

International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Impact Factor 8.066

Refereed journal

Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11528

I DO, WE DO, YOU DO

Mr. Lalit Shrenik Bhure

Jijamata High School, Ansing, Washim

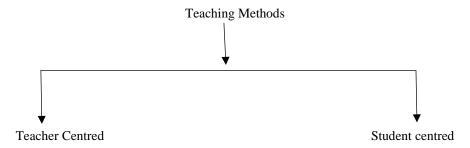
Abstract: To overcome the traditional methods of teaching and make the topics student- centric. By overcoming the classroom teaching methods. This research paper will introduce a method consisting of the involvement of students. The method includes the practical approach of students by performing activity related to each concept.

Keywords: Implementable, Interactive, Conceptual

I. INTRODUCTION

As per the changing technology, the E-learning methods have taken over the traditional methods of teaching, providing the visual sources to learn. The video data has made it easy to understand the topic.

The traditional methods were used during early teachings in institutions. The traditional methods of teaching are mainly student-centric and teacher-centric.



The teacher-centred methods are as follows

- Lecture
- Directed Discussion
- Direct Instruction
- Guided Instruction
- Just-in-Time Teaching

The student-centred methods are as follows

- Interactive Lecture
- Experiential Learning
- Case-based Learning
- Inquiry-based or Inquiry Guided Learning
- Problem-based Learning
- Project-based Learning
- Fieldwork and Clinical

Apart from all the traditional methods of teaching, "I do, We do, You do" is a method invented to teach a topic effectively and to make the learners more involved in the process.

It will be dealing with physical, one –to-one learning by the teacher.

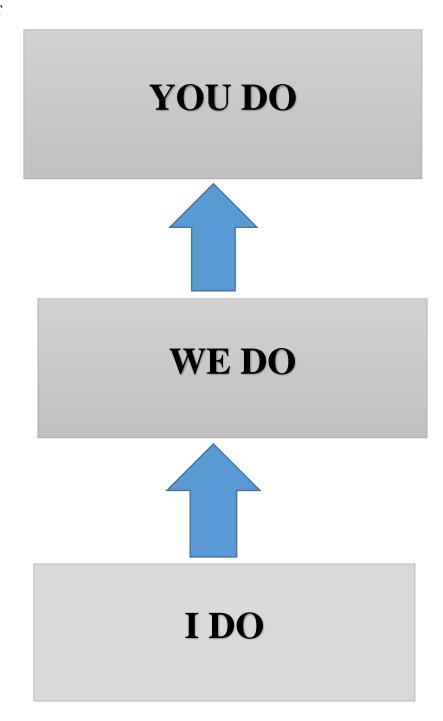


International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology Impact Factor 8.066

Refereed § Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11528

FLOWCHART



II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This teaching method involves a student-centric activity in which the activity will be performed by both the teacher and the learner. The practical or activity is performed by the teacher in front of the learners to help them comprehend the topic, which indicates the "I Do" part of the method.

After the understanding of the topic, the same activity has to be performed by each student along with the teacher, which refers to the "We Do" part of the method.

The last step in the method includes the performance of the same activity again by the student alone so that the teacher can conclude the comprehension of the student, and this refers to the "You Do" part of the method.



International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Impact Factor 8.066 $\,\,st\,\,$ Peer-reviewed & Refereed journal $\,\,st\,\,$ Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11528

While performing the last part of the method, the teacher will achieve a teacher will achieve a more clear approach. This method could revolutionize the faculty of teaching.

III. IMPLEMENTATION





IV. OBJECTIVES

- To make the involvement of each learner.
- Better Understanding of each topic
- To implement the method on a vast scale for the learning platforms

ADVANTAGES

- Easy to implement.
- Practical approach towards learning.
- Conceptual clarity.
- Basic Foundation.
- Improvement in student's interest

DISADVANTAGES

- Time consuming.
- As per the variation in topic, not implementable.
- Could become an obstacle to completing the syllabus in an allotted time.



International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Impact Factor 8.066

Refereed journal

Vol. 11, Issue 5, May 2024

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2024.11528

FIELD OF APPLICATION

- Schools
- Colleges
- One to one teaching
- Teacher Training programmes
- Industrial training programmes

REFERENCES

- [1]. Suravse, M. Pt.: Preparedness Implementation Skills, Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University Nashik, 1998.
- [2]. Micro Teaching: Maharashtra State Council of Educational Research and Training, Pune 30, October 2008.
- [3]. Joshi, A.N. and Pawar, Su. Reg.: Sajata Pravartan, Education-Training Publication, Kolhapur August-1991.
- [4]. Das, B.C and Gogi, B. Micro teaching, Kalyani publishers 2007. 5. Sing.Y.K.: Micro teaching, APH, publishing corporation, 2004.
- [5]. 5.Sing.Y.K.: Micro teaching, APH, publishing corporation, 2004.
- [6]. Turney, C.J.: Micro teaching research theory and practice, 1976.
- [7]. Sachdev, M.S.: Essentials of teachinglearning.
- [8]. All state level book's related to school subject.