



SHREE H.N.SHUKLA COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION

RAJKOT

(Affiliated To Saurashtra University & NCTE)

EC 8: GEOGRAPHY METHOD (SEM 1)



CHAP1: IMPORTANCE , AIMS, AND OBJECTIVES OF GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION:

1.1 CONCEPT – IMPORTANCE, SCIENTIFIC PERSPECTIVE OF GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION:

PERSPECTIVE OF GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION:

Geography has a much broader meaning. The scope of geography is very wide and wide. Today the perspective of geography teaching has changed. The study of modern geography encompasses many things. Social Science · Geography is to be studied under the subject. It includes the study of economic, cultural, political, sociological, historical and many aspects related to human life in addition to natural aspects. Emphasis is given to the study of natural and human resources. All these things are to be studied with a scientific approach. Geography is no longer merely a descriptive subject or a subject of information distribution. It has a tendency towards hot logic and causality. '

Citizens of the country And the country

Natural geography is an important branch of geography. Subjects to be studied in Natural Geography. It has a close relationship with science. In geography, various learning activities based on cause-and-effect relationships and practical tasks are also related to science. Geography includes the study of some subjects like geology, astronomy, geology, botany, biology etc. These are branches of science itself. In view of this, it is natural to study various aspects of science in geography. Thus, there is a close connection between geography and science. Hence the study of geography can be considered differently from the study of science. Natural geographical factors only shape human beings. Geographical constraints cannot be understood without understanding the lions of natural geography. The main basis of human progress and population is geographical situation. Human activities, achievements and failures depend on geographical natural factors. Most elements of geography are scientificare composed on subjects. The subject matter of geography has come to be drawn from various branches of science. The sources or bases of knowledge of geography are in the subject of science. The teaching-learning method of geography is also a scientific method. logical method

Use encourages children's thinking and reasoning skills. Logical method is used in the content presented based on geography causal relationship. Many aspects of geography are more effective if the science



principles are taught clearly. Also, many tools of science are useful in geography education.

Achievements of Science – Scientific discoveries have changed the cycle of people's life. The progress of science has resulted in unimaginable changes in the economic, cultural and social life of the state, nation and the world. It is thanks to scientific discoveries that mankind has overcome the challenges of nature. The contribution of science is noted when studying the progress that mankind has made in geography.

In short, geography itself is a science. Geography cannot be studied separately from science. Both subjects are closely related. This is the scientific approach of geography.

A New Approach to Geography:

Human geography is a new approach to geography learning and teaching. It is a new branch of geographical knowledge. Any subject without human study is said to be incomplete. In ancient times only information was imparted through the teaching of geography. It used to teach some pointless geography. Over time, the study of geography found a place for humans. Present day geography has become an anthropocentric subject. The study of geography today is anthropocentric rather than land related. Just as the scientific approach to geography is a new approach, the humanistic approach to geography is also a new approach. In time Effects of natural environment and geographical conditions on humans a Human geography is the center of study. Human geography on different parts of the earth It is the study of the relationship of living humans with the natural environment. Human Geography The study is human centered. The field of human-geography is very broad and expansive.

Human geography is the study of man as a social animal is coming.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF GEOGRAPHY EDUCATION :

. DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING:

. Goal of Development of National Understandings:

It is natural for a nation to expect many direct and indirect benefits from students who receive education. The nation needs many high class industrialists, traders, ambassadors, scientists, entrepreneurs, administrative officers, army men, pilots of aircraft and steamers. With the efficient of such citizens the nation will grow. The nation cannot ignore geography education which increases the efficiency of all these.



Every nation has its own political boundaries. Defense of sovereignty is not possible without its protection. Geography makes an important contribution to the understanding and security of these borders. Knowledge of geography is essential for a correct understanding of the geography of a country. At the Battle of Cannas and Germany, Hitler invaded Belgium, taking advantage of France's weak borders and defeating France in just fifteen days. When China invaded our nation in 1962, we remained ignorant until China entered our border due to lack of knowledge of eastern borders given to our army. When the Indian army was well aware of the geography of East Pakistan, it succeeded in giving freedom to Bangladesh by marching fast. Thus, an understanding of geography becomes very useful in safeguarding the sovereignty of a nation.

