

# LEVELS OF TEACHING



**Memory, Understanding, & Reflective Level**

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# Levels Of Teaching

*The desired level of thinking for which teaching is targeted*

- Memory level: Thoughtless teaching
- Understanding level: Thoughtful teaching
- Reflective level: Upper thoughtful level



# What is memory?

- Memory is the ideal revival in which the objects of past experience reinstates far as possible in the order and manner of the original occurrence – Stout
- “स्मृति एक आदर्श पुनरावृत्ति है।” स्काउट
- “स्मृति से आशय अतीत की घटनाओं की कल्पना करना और इस तथ्य को पहचान लेना कि यह अतीत के अनुभव हैं।” मैकडूगल
- हिलगार्ड और एटकिंसन के अनुसार – “पहले सीखी गई अनुक्रियाओं के चिन्हों को वर्तमान समय में व्यक्त या प्रदर्शित करने का अर्थ ही स्मरण है।” *To express or display the signs of reactions already learned at the present time means remembrance.*”

Memory level : to teach to store

# Memory Level of Teaching

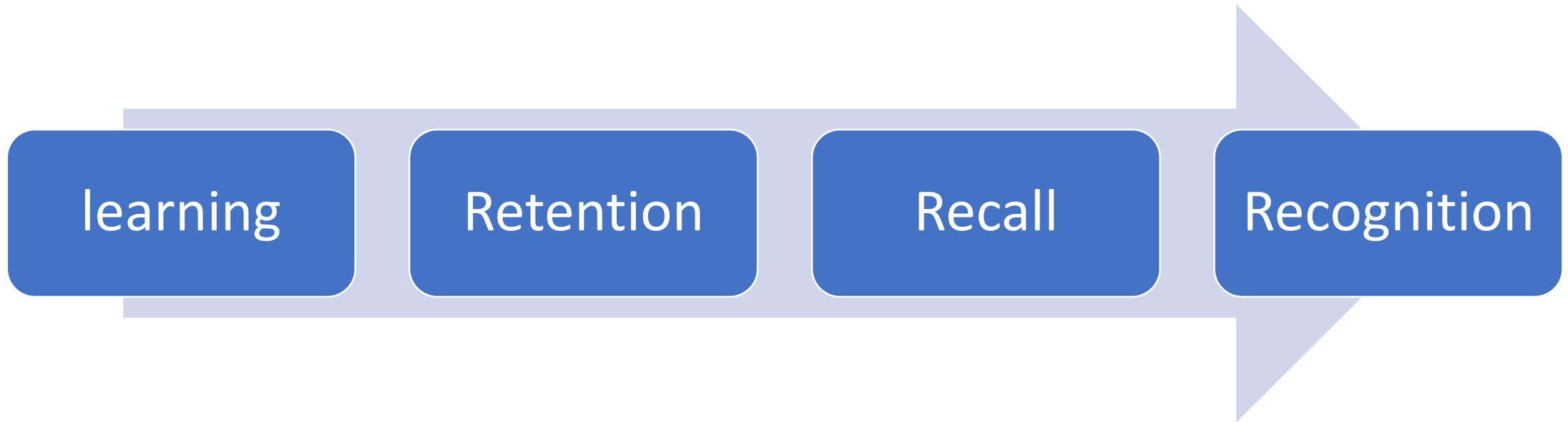
The Objective Of The Memory Level Of Teaching Is Just To Impart Information Or Knowledge To The Learner

*Herbart Is Considered The Exponent Of Memory Level Of Teaching*



# Memory level of teaching

- **Phases of learning :**



# Model of memory level of teaching

- Focus
  - Providing the knowledge
  - Train memory faculty
  - Retaining the learned facts
  - Recalling and representing the learnt facts
- Syntax
  - Preparation and statement of the aim
  - presentation
  - Comparison and association
  - generalization
  - application
- Social support
  - teacher centered
  - Motivating and controlling
- Support system
  - cramming is stressed
  - Recall and recognition ability is evaluated

# Understanding level: Thoughtful teaching

- Understanding level teaching is a more deliberate teaching method in which students *interact with concepts* and, as the name implies, comprehend the content.
- They evaluate the concepts and *bring together the facts* and other notions associated with them based on the students' prior awareness and comprehension level.
- Morrison is the exponent of understanding level of teaching model .

