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ELECTRONIC MEDIA USE AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN

Psycho-Physical Perspectives

by Dr. Sunil Thomas

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Chapter One

TECHNOLOGY, LIFE STYLE AND MENTAL HEALTH

Introduction

More than ever, education today is going through many changes. New issues come up for consideration involving considerable thinking on the part of educationists formulating plans. The changing socio economic scenario of the nation demands a more careful assistance in the field of education and compels the educationists to formulate ideas concerning this. Education defines a nation's destiny. Therefore education needs to be updated according to the changes in society. Physical Education is no exception to this change that has characterized the pattern of general education.

Technology Use

The term technology comes from the Greek word "techne", which means art or skill used in order to solve a problem, improve a pre-existing solution to a problem, achieve a goal, handle an applied input/ output relation or perform a specific function. Technology is the making, modification, usage and knowledge of tools, machines, techniques and

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Continuing Education and Education for all

by Dr. Alex George & Dr. T.C. Thankachan

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EDUCATION FOR ALL

Introduction

Human existence can only be puffed up only through education. Ideally, education is the basic principle of human growth, essential for transforming the unlettered child into a mature and responsible adult. 'Education for All and Forever' has been now-a-days accepted as a motto of great implication. Education is a never ending process. Education is a social concept, philosophically evolved, psychologically developed and socially based (Devadas, 2000). It is a progression of human illumination of understanding or the achievement of useful skills.

Literacy is indispensable to compose a violence free humanity. No one can prompt aggression or infringement of regulation and order in an educated and open-minded the world. Those who belong to such an illumined civilization always prefer to reconcile troubles and differences in a cultured manner, without sacrificing social synchronization and tranquility. Any contradictory practices can be solved by exercising human rights and responsibilities. A society determined by understanding and insight promotes togetherness and sustainable maturity. 'Knowledge liberates' (Dubey, 2011). The attractiveness of human life is that nobody is born literate, so all are the same by birth. But regrettably, the contrary and even repressive situations

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Cognitive Acceleration and Thinking Skills

by Dr. Sr. Mary Thomas

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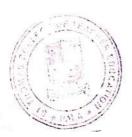
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Chapter One SCIENCE EDUCATION

Introduction

Science has been man's greatest friend since the dawn of civilization. It is a dynamic, expanding body of knowledge, covering wide domains of experience and is ultimately a social endeavor. Science, tempered with wisdom, is the surest and the only way to human welfare. This conviction provides the basic rationale for science education (National Curriculum Framework, 2005).

Science is an area in the curriculum that has always posed problems to majority of the students. Educationists, psychologists and philosophers have tried their best to develop new strategies, approaches and methods to make science education more effective. People today are faced with an increasingly fast-changing world where the most important skills are flexibility, innovation and creativity. According to NCF (2005) one of the basic criteria of validity of a science curriculum is process validity, which helps the student in

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7E Learning Cycle Model

Rectification of Misconceptions

by Dr. Sr. Beenamma Mathew

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MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

Introduction

Education is the basic need for man after food, clothing, and shelter. It is the most crucial factor in the human civilisation. It is the backbone of one's life and it adds to the essence of all our actions. What we do is what we know and have learned, either through instruction or through observation and assimilation. A country needs various kinds of manpower equipped with the necessary skills and potentialities. Education provides the nation

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Information Literacy: A Cognitive Approach

by Dr. Gilu G Ettaniyil

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CHAPTER ONE

INFORMATION LITERACY

Introduction

The rapidly changing digital environment has altered the traditional method of knowledge generation, storage and transmission. It increases the necessity for adapting new technologies and essential skills for acquiring authentic information from a vast array of print and digital information sources. The twenty-first century is known as the information age due to the exponential growth of information in various sources, formats and media. The access, evaluation, and use of information from these proliferated sources are one of the main characteristics of the modern era. Information is a vital resource for all the developmental activities of a nation, and it plays a crucial role in our personal, social, economic and professional activities. It is a necessary element of all human actions and is an essential constituent in the life of an individual, an institution, and the society as a whole. In the academic environment, faculty and students need a variety of information for their academic and non-academic activities. It is not possible to learn everything during the school and college days of the students.

Information is essential for the strength and persistence

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The Picture-Word Inductive Model and Second Language Acquisition

by Dr Lavina Dominic

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Chapter One

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING

Introduction

Language lights up the world for us; every language lights up the world in its own specific way (National Focus Group on Arms of Education, 2006). Learning of language has a central place in the total educational process. All teaching is in a sense language teaching. No matter what the subject area. children assimilate new concepts through language. They learn new things as they listen to and talk to, read and write about what they are learning and relate this to what they already know Language education aims at encouraging independent thinking, free and effective expression of opinions and logical interpretation of the present and past events. It motivates horners to say things their way, nurture their natural creativity and imagination and thus make them realise their identity (National Curriculum Framework, 2005). Language is a presental tool for the empowerment of the individual. This tend becomes still more powerful and effective in the hands

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Reflective Teaching A Strategy for Developing Peace Values

by Dr. Sunu Austin

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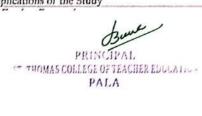
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PEACE AND PEACE EDUCATION

Introduction

Peace is a mental animale, state of equilibrium and a style of life. To have an everlasting peace it is essential that a person develops the ability to look inward, harmonising thoughts, motives, words and achiets. Peace is a goal that out mile be attained through common accord and the means to achieve this unity for peace are two hild, first an immediate effort to activities uniforms without recourse to violence—in others to prevent war-and second, a long term effort to emittinh a lasting peace among men (Montersorn, 1948 as other in Dudeworth, 2006). Peace is the absence of violence in all firms—physical, social, psychological and structural (Remains, 1998 as other in Fountain, 1998). Peace, like a send spreads in branches all round, offering shelter and shade. It is the basic prenequisite that encompasses every aspect of human existence, is the tend

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