Assessment and planning of natural resources is essential while planning a country. India today has a wide variety of natural resources. Mines of Bengal and Bihar have enough coal to power the industries of today and tomorrow. Chotanagpur and the southern highlands have large deposits of iron ore. Vimapa'svicharmalas bring us money from abroad. Our country is to be planned on the basis of these mineral resources. It is to increase our national income and per capita income and improve the standard of living. To do all this quickly we must get an idea of the geography of our country i.e. the geo-physical wealth of our country. Thus, geography education will be very useful for the economic development of the country and for developing national understandings.

Aim of developing international understanding: Just as teachers try to develop international understanding in students through various subjects, geography teacher also through geography education in many ways

. Can create international understanding. Eg.:

The surplus grain of one country in the world gets another starving country.

Through UNESCO, milk powder is provided to poor children in backward areas. In Norman, the packed munis called steliano pen khai. Raman, British and Japanese engineering developed Indian industries have been USA. A country like this, despite being rich in meat, cloth, paper, chemicals,

Mantras, wood etc. are ordered from abroad. Gatbin has to depend on foreign countries for dairy production, petroleum, cotton, fruit, tea etc. A country like Russia also has different metals, rubber, fuel, raw materials etc. goods are imported from abroad. Even a country like Pan has to depend on India for iron ore.



In view of the above, no matter how big or small a country is, it needs international cooperation. This understanding can be developed in students through geography education. Students have to realize three things while developing international understanding.

1. Science has made the world small but terrifying.
2. As well as of quarrels and mutual hatred through international understanding. The distinction between high and low can be brought to an end.
3. International cooperation is necessary, possible and without it world peace is impossible.

The idea of world brotherhood formed on economic basis is the true idea. As international understanding develops, the cost of arms will decrease and the chances of war will decrease. Thus, geography education is necessary to improve the economic conditions of mutual interaction and develop true fraternity. Geography education instills in students a natural understanding of what we have to offer to others.

. understanding of cultural heritage :

Geography and cultural are indirectly closely related. Cultural development is not possible without favorable geographic condition. Geography clarifies the developmental forces of human civilization and provides an understanding of what geographical factors have contributed to the creation of the traditional heritage of human experiences.

The drama of many cultures of the world were played on the earth stage and gradually fade away. Geographical factors played a role in the growth and decline of these world cultures. Geographical education plays an important role in providing a scientific understanding of the rise and fall of these great human civilization of the world.

A genius of geography 20 The contribution of geographical factors to the creation and development of civilizations is important, Padma can be said to be where industrial and cultural development is taking place. Special Objectives of circular education In Rajasthan Pipdesh's contribution is special. According to the Astronomical Society to understand it. The rites of man living in the region of the seasonal winds and Sync A geographical perspective has to be adopted to understand human culture. Vishnu they national development.

The behavior and habitation of man in the forest region and the convenience of the Avar in Europe, directly or indirectly on human behavior and behavior Circumstances have an effect. of Human Culture and Geography.



So it is customary to wear only one bangle on the hand of the fisher of Konkan. This is a result of geographical factors. Fishermen have to plow the sea continuously offers a bracelet to Samudra as a symbol of his love. Thus, half of all Dedicated to Darya Lal. In this way, many of our social festivals are seen Economic development of the nation mother earth Struggling own So for the trader. This of activities The role is geographic. It is important to prove that the Kanaliyari Purnima festival will also be geographical in comparison. is Since this day, due to the increase in humidity, human digestion becomes weak. With development, he should control all his actions and move forward. For him there is a custom of tying 'Rakhdi' (Raksha) on the right hand as a bond with Vikas.

