

LESSON PLANNING

Lesson plan is a systematic planning through which a teacher can achieve his objectives. It involves all those variables of teaching- learning process which include nature of pupils, educational experiences, ability of teachers and the supervision. In the teaching profession planning is connected with lessons. Planning of a lesson is an important equipment of a teacher in a school because a lesson is not giving of instructions or doing out of facts. It becomes an occasion for learning, thinking understanding as well as judging. Lesson planning constitutes essential learning experiences for all teachers in training because pre-planning is essential for quality teaching.

Planning of a lesson is necessarily an essential aspect of the educational process as it enables the teacher to arrange the content in a logical systematic organized and in effective form. It helps the teacher to decide the method, to provide for the difficulties likely to arise, to bring clear consciousness, to have an accurate idea of the child's previous knowledge, to decide how much to tell and how much to derive out of children themselves and finally to make teaching effective. Lesson planning develops self confidence, persistence, security and pride in teachers. Hence the lesson plan reflects the intelligence ability, capacity resourcefulness and personality of the teacher. It provides awareness to the structure and content organisation with which teacher is involved in the direction to achieve his objectives by description and use of different devices. So we can say whatever way you plan a lesson, lesson planning is an essential part of the teachers work which can further evaluate them.

According to Joseph Landon, "Lesson plan defines a draft of the lesson put upon paper with all the important points whether of matter or method closely or clearly marked."

According to Davis, "Lesson must be planned for, there is nothing so fatal to a teacher's progress as unprepared."

Thus lesson planning is the program of teacher which indicates the objectives, subject matter, learning experiences, audio-visual aids, methods and techniques etc and develops fourteen different skills in students:

1. Question
2. Defining a problem
3. Hypothesising
4. Planning a solution
5. Observing
6. Discovering
7. Discussing
8. Recording
9. Organizing
10. Drawing
11. Generalising
12. Understanding relationships
13. Using previous knowledge
14. Applying knowledge

CHARACTERISTICS OF A LESSON PLAN

1. Lesson plan should be specific as well as it should be flexible.
2. Lesson plan gives specific informations as how the teaching-learning process in expected to more forward.
3. Lesson plan should be linked with previous knowledge of the child.
4. Lesson plan should provide maximum participation of the child in the teaching-learning process.
5. In lesson plan methods, procedures and techniques applied for teaching should be according to the age and the mental level of the students.

MERITS OF A LESSON PLAN

1. It develops self confidence in the teacher.
2. It stimulates the teacher and the student to think in an organised way.
3. It develops persistence, security, pride and intelligence in teachers.
4. Lesson plan helps the teachers for the improvement of their professional effectiveness.
5. It helps teachers to select appropriate method and technique of teaching.

DEMERITS OF A LESSON PLAN

1. In new or odd situations teacher feels himself helpless.
2. Sometimes simple matters become complicated.
3. There is lack of flexibility in lesson-planning.
4. Teacher cannot work/teach independently.
5. More time is required to plan a lesson.