# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF TEACHERS RESEARCH PROJECT, 2017-18 

## 

<br>






๙ேข. ๒วગßஜேఱை゙ฺ






## （6iO2月Do





























๙ัง．ดஜ．（ニ円ナナß



## 2335000



 ..... 09


 ..... 11


 ..... 14


 ..... 17


 ..... 19 
 ..... 21


1. Mazhavillu: A Code-Switching Pedagogic Tool in Multilingual Classrooms ..... 23
2. Little Ramanujan: A Study for Enhancing the Problem Solving ..... 27 Skill Through Mathematical Games
3. Science Enrichment Programme for Enhancing Scientific Aptitude ..... 30
Among Students at Primary School Level
4. Padanothsavam: Development of Comprehensive Enrichment ..... 33
Programme in Govt. Upper Primary School Karukapilly
5. Beyond the Textbook: A Project for Enhancing Skills of High ..... 37
Achievers at Higher Secondary School Level
6. Development of Active Learning Package in Physics for ..... 40 Higher Secondary School Students7. Snehasparsam: An Intervention Programme for Differently Abled Children42

#   


























 พைภ2

## உஜேலృสアコலర






## 

上ంmolon


## พงพฺி๙ิ




## 






6．டவவశ்றைை வコセேிஜ̆



























 வெய゙m．




 மிळカைறை





## 







 ベகேナன 13 （ோமை．

 ©





## 














## 




 வ®ிளறை றணைகளை.

##  





 விகறிிேேளைாைృ゙ฺ.

## 













ว่ศிமวงพั(๗)
-


 ๑รญั้).
พงMลlงชర



## 

## Stage I

 msmi. ณ


## Stage II





## Stage III




## Stage IV





## Stage V



## 

 mา.



-     - 










## 






## 



 ๔ேைைறைஸ゙.

# ดவฝఎ  


















## 



- ゅஃைாறைை゙.
- 





## 





## 





- $\operatorname{cosnč(ேைைை~}$
- 
-     - 


## வOMハూฝேาய

-     - 


 mை.












## 












## 

- குதிக囚ூன












## 





 कケிळயm.

##  










 ఱூஸรコఱl．

## 





 ゅカுறைை゙ฺ



## ๑ใตிธை○ற゙ィைை



## พัறிఁช




 விలఱிఠுைைைைைைกั வேஸைา．
－வOM』フセேカஜ゙

















## 



 พ๐๓ડી પ్రుશ્ય1.





 న్నుల్ప6.






## களை்னைைை!ால்

















 வழி ఎஜைிகலூகயுு வேயூை.

## mideroceß












 வே円๐.


 ேேைைைைஸ゙.



## 







##  












## 







 களைைாைைைைைை

```
๑ใตlธை0m゙^๓ை
வOM๓ใறา
வ๑ிهษஸைใาை
m0mிcช
```





```
\mathrm{ (வరిmmை வગகேดஜ゙}
```











 กชิฺே ஓ๐กคั றாைை）
－レேகృாை வOா கృ๐ா
 กกชิพั．



## களைைாைைை！ாலర









 กัพาว्य3．

## 




 ๑รัన్నం ாணிகேளைஸைஸ゙．

 ாஜிகேளைரைஸ゙．

## 2ロINoCH』กo



 กกภอยาขำ．

#   










上ன்







## 






## อிகிகைంாீ（ேை



## 

 mm．



3．ఠฺேக゙5ிவிกி กษใกั

## ハーா ๙（ேிฺ）

 ก๐๓ை．






## 













## 








## 





#   


















## 










## ตวบปிธర







## 


 ธીన్నીస్ય1．




 ธาన్న12






## 



 カーา．



## றினెßృวయைธర

 உกన్ வ๗ூேேைைைைஸ゙．


 ๙ிలm๐ றচிகே๓ைரைஸ゙．

## อก（య）（Ю）


 வூறைைைஸ゙．

# Mazhavillu: A Code-Switching Pedagogic Tool in Multilingual Classrooms 

Migrant labourers are a significant economic force in the state of Kerala. The multilingual children of migrant labourers were found to be deprived of in their schools because of their language barrier. One of the major pedagogical issues that bother the teachers is the low proficiency of the migrant students in the medium of instruction. The migrant students, when they get enrolled to the schools, are generally weak in Malayalam. Those students who have received formal education from their native places find it extremely difficult to cope up with the new linguistic environment. This creates hurdles not only in the language classes but also stands in the way of conceptual understanding of even the basic principles in other subjects as well. As a result the migrant children keep themselves away from the classroom activities and this, in turn, discourages them from attending the classes. To these students a volunteer who knows their mother tongue, appointed by Sarva Siksha Abhiyan was the only support. But the volunteers couldn't transact the curriculum in a multilingual classroom without sacrificing the concept of inclusion. Moreover the children from diverse background are scattered in classes and the pedagogical role of volunteers need to be assigned. In this context, the investigator developed code-switching methodology to address these issues from a pedagogical perspective.