Kakasaheb Kalelkar in his book named 'Aapna Fethedo' has tried to give an idea of the geographical understanding and factors working behind it by giving a scientific understanding of many social festivals. Thus social customs and natural geography are interrelated. A scientific understanding of this cultural role of man requires an understanding of geographical factors.

Every nation aspires to develop its national economy. The higher the economic development score of a nation, the higher the standard of living of the people of that nation and the better the quality of life. In the economic development of the nation, the natural resources of the nation, economic policies and plans of the government, various geographical factors, human population, trade-economic industry, transport-facility etc. have an important contribution. Geography teacher Vic discussed these issues and gave students an overview of the nation's journey of economic progress.

. an understanding of the economic development of the nation. Incomplete.

. the goal of flourishing human society :

The subject of human dignity should be taken as an important place in the study of human life in any era. In a world ravaged by wars and conflicts, we exist without humane understanding. If geography is taught properly and properly, understanding, sensitivity, empathy and a broad sense can be developed in the student. We have to explain to the student that geographical environment shapes human life. Human size, 2. These differences in food, habitat, habitat, activities, etc. are the result of the influence of the environment on the people of that region. • War and strife in the mind of man. There is a barrier in front and the fortifications against it should also be constructed in the mind of the human being.

Study of geography from an international perspective Human coexistence and peace. Helps to divert. Its study increases human-to-human contact. All human beings are natives of the same



abode-Earth, and it is one such vehicle. Which is speeding towards an unknown destination in space. We are all passengers of the vehicle. So why not stay with entrepreneurship and cooperation? Such a natural and natural question should occur to a student of geography. When man realizes that secret, many wars, rivalries and shops in today's world will come to an end and the distance between worlds will decrease. Geographical knowledge of the world is essential for human development and hence the importance of studying geography has increased. Man must understand that the land on which he is born, develops, in whose environment he is nourished and on which he remains active throughout his life; Its why comes from geography. Geographical factors have a profound effect on man's food, dress, habitat, his temperament, his industries, his economic activities, etc. Geographical factors have a profound effect on the creation of differences between the people of a barren region and a fertile region.

Three Minds The goals and objectives of geography education are the factors influencing the impact. If it is properly understood, human-to-human interaction becomes easier. Human-to-human frictions, hatred can be reduced. In other words, World War III could have been prevented. Every human being needs to understand that most of the activities associated with his life and the tools used are the creation of geographical conditions. Geography has to be made more nuanced and transparent to broaden the human mind in terms of the world. It has its occupations and customs, and all these are directly related to geographical conditions, its color, food, habitation and habitat, which are at the root of human-to-human differences.

UNESCO says that war and strife are born in the mind of man and efforts should be made to build fortresses of defense against it in the mind of man.' The significance of this statement of UNESCO can be found only when it gets a proper understanding that all the above aspects are the creation of the geographical situation. This will reduce the frictions between human-human and region-region. The doors of human progress will open. International understanding will be fostered. A sense of fraternity will emerge. Thus, through the education of geography, the role of the earth as the home of man will be created in the students.

Today, hardly any country in the world will be hundred percent self-sufficient. In that way, there will hardly be any country that is completely dependent. Of course, most countries today are interdependent. An important factor underlying this interdependent role is geography.



Bharbarashtra is rich in oil, but it has to interact with other countries to get many other resources. Bangladesh and India lead the world in terms of consumer goods but they also have to depend on the West for mantras and chemicals. Countries that have flat land.

1.3 objectives of classroom learning : knowledge, understanding, application, skills: incomplete.

Chap 2: lesson plannings: incomplete.

2.1 microteaching:

2.1.1: concept:

2.1.2 some subjectivity, flow of questions, ex., work.

2.2 bridge lesson: concept, important.

2.3 planning of bridge lesson:

Chap 3: educational activities: geography continent.

3.1 importance of travel in geography education – planning.

Advanced half of geography

The possibility of use increases if there is a separate geographical continent. If a student is to be banned, it is necessary to provide him some facilities and to provide discussion for subjects. Geography is a dynamic subject and has a lot of scope for practical work. All these considerations should acknowledge the necessity and usefulness of a separate geography section in the school.



