



## A Comparative Study of some Traditional and Modern Methods of Teaching Learning Process

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**ABSTRACT:** The teaching and learning methods have changed over a period of time. The traditional methods have been replaced by modern methods. The audio visuals are at the main stream that has changed the whole scenario. The different methods of learning, which may either be teacher centered or student centered surpass teaching theories. The past teaching methods of learning involve situations where material is delivered to students using a lecture-based format, but a more modern view of learning is constructivism. The present study will access the different approaches both in traditional and modern framework.

**Keywords:** Teaching, learning, methods, techniques, approaches

### I. INTRODUCTION

The profession of teaching is one of the most valuable and important profession of all the professions as teacher is regarded as builder of nation. To give justice to the profession, teachers should not have additional burdens or problems to concentrate on teaching. Teachers were not facing modern type of problems and were free from all social events. Although he is working leaps bounds to make the system coherent but today's teachers suffer from innumerable problems and in spite of their variant efforts, are yet made the scapegoats and the society is coming out ruthlessly criticizing the teachers. It is true that there is a change in the role played by the present teacher from the past teacher. A critical examination of the present day teachers revealed that plays comparatively a minor role in the present decorative educational standards of the country. The position of the teachers, both in private and government sector, is so insignificant that they are unable to meet the challenges of modern education. They have to face hurdles and concerns of society that is causing great impact on the overall development of society.

In the life of a nation, history plays an important role. The foundation of the present is laid down in the past. Present and future establish a continuum. The past possesses an enormous power of influencing the present and directing and redirecting the course of events in future. This statement holds true in case of India's teaching profession also. Any study of the Indian teaching profession will, therefore, remain incomplete unless it is made in its historical perspective.

Resources and teaching are critical factors that help in upgrading the quality of education system. In this, teaching aids help in achieving teaching and learning goals. The data reflected the fact that the teachers suffered for not having the required resources in their schools. Most of educational institutes do not have basic facilities and the situation is where in the schools of far flung areas. The basic instructional resources vary from libraries, laboratories, computer laboratories, resource rooms and lack of financial resources to purchase these resources. Due to lack of instructional resources teachers could not teach according to their plans. Libraries are needed for students and teachers to improve their study skills. Laboratories are also required for students to do practical work and experiments. Although libraries and laboratories are needed in high and higher secondary schools, but now these are required by easy school education.

The different methods of learning, which may either be teacher centered or student centered surpass teaching theories. The student centered approach is a teaching method where both the teacher and the student play active roles in the learning process. The traditional black board method of teaching which persisted for years is now acquiring inferior results when compared with the more modern and revolutionary teaching methods (Jackson, 2012) [6]. It has also been found in different educational institutions that the conventional lecture approach in classroom is of limited effectiveness in both teaching and learning (Damodharan & Rengarajan, 2013) [5]. The past passive view of learning involves situations where material is delivered to students using a lecture-based format, but a more modern view of learning is constructivism (Carpenter, 2006) where students build their own version of reality rather than simply absorbing versions presented by their teacher. The present study will analyse the teaching and learning methods and their pros and cons [3].

#### A. Comparison of traditional and modern methods

In helpful learning, assignments, tests and scores are given to gatherings. Radio Television and Electronics (RTVE) works is a specialized course close by Electrical Installation and Maintenance Work, Plumbing, Carpentry and Joinery, Block/Brick Laying and Concreting that are offered in specialized schools in the investigation zone. RTVE works is intended to furnish understudies with hands-on involvement in introducing, keeping up and overhauling of electronic gadgets and frameworks (National Business and Technical Examinations Board, 2007) [7]. Among the various components remaining against the effective accomplishment of the goals of specialized training is the instructional techniques received by RTVE specialized educators in the specialized schools (Chinda, 2006) [4]. Leighbody and Kidd referred to in Chinda (2006) suggested a few techniques for training specialized subjects. These incorporate; address, dialog, addressing, exhibition, venture and field trips among others. Most societal ills can be followed to this aggressive strategy for learning in the schools, which have been converted into brutal treatment of each other (Abu and Flowers, 1997) [1]. This pattern of negative advancement can be restricted by choosing and executing a suitable training technique in schools. This examination looked at the impacts of helpful and customary showing strategies on RTVE understudies and furthermore evaluated the level of socialization of the understudies amid the educating and learning process.

