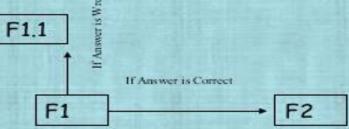
BRANCHING PROGRAMMING 2ND SEMESTER/PAPER-202



Branching Programming

- This was developed by Norman, A. Crowder (1960) and it was called as intrinsic programmed.
- In this method the subject should select the answer for the question(Objective Type).
- If subject's answer is correct he will lead to the next frame.
- If subject's answer is wrong he will lead to the remedial frame.
- After the remedial frame he will directed to the main frame.



CHARACTERISTICS OF BRANCHING PROGRAMMING

- Each frame is of relatively bigger size as compared with the linear type.
- The learner moves forward if his responses are correct but is diverted or branched to one or more remedial frames if he does not give the correct response.
- Need of students at various positions have the freedom to reach the final position.

- It serves psychological as well as social motivation to the learners.
- It can be used for conceptual as well as descriptive content of teaching.
- Branching programme is helpful in the development of the power of discrimination of the learner.
- Branching is most useful in the areas beyond facts, definitions and basic skill.

- The strategy plays an important role in the development of student's reasoning power.
- It helps in the development of creativity and problem solving.
- Branching programmed material when presented in a book form, the book is called scrambled book because the pages do not follow in a normal sequence.

LIMITATIONS OF BRANCHING PROGRAMMING

- The learner has to select a response from given multiple choice alternatives. He may select his response by guessing without comprehending the concepts.
- Branching model can be used after sixth grade the grade because small children do not follow its mechanism.
- Cost of preparation is high, audio-visual equipment is costly.

- It is very difficult to ask questions on the whole matter of the frames because the frames are too large and sometimes important subject matter is left.
- No branching method can provide infinite branching to take care of all possible needs of every student.
- The programme cannot shape behavior of the individual learner.
- The programme needs revision after every 2 years which is a very costly affair.