Importance of geography continent

The Board of Secondary Education has given the following important suggestions to bring activism in education. We don't see the image of dull and dull schools in the process of education. We have a picture of schools in which extra-curricular activities are well integrated with the curriculum and the learning process is governed by a psychological role. Where these activities are not about wasting the time of the school students, but make good use of their energy and time, they are successfully planned to increase intelligence and create a lively environment."

The above suggestion is to create a conducive environment for effective learning of that subject

Implicitly points to the need for a separate section of the subject in school. of geography

It is quite natural for a geography teacher to aspire to make teaching interesting, realistic, innovative, effective, rich, alive and vibrant. There is no doubt that geography can make a significant contribution to fulfilling this aspiration.

Let us consider some points about the necessity of geography continent. These terms also indicate the importance or significance of the geographical continent.



In order to increase the effectiveness of teaching geography, the teacher must and should use useful audio-visual equipment during teaching, but the possibilities of using educational equipment increase only when the teacher has it easily available - handy. Otherwise very few teachers bother to take the equipment to the classroom. Mahdno is that which is unused.

Also, some equipment is mechanical. In addition, it is heavy in weight and does not have enough features and convenience to be used in the classroom. In addition, teachers are naturally reluctant to take the risk of bringing mechanical equipment into the classroom because it is expensive. Geography in this situation.

The need for a separate geography room in the school for teaching-learning is self-evident. Equipment remains handy and accessible as a result of the isolated geography. It is easy to use. This increases the possibilities of its use, which ultimately benefits the students.

Maintenance of educational tools used for teaching geography is an important matter. It is the teacher's responsibility to keep the equipment like maps, drawings, globes, marks, models, replicas and mechanical tools organized and safe. If there is a separate geography section, the teacher can fulfill this responsibility very well and the task of maintaining the material becomes easy. As a result the life of the equipment is increased. The organization does not have to install new equipment for a long time and it is economically beneficial for the organization. Convenience for repairing and cleaning mechanical equipment. Repairs and cleaning are necessary to keep the equipment working well. For this task, isolated geography becomes useful and convenient.



Maps, graphs, line diagrams etc. drawn or presented by the teacher on the black board of the geography room can be used in other classes or for students of other classes if there is a separate geography room. This saves time and labor of the teacher. Also, having a geography room also saves the labor and time of the teacher and students used to bring the materials to the classroom.

Some mechanical tools can be used effectively if the geography is different. The use of musical instruments in the classroom is likely to disturb the studies of the students of the adjacent classrooms. Also, using mechanical equipment sometimes requires a dark room. It becomes difficult to create suitable facilities for this in the classroom.

3.2 references: use of newspaper, magazines, current affairs:

Newspaper:

Exemplary teaching makes it more realistic, practical and interesting as well as simple and effective. When the sample becomes a tangible form, its long-lasting impression-memory remains and the understanding also becomes clear. The importance of sampling is similar to that of replication. Of course, a model is a more effective device to visualize an object realistically.

In recent times, newspapers have become so saturated with the public life that the world without them cannot be imagined today. It has become an integral part



of life. Newspapers touch on many subjects. Newspapers have a prominent and unique position as an effective and powerful mass medium of public education.

Humans are central to the subject of geography. Geography is closely related to the social, economic, cultural and political activities of man from the time of his earliest introduction to the present day. It is also related to the knowledge of natural phenomena and covenants affecting human life, geographical conditions and human endeavors and activities to overcome them. Newspapers provide information on events and activities in all these fields through aggregated news and special articles. Newspapers have become an informal institution of learning. As a result, the utility of newspaper charts for teaching geography has greatly increased. It brings the past alive and makes the teaching of geography interesting, informative and effective by making the teaching of geography real through current events and up-to-date information.

Educational value of newspapers

Journals are a valuable contribution to the teaching-learning process. The following point shows the educational importance of newspapers.