A key prerequisite for what's to come is the need to get ready understudies to take part in the data society, where learning is the most urgent factor in the social and the financial improvement of a nation (Spathis, 2004) [42]. The reception of new Information Technologies and Communication has prompted critical changes in both the structure and the usefulness of instruction. The acquaintance of new advances drove with the improvement and dispersal of Electronic learning (e-learning) and separation learning courses consequently offering another measurement to the arrangement and substance of training. This is obvious crosswise over Universities and Open Universities specifically when new advancements currently assume an overwhelming part. In reality, the utilization of new advancements of Information and Communication changes conventional instructing and helps the adjustment of new educational program and new courses in existing applications (Mohamed and Lashire, 2003) [37]. The accompanying audit of the significant writing goes for recognizing and talking about the different contentions found, the perspectives of understudies on the showing techniques for bookkeeping courses, the difficulties and the suggestions for future work that emerge in light of the previously mentioned advancements.

By the by, dynamic learning includes understudies and causes them to have an inside and out comprehension of the course through acceptance of training; as it were, the inductive instructing has preferable outcomes over profitable educating (Adler, 1999) [2]. Bonner (1999) states that the educator who assigns (short and long) learning objectives needs to assess the hypothetical information and capacities (aptitudes) of the understudies to have the capacity to pick the method(s) that promote(s) the way toward learning [14]. In the bookkeeping setting specifically, Beattie *et al.* (1997) present the idea of the "top to bottom getting the hang of" as per which, a particular approach that advances a more profound comprehension of the subject, as opposed to shallow learning, is required. Nonetheless, learning is to a great extent controlled by the inspiration of the understudies, as well; to enhance the way toward instructing and learning and also the comprehension of the subject, particular methodologies and instructive systems ought to be produced that consider likewise, what persuades understudies and how these sparks can be fortified [13].

#### B. Traditional Teaching Methods

##### Case Studies

Arquero-Montano *et al.* (2004) examined the utilization of two showing techniques in various cases cultivating the advancement of abilities and aptitudes, for example, relational abilities and bookkeeping critical thinking. In particular, the test bunch whose undertaking was basic leadership, investigated more troublesome cases than the control assemble that concentrated littler and more process arranged cases. The consequences of the tests demonstrated no huge distinction in the focuses picked up by the two gatherings, aside from that more focuses were consistently circulated in the control gathering [9]. Dash (2013) utilized a genuine case study methods to teach the different students in medical colleges up to their satisfaction. The understudies' perspectives on the adequacy of the proposed strategy as far as building up their exploration abilities recommend that contextual analyses are a valuable apparatus that ought to be incorporated when training bookkeeping courses [21]. Weil *et al.* (2004) had comparative discoveries with respect to the utilization of a similar strategy for educating in particular, contextual analyses; this technique specifically, profited male understudies more than female understudies by encouraging the advancement of a few huge skills, for example, the capacity to: assess a circumstance from in excess of one points of view, consider elective arrangements and apply judgment, investigate and take care of issues, recognize significant from unessential data on a given issue and in addition incorporate information picked up [45].

#### C. Test Team versus Control Group

Another device utilized is gather tests. Clinton and Kohlmeyer (2005) examined the impact of gathering tests on the execution of the understudies when all is said in done and the subject educated, specifically. To do as such, a gathering of understudies was chosen to take part in group test alongside a control gathering. No measurably huge contrast between the two gatherings was discovered, proposing that the previous apparatus does not influence the

bookkeeping understudies' execution [19]. Community oriented Teaching versus Address Hwang *et al.* (2005) examined the impact of community oriented training versus addresses including the kind of inquiries postured to understudies (i.e. backhanded and coordinate use of the obtained learning). This investigation infers that helpful educating enhances fundamentally the understudies' execution in examination with that of addresses, as it were. Notwithstanding all the confirmation, that communitarian instructing has preferable outcomes over the conventional method for addressing, there is no convincing proof in help of one technique over the other [32]. Other than inspiration, home assignments have as an extra objective the inception of psychological and experiential critical thinking strategies (or abilities) which are considered very valuable for an understudy's future vocation (Davidson and Baldwin, 2005) [22].

**Pause Method.** Braun and Simpson (2004), contemplated the effect of the delay strategy in learning; they have done as such, in a class of graduate understudies in various bookkeeping divisions. The showing technique for delay incorporates occasional stops of the coach amid the address and investment of the gathering of people through composed or oral exercises. The specialists considered the impact of the previous technique amid the learning procedure and the understudies' execution in the exams. Strikingly, it was discovered that understudy execution increments when understudies are permitted to settle on decisions amid the learning procedure. Truth be told, when permitted to pick their own particular movement (composed or oral) amid the delay, understudies performed better in their last test of the year [15].

#### *D. Blackboard versus simple Computer Programs*

Notwithstanding bookkeeping, the instructing of different trains in a class has officially moved past the utilization of chalkboard and chalk into utilizing basic PC projects such as, Microsoft's PowerPoint to encourage the conveyance of training. In this specific situation, Nouri and Shahid (2005), examined the perspectives of two understudy bunches contrasting the customary method for instructing and chalkboard against the one utilizing PowerPoint. The discoveries recommend that educating with the assistance of such programming as PowerPoint helps understudies' comprehension of a subject; additionally, it is viewed as more fun in this manner activating understudy consideration and coming about eventually, into better understudy execution in the end of the year test [38].

