

Strategies of Environmental education

3rd semester/paper-302

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What is teaching strategy?

Teaching strategies, also known as instructional strategies, are methods that teachers use to deliver course material in ways that keep students engaged and practicing different skill sets. An instructor may select different teaching strategies according to unit topic, grade level, class size, and classroom resources. Many kinds of instructional strategies are employed to achieve teaching and learning goals and support different kinds of students.

Strategies for teaching learning of Environmental education

- Observation
- Nature games
- Brain storming
- Experiments
- Role play
- Story telling
- discussion

Cont....

- Quiz
- Field visit
- Survey
- Drawing and craft work
- Puppetry
- Case study
- Interactions/interviews

OBSERVATION



OBSERVATION

1. Observation is the active acquisition of information from a primary source employing the senses.
2. Observing students requires the gathering of evidence of learning in natural setting.
3. Observation can be qualitative, that is only the absence or presence of a property is noted, or quantitative if a numerical value is attached to the observed phenomenon by counting or measuring.

❑ OBSERVATION MAINLY CLASSIFIED IN TO:

- ✓ PARTICIPANT AND NON PARTICIPANT**
- ✓ STRUCTURED AND UNSTRUCTURED**
- ✓ CONTROLLED AND UNCONTROLLED**

❑ OBSERVATION IS A METHOD OF COLLECTING EVALUATING INFORMATION IN WHICH THE EVALUATOR WATCHES THE SUBJECT IN HIS OR HER USUAL ENVIRONMENT WITHOUT ALTERING THAT ENVIRONMENT.

IMPORTANCE OF OBSERVATION

- Improves concentration about environmental issues.
- Encourages pupils to explore and learn local environment.
- Imagination and enthusiasm are heightened.
- Biophobia and nature deficit disorder decline.
- Responsible action is taken to better the environment.
- It helps to identify major environmental problems

NATURE GAMES



NATURE GAMES

- **NATURE GAMES ARE NOTHING BUT ACTIVITIES WHERE IN STUDENTS PARTICIPATION IS PREDOMINANT.**
- **AS GAMES INVOLVE ELEMENTS OF RECREATION AND ENJOYMENT, STUDENTS PLAY THEM WITH GREAT INTEREST AND ENTHUSIASM.**
- **NATURE GAMES DEVELOPS FAVOURABLE ATTITUDES TOWARDS ENVIRONMENT.**

❖ SOME OF THE NATURAL GAMES ARE;

- ✓ *SECRET SMELLS*
- ✓ *NATURAL ORCHESTRA*
- ✓ *LEAF RAINBOW*
- ✓ *HUG A TREE*
- ✓ *STAR THERAPY*
- ✓ *SOLO WALK*

❖ IMPORTANCE OF NATURE GAMES

- Playing in our natural play scape which makes use of our land resources to provide entertainment and physical activity.
- Creating and maintaining community gardens.
- A heightened interest and excitement in environment.

- Takes away classroom drudgery.
- Play in diverse natural environment reduces or eliminates anti-social behaviour such as violence, bullying, vandalism.
- Games provides new and interesting way to convey information which is easy to learn.