- Through the medium of newspapers, the student keeps abreast of the latest discoveries, events and acquires useful knowledge. A person who is deprived of the knowledge of contemporary events cannot perform his duty as a citizen very successfully in solving issues or problems of national and international importance or helping in times of natural calamities. 7 Through current newspapers, students become informed about the current events of the country and abroad, they become noble and aware educated citizens of the country.



Magazines:

Magazines are an extremely important resource and tool for teaching geography. Like you, the magazines are also overflowing with Prabhujivan today. "As a powerful and effective mass medium of solid acquisition and enrichment.

Today, information about events happening in the country and abroad, doubts and innovations in various fields, problems of various fields and concerns about their solutions, achievements of various fields, past patnas, status, past events, etc. reaches the masses very quickly through magazines. At times the situation of the nation and the world changes, changes and the scope of new knowledge increases in the blink of an eye. At a time when our knowledge seems stale, magazines constantly provide us with new invaluable knowledge.

The academic mother of journals closely related to the society and the nation is so much that a geography teacher and student cannot afford to ignore it in teaching – learning. We want to stay abreast of today's innovation through education. It is to make a noble world nagi. Sensitive to it. Win and make an educated citizenry. Its to enrich. He has to develop various strengths, abilities, talents, interests, overall development of his personality and keep pace with the times. This expectation of our education will bear fruit only when we use powerful medium like magazines as an important tool of education in teaching-chapter effectively and fruitfully.

Chap 4: Educational devices (preferences, usefulness/ importance):

4.1 maps, cartographies, charts, illustrations, atlas:

MAPS :



A very important purpose of the teaching of geography is to develop the various skills related to student cartography. These skills include derivation and interpretation, cartography and map drawing skills. In modern times, the development of skills related to the nature of not being able to show maps understand the various global, national, regional and local events happening on a daily basis as an educated citizen is of great importance and utility. The importance of these skills has increased especially with the increase in direct exposure and contacts in the classroom due to

Towers have special significance like 2 for bus conductors, airmen, boatmen, (sailors), astronauts, car commanders and military, diplomatic men and administrative bureaucrats. Today even a common citizen needs a map. Lane In the society, the knowledge of map becomes necessary for a person to reach home, to reach a place in a village or a city. Number. An introduction to local geography and the classroom can also be found through maps. Thus, the map is an important and valuable educational tool for the general citizen as well as for professionals in specialized fields. Therefore, the use of maps and the teaching of maps become indispensable during school education.

Maps, globes, atlases, and atlases are extremely useful and important educational tools for developing drug-related skills. The teacher must use visible small tools during the teaching of geography. By using it, students will be able to understand various phenomena properly, they will develop skills related to cartography which will be practically useful in future life. Teachers should continue to expose students to a variety of educational experiences related to cartography by emphasizing the importance of tools.

A map is a very useful and indispensable educational tool in the teaching of geography.



Geography teachers make special use of maps as an educational tool during teaching. Other educational devices are seen to be used much less. A map not only provides location information, but more specifically, a coil

It also gives an idea of the economic, social, cultural and geographical condition of a place, region or nation and the development in various fields. Today, different types of maps are available that show different details of different regions.

Maps are useful for teacher and student in many ways but they are also useful for travelers, engineers, surveyors, traders, industrialists.

CARTOGRAPHIES :

The basic purpose of CARTOGRAPHY is to provide opportunities for students to develop their mapping skills. But today it is Swadhyayapothi, Karyapothi, context education etc....

The material and the atlas are prepared accordingly. The same care should be taken for maps as for atlases. An atlas contains not only detailed maps whereas a cartography contains outline (line maps) maps. Students have to fill the details in it. Maps are mapped according to standard units. An atlas contains maps of all countries or for which country the atlas is 4 or with country details. However, as mentioned earlier, Mapopothi now also presents detailed maps, quizzes, brief contents etc. corresponding to the desert unit. By studying it, the units are also repeated in less time.

