

TEACHING AND RELATED CONCEPTS

Indoctrination, Training, Conditioning
Instruction

Teaching and Indoctrination

- Teaching is all about communication of information, ideas or skills **that can be questioned or discussed** and the facts that are taught in teaching are **supported by evidence**.
- whereas indoctrination is about communication of beliefs that are **not supported by any evidence** and the **receiver is supposed to accept it the way it has been taught without any argument or questioning**.

Teaching and Indoctrination

- Teaching is the communication of ideas, skills or information from the teacher or source of information to the student or any receiver. The information that is taught can be of any type
- Indoctrination means teaching or inculcating a doctrine, principal, or ideology especially one
- Teaching is not biased whereas the indoctrination can have a biased approach with a particular point of view

Teaching and Indoctrination

- Teaching aims at **developing brains of students**, whereas indoctrination shape beliefs sometimes indoctrination is also referred as **brainwashing**.
- Teaching is a **positive activity** in which students receive knowledge whereas indoctrination is mostly associated as a **negative kind of teaching** where students are expected to follow what is taught to them without making any enquiry.

Teaching Vs Training

- Teaching is more **academic aspect** of learning. Teaching is imparting of knowledge and concepts. It is an academic approach to learning
- In teaching teacher aims at developing the mind of learner and helping them in acquiring knowledge, moral values, ethics and competence.
- Teaching generally takes place **in a classroom environment**.
- It inculcates **breadth of knowledge in different spheres**
-
- Training is the **practical sharing** of skills to improve on the learner's performance. It is a practical approach to learning .
- it aims at improving one's potential, productivity, efficiency and competency in doing tasks or to help him/her in attaining the desired level of knowledge.
- Training generally takes place **in the work environment or sports field**.
- It inculcates **In-depth knowledge in a particular sphere**.

Teaching Vs Training

- Teaching gives pupils new **knowledge**.
- Teachers are trained to teach at training **colleges and teaching institutions**.

Teaching is broader in its focus.

- Trainers **add skills onto existing knowledge**
- Trainers are often mentors in the **work place** who have the expertise to offer on the job training.
Training will focus on **specific skills**.

Teaching vs Instruction

- Teaching works for overall development.
- Teaching arouses **critical thinking**.
- Teaching produces **new product**
- Teaching is **explaining** how something is done.
- Teaching **provokes**.
- Instruction works for skill development.
- Instruction arouses **functional thinking**.
- Instruction aims for producing **carbon copy** or photocopy.
- Instruction is **telling** how something is done
- Instructions **prescribes**..

- **Teaching** aims at the development of potential and intellect.
- It has **broader** scope
- **Reinforcement is not necessary** for teaching.
- In teaching **repetition** of the taught subject matter **is not necessary**.
- In teaching, there is a **curriculum** that is very **comprehensive**
- In teaching **qualitative and quantitative** techniques are used for **evaluation**.
- Teaching is a broader process with **various levels** of teaching.

- **Conditioning** aims at modification of behavior and learning habits.
- Scope of conditioning is relatively narrow
- **Reinforcement plays a vital role** here.
- Conditioning is **done by the repetition** of behavior to be acquired.
- In conditioning, **curriculum is fixed**
- Evaluation in conditioning is done on the basis of the **acquisition of a behavior or a habit**.
- Conditioning is considered as the **lowest level** of the entire process