## Objectives

$>$ To prepare a learning package including multimedia texts developed through the adaptation of present curriculum of std 1 using the strategy of code switching.
$>$ To find out the effectiveness of code-switching as a pedagogic tool in a multilingual classroom

## Methodology

## Method

Experimental method with pre-test post-test single group design .

## Sample

The sample consisted of 23 students of std 1 of EKMLP Pashuppara of Peerumedu BRC, Idukki, Four Oriya, Seven Assamese, Eight Hindi and Four Malayali students .

## Tools and materials

- Class observation schedule for trainers
- Self assessment tools for teachers
- Indicators for portfolio assessment
- Rating scale for assessment of oral performance
- Rating scale for assessment of reading
- Activity package


## Process and Activities

- The multimedia texts developed through the adaptation of present curriculum of Std 1 using the strategy of code switching for 45-50 hours.
- Graphic reading and writing were used effectively at the beginning for the development of phonemic consciousness.
- A pretest in Malayalam was administers to check the academic standards of the students in the area of speaking, reading and writing. The listening skills of the learners were omitted since it was evident that their listening skills are poor. The learners are scored in grades using the grading indicators in a five point Likert scale.
- An activity package for 45-50 hours was prepared which include narratives, picture descriptions, songs, stories, creative expressions, art and craft .
- The package was familiarizes through tryout sessions of Induction training.
- The teacher and volunteer (who can speak Hindi, Assamese, and Oriya) with the support of a mother (who can speak Bengali and Hindi) were asked to take classes together (Team Teaching) with in a period of one month. The common interactions among the teacher, volunteer and mother were in Hindi which is a language common to all.
- Weekly reviews, planning and onsite support were given by the trainer. Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment tools were developed and were used to study the impact of the learning package developed through the adaptation of the present curriculum of Std 1 using the strategy of code-switching.
- A post test was conducted in the areas of speaking, reading and writing and was evaluated in a five point scale using the same indicators. Quantitative data of the pretest and posttest were compared at two different levels;
- Comparison of pretest and posttest in the area of competencies like speaking, reading and writing.

The portfolio samples of different linguistic groups at different levels collected through the continuous assessment were analyzed qualitatively. The video content of the tryout session were also analyzed to get the effectiveness of the process used in the intervention.

## Findings

- Majority ( $86 \%$ ) of students including multilingual children were trust confident to describe a picture well.
- Migrant students showed remarkable improvement in reading(82\%)and writing (88\%) Malayalam.
- Students having mother tongue as Malayalam also showed remarkable achievement through this intervention. The average score of 5.25 for the pretest it became 13 in post test.
- A comparison of the performance in terms of linguistic skills clearly indicate better performance from pretest to posttest in all linguistic groups.
- More than $80 \%$ of migrant students showed a remarkable progress equivalent to that of the students, having mother tongue as Malayalam.
- Among the 23 students, more than $80 \%$ have learned Malayalam and achieved the listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.


## Suggestions

- Code switching can be employed in any multilingual classroom irrespective of nationality if the class has a multilingual teacher or a volunteer who can facilitate multilingual target group along with the native teacher.
- It is to be noted that this multilingual pedagogy assimilates the true spirit of General Education Protection Mission, a move from the Govt of Kerala to protect Public Education and to bring schools to visibility, and is an indigenous model developed to address the specific challenges in a locality/district. This also goes hand in hand with
the goal of Right to Education Act. So SCERT can extend this intervention to all other districts of Kerala where there are migrant children with the support of Samagra Siksha Abhiyan, Kerala.


## Conclusion

The learning package developed through code switching was effective in helping the students to overcome language barrier. The method also promoted inclusive learning as both native and non native students benefitted. Hence code switching method should be given consideration as a pedagogical tool in a multilingual classroom.

# Little Ramanujan: A Study for Enhancing the <br> Problem Solving Skill Through Mathematical Games 

Mathematics is a tool to meet the needs of everyday life. It helps to develop concept formation, analysis of complex data, ability to arrive at conclusions and problem solving skills. The present project aims to develop problem solving skills of children through mathematical games. When the learners are actively engaged in Mathematical puzzles, their problem solving skills are enriched.