# *Morrison's model of Understanding*

The model of **understanding** – level teaching was indoctrinated by Morrison, it is named as “**Morrison's teaching Model**”



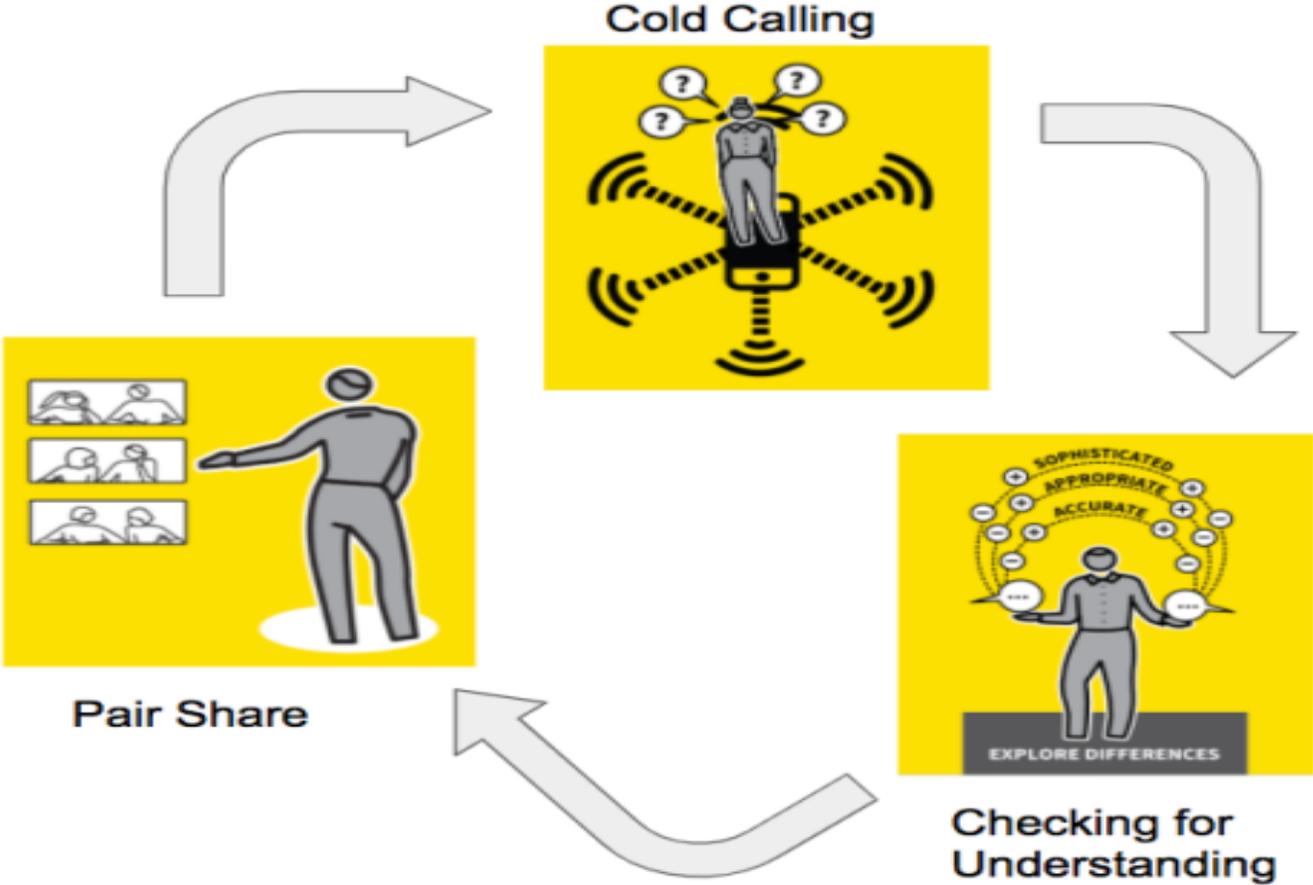


**MEMORY+INSIGHT**



**UNDERSTANDING LEVEL OF TEACHING**

# Teaching for understanding



# Model of understanding level of teaching

- Focus
  - Mastery of content
  - Mastery of the concepts
- Syntax
  - Exploration
  - presentation
  - Assimilation
  - Organization
  - Recitation
  - teachers use debates, seminars, explanations, and other similar method
- Social support
  - teacher and student both active ,
  - Keeps on changing
  - Extrinsic as well as intrinsic motivation
- Support system
  - Understanding is stressed
  - Organization ability is evaluated

# Reflective Level of Teaching

- The reflective level of teaching is also known as the introspective level. This is the most advanced level of the teaching-learning method.
- it is highly thoughtful and useful .
- This is the level of teaching to which fosters problem solving ability .
- Attainment of knowledge at the memory level and understanding level is essential for moving at this level.

