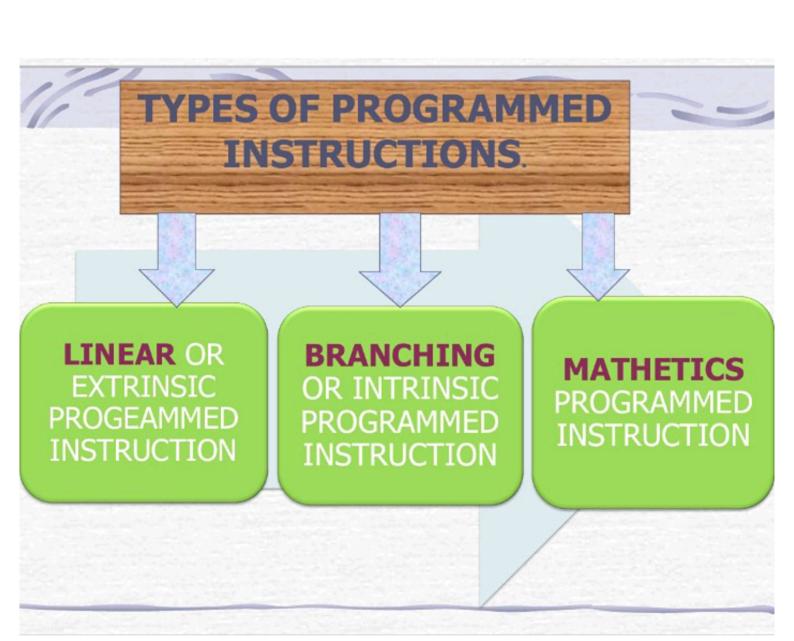
Coursr-M.A.Education Semester-2nd Paper-202 Topic- TYPES OF PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION

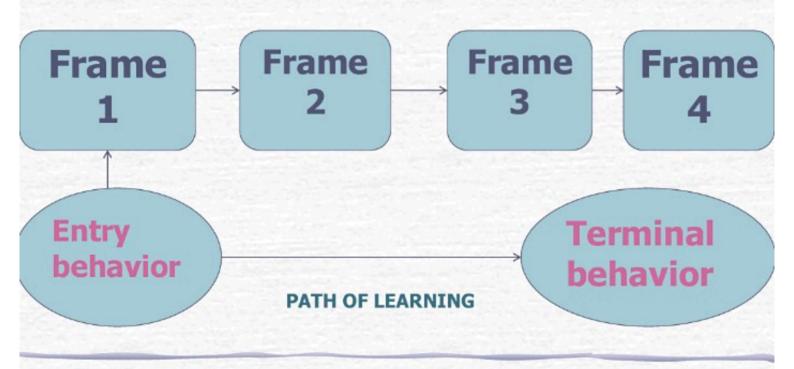




LINEAR PROGRAMMING

The credit of linear programming style goes to B.F.Skinner.Linear programming style is related to "operant conditioning". Operant conditioning states that human behavior is shaped through suitable reinforcement to the responses. It tells that "A Certain direction can be given to human behavior", for this purposes activities is needed to divide in small parts and make their analyis.It is a gradual process and the responses are conditioned in a step by step manner.





- Frame 1:-introductory frames
 Main function of introductory frame
 is to relate entering behaviors of learners to terminal behaviors.
- Frame 2:-teaching framesmain function of teaching frame is to impart new knowledge.
- Frame 3:-practice framesthe purpose of practice frames is to practice the acquired new behaviors through teaching frames.
- Frame 4:-testing framesthe main focus of testing frames is to access as to how much have the students learnt.these frames are related to terminal behaviors.

CHARACTERISTICS OF LINEAR PROGRAMMING

- Simple linear machine design.
- Helpful in the modification of the behavior of the learner.
- It depends on the principal of small steps, active responding, minimum errors, self-pacing and knowledge of results,
- The students move to the next frame where they receive a response/feedback on the accuracy of their answer.

- Answer are usually fill in the blanks.
- Effectively used for small children, slow learners, difficult material and remedial teaching and to inculcate the self-study skill
- Cheating is discouraged by not revealing the answer to the learner
- It provide "Learning by Doing" situation.

Limitations of linear programs

- Lack of motivation
- Encourages guess work
- No specified role of a teacher
- It is a difficult and time consuming process
- No freedom of choice