## Objectives

- To assess the present status of students in problem solving skill.
- To prepare mathematical games to enhance problem solving ability among primary school students with respect to :
(i) Problem identification
(ii) Deciding the mode of solving problem
(iii) Analyzing the problem.
(iv) Deciding the technique
(v) Implementing the technique
(vi) Examine the solution
(vii) Inability to even identify the problem.
- To test the effectiveness of the mathematical games on problem solving ability of primary school students.


## Methodolgy

## Method

Experimental method.

## Tools and Materials

1. Achievement test (pre test, post test)
2. Mathematical puzzles

## Sample

130 students studying in seventh standard of Govt. High school Anjachavadi.

## Process and Activities

## Stage I

- A pre test was conducted to prepare the questions separately and analyse the current situation of the learners.
- Total of 130 children participated in the Pre test.
- The question consisted of three types of problem meant for students at different level.


## Stage 2

- Prepared Mathematical puzzles and its implementation.
- 100 children went through each of the 30 mathematical puzzles focused on problem solving skills .


## Stage 3

- After completing each group is given the opportunity to improve their personal presentation and that of the group.


## Stage 4

- It is constantly evaluated using a specially prepared format. The conclusions drawn in each game were considered as individual presentation and group improvement.


## Stage 5

- Finally a post test was administered to find out the problem solving ability of students.


## Findings

- Majority of the students performance were poor in problem solving skill, in the pretest.
- Majority ( $80 \%$ ) of the children proceeded with the math game after identifying it, while $34 \%$ students were able to decide the mode of solving problem.
- It is found that $33 \%$ analyzed the problem, $29 \%$ decided the techniques to be adopted for solving the problem.
- $30 \%$ of students implemented the adopted strategy and $25 \%$ of children examined the solution of the problems. But it is significant to note that $16 \%$ of the children were not even able to identify the problem.
- It was identified that one of the interesting strategy in Mathematical learning is 'Mathematical Puzzle' to problem solving skills.
- Post test achievement status revealed that majority of the students secured high grade in the problem solving area after implementing the mathematical puzzles package.


## Suggestions

- The mathematical puzzles can be done experimentally in the selected panchayats using the local administration, MLA and school support systems.
- More games can be prepared in Mathematics.


## Conclusion

The problem solving ability of the upper primary school students can be improved by implementing the strategy of mathematical puzzles in teaching learning process. The project which reinforces and develops the problem solving ability of the students can enhances mathematical learning. Hence such projects are to be undertaken by schools.

## Science Enrichment Programme for Enhancing Scientific Aptitude Among Students at Primary School Level

The existing context of science learning and related experiments at Lower Primary level are confined to the text book. The objective of learning science is to make the learner able to approach and solve problems rationally. Lower primary class has become a place to distribute information without emphasising the inculcation of process skills. This limitation can be overcome by enhancing the learning environment and providing ample opportunities for diverse experiences like experimentation and observation.

The change of school environment to develop scientific temper and scientific attitude is the need of the hour. This study intends to convert the child into an Investigator, to make involve them in experiments, to enhance their confidence and help them to explore the world of imagination. For this, simple experiments and workshops should be conducted to provide opportunity to imbibe the method of the learning of science, improve the facilities of science lab and science corner in schools in order to strengthen class room activities. This will inculcate skill in handling of equipments, analysing and preparing the experiment notes.

## Objectives

- To assess scientific aptitude among students at primary school level
- To lead the learners to enquiry learning through science corner activities
- To inculcate skill in handling equipments, observation, analysis, and preparing experiment notes
- To prepare the learner to design and conduct experiments


## Methodology

Method: Experiment method

Sample: 45 students of standard 3 and 4 in Thavalloor M.L.P school

## Tools and Techniques

- Scientific Aptitude Test
- Learning aids and programmes for the enhancement of scientific aptitude
- -Science wonder wall
-Science corner
-Science kit
-Workshops on simple experiments


## Process and Activities

- Conducted pre-test to assess the scientific aptitude
- Conducted the science enrichment programmes such as;
> Using science lab and science corner for remediation
> Provided experiences to develop process skills through workshops on simple experiments.
$>$ Organized programmes for the students to conduct experiments.
$>$ Conducting neighbourhood gatherings and present science experiments as school excellence programmes
> Conducting awareness programmes on myths and superstitions
> Setting up science wonder wall in class room as a medium to display science news, messages and notice
$>$ Provided learning experiences to learners by connecting science to familiar situation in their immediate surrounding and kitchen
- Conducted post test to assess the effectiveness of science enrichment programme.