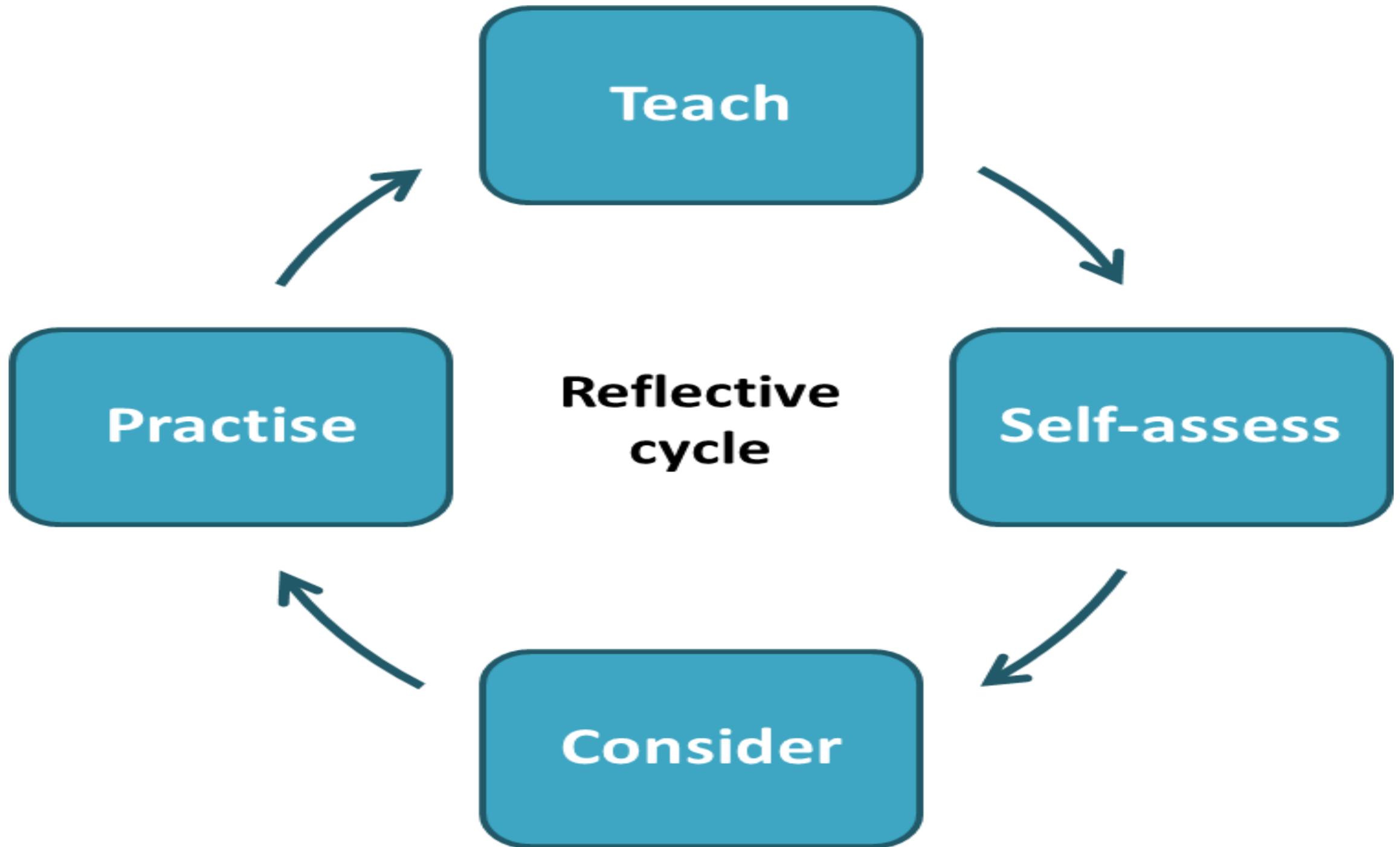
# Reflective Level of Teaching



*It Is The Stage Of Learning When Students Do Not Merely Repeat And Revise Or Answer The Questions As Asked For; Nor Do They Only Understand, Learn, Interrelate Or Interpret The Concepts But Also They Ponder Upon, Contemplate And Pay Serious Thoughtful Consideration To The Presented Contents.*

- It is the highest level of teaching as well as thinking level of a person is generally high.
- The pupils occupy the primary place whereas the teacher occupies the secondary place.
- A learner achieved this level only after memory level and understanding level.
- At the reflective level, teaching the learners to solve the real problems and situations of life.
- At this level, the problem is identified defined and the solution is found.
- It is on the learner's choice either he can attend the class or neglect it.
- the students original thinking as well as

- At this level, the student is made to face a real problematic situation. The student by understanding the situation and using his critical abilities succeeds in solving the problem.
- At this level emphasis is laid on identifying the problem, defining it and finding a solution to it. The student's original thinking and creative-abilities develop at this level.
- The role of the teacher in this level of teaching is democratic. He does not force knowledge on the students but develops in their talents and capabilities.
- The role of the students is quite active.
- reflective level of teaching is that which is problem-centered and the student is busy in original imagination.



# Model of understanding level of teaching

- Focus

- Develop insight
- Develop critical thinking ability
- Ability of independent/original thinking
- And decision making ability

- Syntax

- Create problematic situation
- Student formulate hypotheses
- Verify the hypotheses through collected data
- Result derivation

- Social support

- Classroom environment is open and independent
- Pupil has primary place
- Teachers role is presenting problem and providing discussion only.
- Intrinsic motivation is used . Teacher raises level of aspiration.

- Support system

- Problem solving ability as well as the level of involvement is assessed is stressed
- Group discussion method is effective tool for evaluation

