

# INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY

## 1. Introduction

- The instruction has an important role in human learning. The systematic actions which induce learning are known as instruction. (or)
- Instruction means communication of information by means other than a teacher. For example various types of audio-visual aids can guide the students. The Correspondence Course and Open University students accomplish the task of instructions through press and television.
- Actually instructional technology is based upon Hardware approach.
- The instruction stands for development knowledge of and beliefs.
- Instructional technology means a network of techniques or devices employed to accomplish a set of learning objectives.
- It is based on psychological and scientific principles to instruction.
- The origin of IT is from psychological laboratory experiments.
- The most important example of IT is 'Programmed Instruction'.
- The Chief exponents of IT: B.F Skinner, Bruner, Glaser, Gilbert and Mager.

## 2. Content of Instructional Technology

- The instructional technology involves the strategies and tactics which can be used outside and inside the class room teaching.
- Teaching is an instruction but the instruction is not the teaching.
- The instructional technology consists of the following content:
  1. Meaning of I.T
  2. Definition of Programmed instruction and its Origin
  3. Structure of Linear programming and its Principles

4. Structure of Branching programming and its Principles.
5. Development of Programmed instruction material i. Planning, ii. Writing frames, iii. Evaluation.
6. Learner Controlled instruction and CAI.
3. **Assumptions of Instructional Technology**

The instructional technology involves the following assumptions:

- A pupil can learn according to his needs and capacities. (It means that an instruction cannot benefit the entire student equally, howsoever it is good).
- A pupil can learn even in the absence of the teacher.
- Reinforcement can be provided continuously by the use of instruction.
- The subject matter can be divided into its various elements and each element can be taught / presented independently through this technology.
- Students can be given feed back by instructional activities also, (i.e.) effective communication can provide feedback to learners.

#### 4. **Characteristics of Instructional Technology**

The following are the main features of instructional technology

- Objectives of Cognitive domain can be achieved by the use of this technology.
- Right responses of students can be reinforced regularly which will lead to further right responses to occur.
- By the use of this technology, students can learn according to their need and speed (rate).
- It provides the deep insight into the content structure and sequence of its elements.

- The instructional theory may be developed by using this technology in learning process.
- It helps in development of 'Learner-Centered' education.