

MICRO TEACHING

Definition of Micro teaching

According to D.W. Allen, “Micro teaching is a scale down teaching encounter in class size and time.”

According to B.K. Passi – “Microteaching is a training technique which requires to teach a single concept using specified teaching skill to a small number of pupils in a short duration of time.”

Steps of Micro teaching

1. Plan 4. Re-plan
2. Teach 5. Re-teach
3. Feedback 6. Re-feedback

Organizational procedure of Micro teaching

Micro teaching is a training technique involves three phases.

1. Knowledge acquisition phase or pre active
2. Skill acquisition or inter active
3. Transfer phase

Knowledge acquisition phase

Observe demonstration skill.

Analysis and discussion of demonstration skill.

Skill acquisition phase

Prepare micro lesson

Practice skill

Evaluate performance

Transfer phase

Transfer skill to actual learning situation.

In view of the above phases a standard procedure of micro teaching in conductive in a teacher teaching course make involves in the following steps :-

1. Orientation : In the begining the student teacher should be given necessary theoretical background about micro teaching by having a pre entire discussion of aspects like.
 - Concept of micro teaching.
 - Significant of micro teaching.
 - Procedure of micro teaching.
 - Recuirements and setting adopting micro teaching steps.
2. Discussion of teaching skill: Under this step the knowledge and understand about the following aspects is to be develop.
 - Analysis of teaching into component teaching skill.
 - Discussion of the role of those teaching skill.
 - Discussion about the component teaching behaviour comprising various teaching skill.
3. Selection of a particular teaching skill: The teaching skills are be practiced by taking them one at a time , therefore the students teachers are select a particular skill for orientation and processing material for the practice of the skill.
4. Presentation of a model demonstration lesson: Here a demonstration of a model lesson for use selected teaching skill is presented before the trainings , this is also termed as modelling i.e. the demonstration of the desire behaviour in relation to skill for imitating by the observer spending upon the availability of the resources type of skill involved.
 - By providing written material such as handbook guides illustrations and video tape.
 - By exhibiting a film or videotape .
 - By making the trainees listen an audio tape .
 - By arranging a demonstration from a lie model i.e. a teacher educator or an expert demonstrating use of the skill.
5. Observation of the model lesson and criticism : What is read , viewed , listen and observe through a modeling source is carefully analyse by the trainee. In a demonstration is an by a expert or teacher educators, student teachers are expected to note down and observation of the specific skill is distributed amon the trainee

and they are also trained in its use before hand such observation of the model lesson and its relevant criticism provides desirable feedback and its person ivin the model lesson.

6. Preparation of micro lesson plan: Under this stage student teacher are require to prepare micro lesson plan by selecting proper concept for the practice of demonstration skill.
7. Creation of micro teaching setting : The standard setting for a icro class is as under –

- No of pupils – 5 to 10
- Types of pupils – real pupils and preferable peers
- Types of supervisor – Teacher educators & peers
- Time duration- 36 minutes

Time duration divided

Teaching session-6 min

Feedback session- 6 min

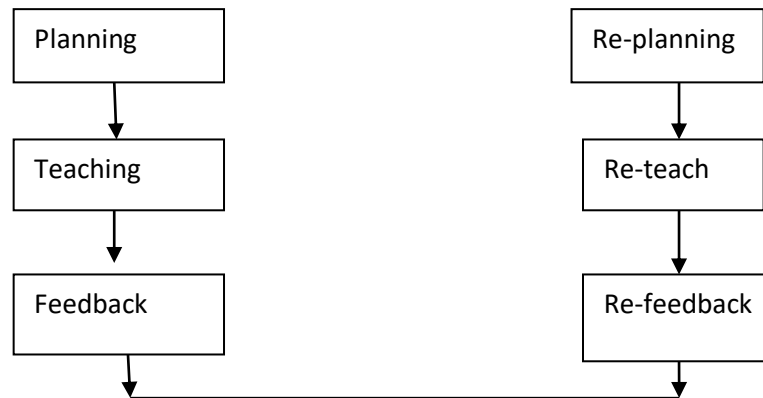
Replan session – 12 min

Reteach – 6 min

Re feedback – 6 min

8. Practise of the skill: Under this step the student teacher is prepared micro lesson in 6 in a micro class consisting of 5 to 10 real pupils peers. Its supervise by the teacher educators and peers both with the help of appropriate observation schedule.
9. Providing feedback: The greatest advantage of micro teaching lies in providing immediate feedback to the student teacher his teaching performance demonstrated in his micro lesson. The feedback is provided in terms of use of the component teaching behaviour emphasising the skill under practise .
10. Re-planning : In view of the feedback received from the different sources. The students teacher tries to explain his micro lesson he is provided 12 in time for this purpose.
11. Re-teaching : In this session of 6 min the student teacher re-teaches is micro lesson. On the basis of the represented plan or rearrange setting.
12. Providing re-feedback: On the basis of this performance in the re-taught micro lesson. The student are provided re-feedback in the way of outlined earlier.

13. Repetition of micro teaching cycle : A consist of planning teaching feedback re-planning , re-teaching and re-feedback operations as shown below-



Advantages of micro teaching

1. It is an effective teaching device for the modification of teacher behaviour.
2. The knowledge and practice of teaching skill can be given by the use of micro teaching .
3. It is useful for developing teaching efficient in pre-service and in-service teacher education programme .
4. The specific teaching skills are developed by the micro teaching experiences for eg: reinforcement skill, probing questioning etc.
5. It is a training device for improving teaching practice and prepare effective teacher.
6. The mechanism of feedback device such as social skill training and interaction analysis device which provide continuous reinforcement to the performance of the trainees.
7. The training of teachers becomes individualised each trainee makes progress underdeveloped teaching skill.
8. It reduces normal classroom complexities teaching by scale down teaching.
9. It focuses on teaching behaviour to modify and improve in the desired direction.

☆ DISADVANTAGES , DIFFERENCES , SIGNIFICANCE of micro teaching.