## Findings

- The process skills based activities helped to enhance the scientific aptitude of learners
- Cent percentage of students attained expected standards in handling of equipments
- Majority of students prepared experiment notes and conducted experiment qualitatively.
- Parents and community appreciated the programme and it elevated the goodwill of school.
- Scientific process skills such as observation and analysis were developed in students by doing scientific experiments.


## Suggestions

- Teacher should utilise the slots for observation and experimentation to inculcate scientific aptitude among students.
- State level campaign should be conducted to enhance the confidence of teachers.
- Science Lab and science corners should be established in selected panchayaths using the funds of local self government legislative assembly members, school support systems etc.
- Schools should conduct science on wheels programmes for creating awareness in the community.
- School premises and class room should be changed in an attractive way by providing scientific atmosphere .


## Conclusion

Emphasising the inculcation of process skills in science learning will enhance scientific temper and aptitude among students. If more opportunities are provided for students in experimentation the learning environment will be more conducive and supportive.

## Padanothsavam: Development of Comprehensive Enrichment Programme in Govt. Upper Primary School Karukapilly

Primary schools are considered as the foundation of any educational system but carried out without adequate scientific perspectives. Social constructivism and multiple intelligence still remain a question mark. Based on the experience of 'Malayalathilakkam' programme which was successfully implemented in general schools in Kerala from primary to high school level, and try out in classes over 200 schools of Kerala, the need for academic interventions was recognized. If a general school ensures strong involvement and support of teachers, parents and general public, the school will become a center of excellence in all respects. So in this project, Karukappilly Government UP School was selected for making it a center of excellence.

## Objectives

- To prepare essential supporting materials like reading placards and work sheets for the students of primary classes
- To prepare an Integrated Learning Package in Language and Environmental science (Kunjumalayalam).
- To make the students competent in L.S.S. and U.S.S examination.
- To find out the effectiveness of the learning materials and integrated learning package implemented in the class room.


## Methodology

Method: Experimental method

## Sample

- Students of Karukappilly Government UP School
- 100 students of $4^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ class from selected schools in Kolenchery Subdistrict.


## Tool and Materials

- Integrated tests for assessing the reading and writing skills in Language and Environmental studies.
- Learning package which includes
> English Fest-for creating awareness among parents and public about the student's efficiency in using the English language.
> Rhythm-for improving English language
$>$ Malayalathilakkam-for foundation in mother tongue.
> Varayum Kuriyum-free thinking and free reading in Malayalam, English and Hindi
$>$ Kunjumalayalam - enhance reading writing and thinking skills
$>$ Readers Club-for enriching reading habits among students.
$>$ Class PTA, Corner PTA, Family meeting and Mikavuthsav to create awareness among public about the academic achievement of the students.
> Mikavuthsav-Entire students from $1^{\text {st }}$ to $7^{\text {th }}$ class were included. First grade reading of students in class 1 ,assessment of writing and reading skills of students in class 2,Science experiment of students in class 3,Mathes puzzles of students in class 4 , value expression of poetry of students in class 5 , and expression of English language skills under the leadership of students in class $6 \& 7$ etc took place.


## Process and Activities

- Providing various activities in four stages using textbook pictures.
- Various workshops were organized to enhance the confidence of all the students
- Conducting class PTA, Corner PTA, Family meeting and Mikavuthsav for showing the academic achievement of schools.
- Conducting Edu Expo
- Conducting L.S.S,U.S.S training for $4^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ class students of selected schools in Kolenchery Sub district by using learning materials prepared by Karukappilly Government UP School .
- Conducting Rhythm training for entire students of $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ class for increasing self confidence in English language.
- Conducting English Fest,Varayum Kuriyum, Kunjumalayalam and Readers Club.

Mikavuthsav-The school has organised Mikavuthsav for creating awareness about the kind of academic activities carried out in the school, the kind of learning activities carried out and the knowledge acquired by children through these activities.