A good geography teacher should use outline maps and thereby help students to develop cartography skills, printed maps of outline maps are available, the teacher should provide cyclostyled copies of outline maps of the country to the students from the school. As the lesson points are discussed, the teacher should fill in the details with the help of different colored squares in his large outline map. While the teacher fills in these details in a large outline hung on the board,



students fill in the details in their own notebooks. The details of the outline should be gleaned from the teacher's discussion with the students. Outline maps can be used to supplement growth and assessment. The purpose of the geography mapping exercise can be achieved only if the teacher does not miss an opportunity to ensure that the students accurately complete the details of the map. Contours will help the cartographer understand map symbols and specific colors and get the correct location.

CHARTS:

A chart is a combination of pictorial graphic, numerical or written material which presents a clear visual summary. It presents visualization of non-numerical relationships and processes.

Types of chart

- i. Flow chart: It is used to show organizational element and the functional relationships. Eg, calculation of local time
- ii. Tree chart: These charts present the material in the form of roots, trunk, branches and leaves of a tree.
- iii. Tabulation chart - Here data or information is presented in a tabular form. Eg. the various landforms can be presented in a tabular format
- iv. Time chart- provides a chronological framework within which events and developments may be recorded. They develop time sense among the learners, help them to comprehend and visualize the passage of time and its relationships. Eg. the discoveries of various lands
- v. Pictorial chart –these charts contain information in the form of diagrams, symbolic representation of things and illustrations.



vi. Flip charts - a series of charts are presented in a sequential order. Used when a single chart cannot serve the purpose.

Purposes of Chart

- to stimulate thinking
- to present materials in a symbolic manner
- to introduce, summarise and present information to present abstract ideas in a visual form
- to introduce variety in the lesson

Sources of charts

- i. charts can be prepared by the learners and instructor
- ii. charts can be purchased
- iii. charts can be procured at a very nominal cost from the following sources

PICTURE:

It has an important contribution in enhancing the effectiveness of the teaching process and clarifying the content. This is why it is said that a picture equals a necklace. What a thousand words cannot do, a picture can do. By choosing pictures that are relevant to the subject matter, and used during the teaching-learning process, clarity of information can be greatly improved. Also, its use satisfies students' curiosity, stimulates their creativity and increases interest and attention in the subject. The age and qualification of the teacher remains. The



weight of the verbal statement is reduced. Pictures open up a whole new world for students.

There are many possibilities of using pictures in the subject of geography. In it, pictures become effective for real introduction to geological process, events and folk life, animal life, plant life. There are different types of pictures. It should be chosen carefully. Acquiring pictures is a simple matter. Schick can collect beautiful pictures from various sources. He can use them when needed. The educational value of pictures is great and students benefit a lot from their effective use. A dedicated and committed geography teacher must use pictures during teaching.

Educational Importance of Pictures

Pictures are the most widely used and readily available educational device after the chalkboard. The educational importance of the use of pictures in teaching geography is unsurpassed. Its educational importance is presented below. Let us remember that a picture is worth a thousand words.

ATLAS:

Atlas: An atlas or map is a handy and highly useful tool for teaching geography, easily accessible to the teacher and student. Atlas is a great alternative to maps and globes. It has special importance for students. It is true that an atlas is called a dictionary of geography. Some also call it a reference book of geography, which is also apt in many ways. Maps are less convenient to use at every place or



time. Difficult to move the map from one place to another. An atlas is an instrument that can be easily carried from one place to another.

Significance of Atlas (Agastylabha):

The use of Atlas should start from the primary level itself. Its use is very important. So many academic benefits can be gained which are as follows. It is useful to get information related to geography. It provides a thorough knowledge of geographical matters.

4.2 Specimens, Earth sphere:

SPECIMENS:

A small portion of a substance is called a sample. A specimen is the original object itself, e.g. If some rice is taken from a rice paddy and shown to the customer, it is a sample of rice. The original object or a small part of the original object is called a sample. In Geography, understanding can be facilitated by using compost samples, soil samples, mineral samples, mineral samples, grain samples, plant root and leaf samples, textile samples, etc.

