

# **BEHAVIOURAL TECHNOLOGY**

## **1. Introduction**

- This technology is closely related to psychology.
- Psychology is the Science of behavior and learning is the modification of behavior through activities and experiences.
- It is an application of scientific knowledge or modifying teacher's behavior.
- It is also called as 'Training Technology'
- The chief exponents of B.T: Flanders, B.F. Skinner, Anderson, and Amidon.

## **2. Content of Behavioral Technology**

A teacher learns the following subject-matter (topics) under this technology:

1. Meaning & definition of teacher behavior.
2. Methods of observing teacher's behavior and its rating (speed).
3. The interpretation and evaluation of teacher behavior.
4. Assumptions & theory of teacher behavior.
5. Models of classroom interaction.
6. Various techniques of developing teacher behavior such as,
7. Micro teaching
8. Team teaching
9. Interaction analysis techniques
10. Programmed instruction

## **3. Assumptions of Behavioral Technology**

This technology is based on the following assumptions:

- The behavior of the teacher is social as well as psychological. It means that psychological and social conditions directly affect teachers' behavior.
- Teachers' behavior can be observable and measurable.
- Teachers' behavior is relative. It means that some teachers are good and some are not good.
- Teachers' behavior can be modified by training and by using reinforcement devices.

#### 4. **Characteristics of Behavioral Technology**

The following are the main features of Behavioral Technology:

- It has the focus to achieve the psychomotor objectives.
- The specific teaching skills can be developed in teacher with the help of this technology.
- The basic foundation is psychology.
- It is based upon software approach.
- Reinforcement and feedback are emphasized.
- It aims at producing effective teachers by modifying the behavior.
- It is more useful for teacher training institutions.

#### **Comparison among Different Forms of Educational Technology**

Aspect	Teaching Technology	Instructional Technology	Behavioral Technology
1. Exponents	D. K Davies, N.L Gagne Herbert, Hunt, Bruner and Robert	B. F Skinner, Glaser, Gilbert, Mager	Flanders, B.F Skinner, Anderson and Amidon

	Glaser.		
<b>2. Objectives</b>	Development of cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains.	Development of Cognitive domain.	Development of psychomotor (skills).
<b>3. Components / approach</b>	Content and communication	Physical (Hardware) approach	Behavioral (Software) approach
<b>4. Basis / Foundation of teaching</b>	Philosophical, sociological psychological and scientific	Psychological and scientific basis	Psychological and cybernetics.
<b>5. content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Planning of teaching</li> <li>– Organization of teaching</li> <li>– Leading of teaching</li> <li>– Controlling of teaching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Task analysis</li> <li>– Formulating objectives in behavioral terms</li> <li>– Reinforcement strategies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Teacher behavior theories</li> <li>– Teaching models</li> <li>– Observation techniques</li> <li>– Analysis and modifications</li> </ul>

			of Teacher behavior.
<b>6. Level / Types of teaching and learning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– memory</li> <li>– understanding</li> <li>– Reflective</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Programmed learning (self)</li> <li>– CAI</li> <li>– Learner Controlled Instruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Interaction analysis</li> <li>– Micro Teaching</li> <li>– Team Teaching</li> </ul>
<b>7. Principles</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Art of teaching and science of learning</li> </ul>	Input, Process, Output	Principles of learning feedback and reinforcement
<b>8. Role of teacher</b>	As Manager	As helper	As an observer or supervisor
<b>9. Application</b>	Improving classroom teaching and making it effective and purposive	Self – instruction, Correspondence education & remedial teaching	Teacher education and teacher training