## Findings

- There was remarkable achievement in free writing and free reading among second standard students.
- Creative thinking and writing skills were enhanced among second standard students by using the pictures of Balamasika, utilizing the concepts " oru chodyam orupadu chintha".
- Participating in kunjumalayalam activities provided opportunities for thinking freely by linking it with the textbook activities.
- Training for creating stories and characters enhanced creativity among students.
- Readers club activities showed great achievement by providing new reading experiences in languages like Malayalam,English and Hindi.
- Worksheets prepared as a part of Padanothsavam increase the progress of learning.
- Public awareness about the academic activities through class PTA,Family PTA, and Mikavuthsav were useful for enhancing the enrollment.
- Centralized training programme and workshops have contributed to the comprehensive quality improvement of children and improvement of academic standards.


## Suggestions

- The individual research projects by SCERT Kerala is a good academic initiative, but this project needs to reach among more teachers among public sector.
- The project which is implemented with the help of teachers should be disseminate in other schools by utilizing the help of experts from SCERT and DIET.
- The project implemented through teachers need to be tried out in other schools ensuring the scientific nature of the programme, by utilizing the help of experts from SCERT and DIET.
- Materials like Varayum Kuriyum,Kunjumalayalam,work sheets etc prepared locally helps in developing the research attitude among teachers.
- Educational Expo by including all the activities in an academic year should be organized at sub-district level.
- The significance of mother tongue learning and the importance should be conveyed among society.
- While planning individual projects, ensure that it begins at the beginning of the academic year.


## Conclusion

Innovative programme implemented in Govt. U.P school Karukapilly was helpful to make the school a centre of excellence. The supporting materials integrated Learning package and other learning materials used in class room learning enhancing the academic achievements of students and placement in scholarship examination. In fact the programme and activities implemented through this project may also be disseminated in other schools as a classroom process.

# Beyond the Textbook: A Project for Enhancing Skills of High Achievers at Higher Secondary School Level 

High achievers need an educational environment beyond what is offered in an average classroom. Unfortunately these top scorers are not provided with such an environment in a normal classroom. Timely completion of the lessons according to syllabus and enhancing grades of the students to A+ in all subjects happened to be the main objectives of the school. But these students are never satisfied with the normal classroom practices. If not provided ample opportunities to reveal abilities, these children tend to withdraw themselves away from other activities.Therefore, an activity package to promote their life skills and soft skills was implemented, through this research project.

## Objectives

- To assess the present status of high achievers in life skills and soft skills
- To prepare an activity package to support the high achievers at higher secondary school level
- To enhance life skills and soft skills of high achievers at higher secondary level
- To find out the effectiveness of the activity package in terms of life skills and soft skills


## Methodology

Method: Experimental method

Sample: 30 high achievers from higher secondary school.

## Tools and materials

- Scholastic and non- scholastic tests to assess the entry level knowledge (pre test)
- Activity package including ,

Walk with Eminence - Interaction with eminent persons in various fields.
Creative workshops in theater, project preparation, stress management etc... Training in martial arts (Taekwondo)

## Life skill training

Visit to higher education centres (IIM, CWRDM, zoological survey of India)

## Nature camp

Skype interaction / tele conferencing with children of other countries.
A post test was conducted to assess the effectiveness of activity package.

## Process and Activities

- Previous academic performance in scholastic and non scholastic areas of the high achievers was measured prior to the project.
- Then activity package was implemented with a package of programmes such as 'Walk with Eminence' Theatre workshops, Taekwondo nature camp and Skype interaction.
- Effectiveness of activity package is assessed and is taken as post test.


## Findings

- High achievers overcome hindrances in communication and had interaction with different people.
- They developed social interactions and social relations constructively.
- They developed readiness to engage in various activities.
- They also organized programmes and excelled in professional events..
- Their life skills and soft skills enhanced considerably after the intervention


## Suggestions

- The high achievers are to be provided with appropriate support system to enhance their potential.
- Classrooms are to be changed as creative workshops.
- Separate worksheets specially designed for high achievers need to be provided in normal classroom learning.
- Visit to higher education centres, training in martial arts, and participating in workshops can be given to all categories of students at higher secondary level.


## Conclusion

This study revealed that the implementation of activity package help to enhance the life skills and soft skills of high achievers at the higher secondary level. Also academic excellence of schools is possible by providing special support system to the high level achievers.

## Development of Active Learning Package in

## Physics for Higher Secondary School Students

Active learning in physics promote hands on activities and conceptual learning and encourages students to improve their learning. Traditional approaches of teaching are ineffective in teaching concepts of Physics. Hence it is indeed necessary to design a strategy to improve learning and to make learning more active in higher secondary classes without significantly changing the structure of the course.