A replica represents the original in a smaller scale. A specimen represents the original object or a portion thereof. Earth, animals, irrigation schemes or dams cannot be taken to class as original. A copy of it can be prepared and taken to class. A relief map of India can be taken to the classroom. sampleorigin can be taken as Exemplary teaching makes it more realistic, direct and interesting as well as simple and effective. By seeing the specimen in person, its lasting impression remains in the memory and understanding becomes clear. A sample is as



important as a replication. Of course, a sample is a more effective device because it provides a realistic view of an object.

Earth sphere:

Earth sphere have 7 layers:

Cryosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere, Biosphere, Lithosphere, Magnetosphere and Technosphere.

Purpose of earth sphere:

The Earth's spheres each have unique properties and features, but they are not isolated on Earth, and they work together to drive the processes of the planet.

A globe is a more convenient and appropriate educational tool for the study of the earth's surface for snakes. We must not forget that the globe is a replica of the earth.

The globe is a very important teaching tool in the teaching and learning of geography. Earth is our habitat. We assume that the shape of the earth is round like a ball. But only the sphere of the earth gives an idea of the true shape of the earth. The best representation is the sphere of the earth. We use maps to study the earth, but since the earth is round, it is difficult to study it properly through maps. A map is a drawing of the earth's curved surface on a plane. Plane maps have difficulties in accurately representing the Earth's surface. Because the earth is round. Maps depict the countries and continents of the earth as they are but maps cannot give students a true idea of their shape, size, area, distance or direction. Someone has to stay in drawing these things on the map. A globe of earth is useful in overcoming this defect. Earth's Spheres - Countries on Earth, Continents are a flat paper drawing of a rectangular surface. There is absolutely



no change or defect in their shape, size and direction. In short, the real life of the earth

4.3 bulletin boards, Flannel cuts:

BULLETIN BOARDS:

A bulletin board is an extremely useful and effective educational tool in Google's teaching and learning. It gives memory to the teaching and learning of geography. Various units of geography and its widow can be presented attractively in various forms on the Puin board. Illustrations, graphs, charts, cartoons, charts, samples, stamps, coins, news, reports, information, person or event introductions, slogans etc..

Latin boards can be manufactured in various shapes, sizes and colors. They can also be bought. Commonly used for making bulletin boards are cedar, moat to ३० buch planks. 6' × 4 180 cm. cm) planks are selected and colored cloth is applied to them to improve fame, Kongi is an educational device. It comes naturally. Currently use an aluminum angle or strip for fame and have several = as below to the pupil. And the board is made cleaner and more artistic.

Bulletin boards can be placed on the front wall of the school entrance or at other attention points or on the walls of each classroom and display material related to the subject of geography in different ways. In displaying this content | That every student of the class, teacher of Geography and all members of the Geography Society can agree and register their contribution.



Often school teachers complain about the lack of bulletin boards. The game is also fact. But a resourceful and committed teacher can use chart kantan, mat or lastly given newspapers to make a bulletin, at a very small cost, as a systematic tax. The main purpose is to provide supplementary and up-to-date information to the students by displaying various materials relevant to the unit, to develop knowledge about the unit and to develop their knowledge, skills and abilities through visual experiences.

Bulletin boards should be mandatory in every drain. There is no doubt that students will benefit from many learning experiences, teaching learning and benefits if it is used effectively and fruitfully to solve educational problems. Teaching work becomes richer, more effective. There is a Latin board. So the non-living thing but the work done like living thing says a lot in different ways. It makes the walls of the school speak. Brings alive.. Bulletin board is the center of attention and attraction of students. We teachers should not hold back from taking such advantage right?! A teacher is expected to have this passion, respect and dignity to make business bright and life enjoyable.

FLANNEL CUTS :

This board is a type of bulletin board. These boards are made from a furry cloth called lalin. Madarpat or khadi cloth with a rough surface can also be used. A flannel board can be prepared by placing such a cloth on a wooden frame, the flannel board is used to present pictorial information during classroom teaching.

