, and presentations, into a location for a conversation without having to download, install, or update any software. These discussions don't happen in real time; instead, they happen whenever it's convenient for the participants. They're also safe, thanks to easy controls that allow you to limit who may join and what they can do. VoiceThread is used by educators for a variety of purposes, including extending and recording classroom discussions, online tutoring, virtual class spaces, professional development training, and a thousand other things.

Prezi–Your Presentations : Prezi is a novel approach to deliver information. Prezi is a multi-purpose tool that allows you to create polished presentations. It's similar to a free, streamlined version of PowerPoint. Prezi allows you to create presentations that are as informal or as formal as you like. It enables you to add content to a prezi, organise it logically, add audio and video, and then share it with the individuals you need to target.

Prezi simplifies the process of creating a presentation. The entire tool is quite intuitive; even without glancing at the intro or help, you can jump right into a new presentation. It's recommended browsing at the help and online resources to get the most out of Prezi, but it's also quite useable on its own.

Social Bookmarking : Browser bookmarks is the simple process of putting a website's address in your browser's favourites folder so that you can locate it later. This approach is taken two steps further with social bookmarking. To begin with, it keeps your bookmarks online rather than in your favourite folder. The benefit is that you may access them from any computer, not just the one where you saved them, by entering into your social bookmarking account. This allows you to visit your favourite websites no matter where you are, rather than from the location where you bookmarked them.

Social Media in to Education : People are part of communities that exchange ideas and interests on social media. Facebook, Myspace, Youtube, blogs, Twitter, and Delicious are some of the most popular communities. Students in undergraduate, self-directed, and other educational sectors have praised Facebook and other social media for promising new, socially active education opportunities.

Lecture Capture: Information must be disseminated internationally and preserved for future generations. You may get great lecture capture and video lecture with the following sites. Free video lectures-18,000-freevieeolectures.com, Videolectures.com- Great lecture exchange, TED- Short lecture, iTunesU-apples.com/education/I podtouch-I phone/ Free video lectures-18,000- freevieeolectures.com, Videolectures.com- Great lecture exchange

Cool Gadgets for Classrooms : Smartpens by Lifescribe: Smartpens can capture, playback, and send information that has been communicated. It's like having your thoughts wirelessly sent everywhere, at any time, and start sharing with learners and vice versa. When the teacher speaks quickly, the smart pen assists pupils in recording and understanding all that is said. You can capture video, audio, and diagrams with smartpens, and you can listen and comprehend during the course.

Smart Boards : Smart products make course information interactive and visible, allowing students to experience a greater degree of engagement and understanding. The simplicity of use included into each product improves the efficiency of training. With a simple touch of a finger or a pen, instructors may begin delivering course content, store comments, and create a notes mart board.

III.INTERACTIVE WHITEBOARD

Convert your classrooms into engaging, collaborative settings where students can be both inspired and productive. Instructors may engage with dynamic multimedia information and write notes in digital ink on a SMART Board interactive whiteboard, then store and share the material to students with ease. Students benefit from SMART Board interactive whiteboards because they make studying a visual, engaging experience for them, which helps them absorb and retain course information.

Wikipedia in the Classroom: According to studies, Wikipedia is roughly as accurate as Britannica. Students become instructors as a result of writing articles, which enhances the outcome. Creating public art boosts motivation and productivity. The Wikipedia editors-FA team will provide input.

Moodle : It's an open source system that can assist you in planning your session. Moodle is an Online Learning Platform that gives faculty and students access to electronic teaching and learning resources like lecture notes and connections to valuable websites, as well as activities like discussion forums, group assignments, reflective

diaries, and exams.

Brainstorming : Brainstorming is a valuable strategy for expanding innovative answers to a problem. It may be used to describe an issue, assess a problem, and come up with potential solutions.

Concept Mapping: It is a conceptual map that graphically depicts knowledge. It is built on network diagrams, which are made up of nodes and connections that depict concepts' relationships. It can help students come up with new ideas, construct complicated structures, and measure their learning.

Role-playing: Each student takes on the character of a person impacted by a problem in role-playing activities. It gives students a place to share what they've learned and how they should apply it in real-life situations.

Storyboarding : It's a method of comparing pupils' thinking while they work on a project or solve an issue on a wall. It might be beneficial for planning and communicating ideas. This technique taught students how to connect one thought to another and how to synchronise them.

Do It : What does it stand for? Define issues, be open to a variety of possible solutions, choose the best one, and then put it into action. This technique assesses the problem's strengths and weaknesses as well as the student's problem-solving abilities.

Z to A technique : This method starts with the application element of the notion [3]. It can assist pupils in comprehending how a professional classifies topics and their relationships. How: To describe velocity, a teacher should first focus students' attention to distance and time before explaining the idea. Human resource planning, for example, is presented in such a way that the company gets the correct quantity of people, in the right location, at the right time, using tactics such as recruitment and selection. So, initially, the purpose of recruiting is taught, and then students will be interested in learning more about recruitment.

Mnemmonics: The instructor uses this strategy to teach children merely words instead of sentences, and after they have a basic comprehension of the idea, the teacher would explain it in sentences. These words are known as mnemonics, or words with linked meaning. For instance, Microsoft has the benefit of being the first to provide new window technology to the globe. Pioneer is an amnemonic term in this case.

Case debates : When more than one case will be discussed among group members, this strategy can be applied to groups of students. Students discovered that they comprehended the anatomy of cases and obtained profound management insights as a result of this expansion of the usual case discussion technique. Emerging concerns from all examples will be used to help students build analytical insights.

Computer Simulations : Engineers and management alike can benefit from this strategy. Innovator employs a variety of computer-assisted technologies (such as CAD/CAM/LAN/operating system) to solve problems in several courses, and students are obliged to use a computer tool to solve problems. LAN/window games connected to marketing, financial investment for management courses, and hardware/software design games for engineering courses are only a few examples.

IceBreaker: It's an activity that necessitates individuals interacting with one another in a relaxed manner. It was used by Innovator to get people talking at a lecture, a team building session, or another event.

Keller Plan: Some instructors employ the Keller plan in their instruction[5]. A semester is broken into about sixteen units in this format. The teacher offers one or two lecturers at the beginning and gives specifics of syllabi in each unit as well as references to books and journal articles in each. A student studies these units in order and approaches the instructor for a test after he has finished a unit. If the pupils pass the test, he moves on to the next unit; if not, he studies the same topic again and returns for another test. Every pupil progresses at his or her own rate. Some students finish 16 units in 12 weeks, while others complete 12 units in 16 weeks. The amount of units completed determines the grade. The Keller plan places a significant demand on teachers' and students' time. The instructor, on the other hand, does not instruct but rather advises and examines. The student does not sit through lectures; instead, he reads and is tested.

IV.CONCLUSION

Teaching innovations have marked a significant departure from the conventional paradigm of teaching and learning. Students are inspired to combine information with a practical, adaptable inventive capacity when innovative teaching techniques are used, allowing them to make a more significant contribution to relevant fields in the future. The notions of a paperless and penless classroom are emerging as an alternative to the

classic teaching learning approach in the new paradigm of learning. Nowadays, knowledge is becoming more democratised, and the function of the teacher is shifting to that of a facilitator. Teachers must use interactive teaching methods, and with the advent of multimedia technology and the emergence of a digitally sophisticated generation of youngsters, this shift in educational roles is unavoidable. The use of advanced pedagogy not only raises students' enthusiasm in learning, but it also improves instructors' performance. It enhances students' ability to conduct independent analysis as well as their enthusiasm and drive to study.

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