Active learning method support the implementation of student centered and hands on learning in higher secondary Physics classes. Through Active learning, students are guided to construct their knowledge in physics by direct observations. In this approach there are provisions for predictions, small group discussions, observations and comparison of observed results with the prediction. Thus in active learning strategy, theory and practical class activities can be integrated instead of considering them separately.

While teaching physics the investigator has observed that there are number of slots where there is link between theory and practical experiments in Physics. Experiments done in the classroom lead the students to experience the joy of discovery resulting in better concept generation in Physics. Hence the Investigator intends to prepare an Active learning package in Physics for Higher Secondary School Students.

## Objectives

- To prepare learning package in Physics for Higher secondary classes.
- To prepare a manual for recording the materials and process those are to be done in the classrooms to enable students to carry out the experiments.
- To find out the effectiveness of active learning package in Physics.


## Methodology

## Method

Experimental method

## Sample

Sixty students from Government Higher secondary school, Pattambi

## Tools and Materials

- An active learning package in Physics.
- Prediction sheet
- Activity sheet


## Process and Activities

- An Active learning package in physics was prepared based on the content of the chapter.
- The physics text was analyzed and selected two chapters from class 12.
- Implementation of learning package.
- Preparation of manual for recording the class room process.
- Testing the effectiveness of the package.


## Findings

- The package based on Active learning was effective for generating the concept in physics
- It enabled to develop problem solving, experimentation and analytical skills among students.
- Students constructed their knowledge from hands on observations.
- Used a learning cycle in which students were able to compare predictions (based on their believes) with observations of real experiments.
- Changed students' beliefs when students were confronted by the differences between their observations and beliefs.
- Learned basic concepts through laboratory works.


## Suggestions

- The Active learning package can be extended to all topics in physics at higher secondary level.
- Manual based on Active learning can be prepared for all topics in physics
- Workshops can be conducted for teachers and students on Active learning in Physics.


## Conclusion

Active learning method ensures clear understanding of the concepts and provides the joy of discovery while experimenting and this result in better concept generation.

# Snehasparsam: An Intervention Programme for Differently Abled Children 

Education is a powerful instrument for social change. The educational scenario in India has undergone drastic changes over the years, resulting in better provision of education and better educational practices. Like other children, differently abled children have the right to free education and special care and attention. By using appropriate teaching methods, proper learning materials and the use of ICT, their learning can be made effective and meaningful. It is also noted that along with their studies, they do not get adequate opportunities to participate in other activities such as arts, sports, science fairs etc. It is needed to provide special attention to identify their abilities and adequate support to evaluate them.

The project 'Snehasparsam' is based on the idea of 'skill development of the differently abled children' .The project took shape from the realisation that the differently abled children can be elevated to the level of other children by giving them enough consideration and opportunities and for making learning simple and enjoyable.

## Objectives

- To identify the unique skills of differently abled children
- To adapt learning materials and ICT for making learning simple and interesting
- To make the learning of differently abled children effective through intervention to overcome their physical and learning disabilities
- To enrich the skills of differently abled children


## Methodology

Method: Survey method and case study

Sample: 35 differently abled children from high school ,one student from $9^{\text {th }}$ standard getting home.

## Techniques and materials

- Adapated learning materials
- Evaluation materials


## Process and Activities

- Preparation of adaptive learning materials, videos, charts and models.
- Special awareness classes through slide presentation were given to the parents of the differently abled children.
- Special arts and sports competitions and community living camps for the differently abled children and other children were organized .
- Learning material workshops of other children along with the differently abled children were conducted.
- Learning festivals including origami, scientific experiments, games, mathematics and language were conducted.
- Activities such as sky observation, soap making workshops and picture drawing workshops were organised.
- The differently abled students who appear for the SSLC examination were given special coaching.
- Special home teaching and academic training were given to 'Mussamal' [Case study].
- The learning progress of the differently abled children was evaluated in proper intervals..


## Findings

- Students participated in various cultural activities and competitions and secured 'A' grade in drama and folk songs.
- All the 17 students ( $100 \%$ ) who appeared for the SSLC exam secured higher grades.
- In the case of 'Mussamal', the level of learning is enhanced as a result of using adapted learning materials and ICT.


## Suggestions

- Ensure participation and opportunities in extended activities for differently abled children.
- Maximum support from local self government is to be made available to differently abled students.
- Special training is to be given to differently abled children who are appearing for the examinations.


## Conclusion

By providing repeated drills and practices using adapted learning materials and ICT, learning can be made simple and effective in the case of students with disabilities.