To develop understanding, map reading and mapping, to present graphs

Can be done for other things as well.



A map of the shape of that country-region state) can also be prepared from flannel cloth and put on the funnel board for mapping activities. Agricultural crops, minerals, important cities, etc. can be displayed on the map. For this, the symbolic symbols or names of various crops, minerals can be prepared by drawing or writing on a piece of paper and putting a piece of glass paper on the other side of it on a flannel board. This material can also be prepared on a piece of lalin cloth, there is no need to put glass paper on the other side of the piece as the lalin cloth sticks easily to the linen board.

4.4 film strip, slide, overhead projector, epidiascope:

FILMSTRIP:

These are strips of 35mm film carrying linked sequences of photographic images, each usually half the size of a standard 35mm frame (half-frame or single-frame filmstrips) but sometimes the full size (full-frame or double-frame filmstrips). They are convenient and, when purchased commercially, comparatively cheap alternative to slide sequences, and can be used in much the same way.

SLIDES:

A slide is a visual device and the detail on it can be projected onto the screen to see the detail (the slide) in a larger format. A slide is an illustrated, square or rectangular transparent sheet or plate. Until the invention of photography, transparent materials such as glass, gelatin or cellophane were used to make slides. Draw or write by hand on the slide would be 3 21 × 4". It was used as a picture glass



or lantern slide to show slides of social welfare matters in rural areas or backward areas using magic lanterns. With the invention of photography, slides became many. They became fragile and small in size. (2 × 2" of k). Also became a song.

Generally : Pictures, figures, drawings, maps and brief, as necessary, writing on plain, opaque, or transparent glass in waterproof ink in size 2" × 3 1/2" or 3" × 3" or 2 × 2" A slide of the same size glass is prepared by sticking it with cellophane tape. Sometimes even a plain card can be engraved with figures, maps, etc., and the card can be pasted between two glass plates to make a slide. By adding photographic color to the slide, a colored slide is made. Transparent fine gelatin paper is used. Can also make colored slides. 35 mm to project slide.

Filmstrip projector and slide cutter are used. Slide changers are also now available where slides are self-propelled. At the same time, if one of the slides related to one unit is arranged in the changer, it will be projected on the screen or dual color wall in a self-directed manner. Now a day's sets of slides based on thematic, standard and various limitations are also available in the market. As this tool is light in weight, it is not difficult to carry it to class. Also, it is not a particularly expensive tool from the financial point of view. The task is simple enough that a resourceful and time-saving teacher and student can do the slide bar themselves. However, it must be considered a misfortune of the educational world that it is so little described in schools.

Overhead projector:

Invented for special training during World War II, this is the only projector that the teacher can stand in front of the class while using it. It is also called Sammdarshan because of this feature. The second project is the objective tense,



usually at the front of the projector box, where it is supported by a rod at the top of the box, and the light rays pass over the teacher's head or shoulders on the way to the screen. So does an overhead projector.

One of its special features is that it can project objects of any size up to 10' x 10", which is not possible with any other projectors. Also, the teacher has the beauty of 'overlapping' one picture on top of another. Teacher Operating the projector single-handedly, without the help of other persons.

Epidioscope:

Episcope and epidioscope are both visual devices. Episcope color is designed to make text or images written on an opaque surface appear clearly on the screen. For example, place a picture from a book, magazine or newspaper on the frame below the snake so that the picture appears on the screen in a very large format.

With the use of an apioscope, the detail of both transparent and opaque objects can be seen in a large format on the screen. This tool has both episcope and decade features. Apart from this, the ED in the microscope can also be projected with this instrument.

In the epidioscope, the material is placed on the lower seat of the glass seat, illuminated by a bulb, and these rays are reflected from the RC at the top of the instrument and passed through the lens. Forms a large reflection of the object on the screen. Thus, even a small material or object can be shaped into a projectile form.



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The teacher finds it difficult to show the small form material in the class to all the students. It wastes a lot of time and also creates indiscipline.