## **II. MODERN TEACHING METHODS**

**Software Programs.** The expanded utilization of PCs and PC programs in bookkeeping courses appears have a positive effect as far as significant time reserve funds, the disentanglement of direction and the upgrade of the learning procedure; what's more, it helps the advancement of specific abilities including composing, correspondence, association, community, basic reasoning and awareness (Boyce, 1999). An assortment of programming programs is utilized for the instructing of bookkeeping courses empowering the accomplishment of various educating and learning objectives. Actually, the utilization of PCs isn't restricted to the utilization of programming yet reaches out to the utilization of the Internet keeping in mind the end goal to get to learning materials. In spite of that the instructing and taking in of bookkeeping profits by the utilization of PCs, it is important that issues likewise may emerge identifying with the instructive substance and the consequence of the instructive procedure; this is when PCs are utilized without looking after significance (or focusing) on built up instructive ideal models (Boyce, 1999). Be that as it may, the principle kinds of programming utilized, as indicated by Boyce (1999), include: Productivity programming: Primarily including programs-banks (i.e. gatherings of programming applications) of point and activities utilized by the understudies for training; different decision questions, tests and so forth that can be utilized for better understanding bookkeeping ideas. With legitimate input, the understudies can remedy their missteps and to center around vital purposes of the subject instructed. These projects are intended for understudy learning of basic bookkeeping activities and in addition creating aptitudes such as, the capacity to recognize, break down, translate and pick among options gave (Boyce, 1999) [49]. Afterward, Gujarathi (2005) introduced the consequences of utilizing a spreadsheet profitability program (by Enterprise Resource Planning Systems running programming solicitations, monetary records, and so forth.) to manage and taking care of a bookkeeping cycle issue. The utilization of this program meant to present understudies in keeping up copy books with such included imperatives as bookkeeping mistakes. The understudies' responses as for the utilization of the ERP programming were exceedingly positive. The dominant part of them contended that the utilization of such programming based system helped the learning of bookkeeping in respect to the more regular (customary) educating techniques [29].

**Drill-and-practice programming:** Includes programs for bookkeeping issues with which understudies have the chance to rehearse and enhance their missteps. Last, the displaying programming and the reenactment programming. The prior projects incorporate demonstrating and reenactment keeping in mind the end goal to make a bookkeeping issue that the understudies are attempting to illuminate, under states of (recreated) reality in reality (Boyce, 1999). In accordance with the above, Hoffjan (2005) utilized a generally comparable business amusement to train understudies better bookkeeping ideas. The diversion was set up around an organization called Calvados which made French apple liquor. Hoffjan (2005) guaranteed that the amusement expanded the affectability of the understudies towards the troubles of planning the decentralized units of the organization [30]. Green and Calderon

(2005) considered the impact of conceivable recreations (reality-based reenactments) on the capacity of the understudies to perceive administration extortion. They inferred that understudies instructed with exact reproductions had a superior comprehension of the ascertained dangers included and better fitness in applying proficient guidelines and additionally trust in the outcomes. In those two cases the understudies themselves were exceptionally upbeat and positive about the value of the particular diversions in the entire learning process. The fundamental worry about the utilization of different PC programs is whether a straightforward instructing device that could without much of a stretch supplant showing itself, may transform bookkeeping into a professional learning calling, drop its scholarly measurement and wipe out any academic rule idea on a course that generally used to require a functioning support of those included (Chorover, 1984; Boyce, 1999) [27, 18, 49]. To aggregate up, programming displaying and reproduction can encourage dynamic learning and furthermore, customize learning for those understudies going to a course. These projects join the bookkeeping data and systems by passing on the component of authenticity into the class, something that isn't conceivable to accomplish with the customary showing technique for bookkeeping; likewise, the understudies are given self-sufficiency and the flexibility to decide the degree of their learning (Gow *et al.*, 1994; Boyce, 1999) [28, 49]. Notwithstanding, these projects may negatively affect understudies' realizing when permitted to present mistaken assumptions (or disarray) to the classroom as far as built up bookkeeping ideas and methodology, something that can be avoided by the suitable utilization of customary educating (Leidner and Jarvenpaa, 1995) [50].

### III. DISTANCE LEARNING APPROACHES

#### A. Interactive Multimedia CD

The interactive teaching method was found to be useful and feasible. Different activities of interaction during lecture are recommended for active participation, more attention, and motivation of students (Gupta *et al.*, 2015) [55]. Interactive Multimedia in Education and Training emerges out of the need to share information and knowledge on the research and practices of using multimedia in various educational settings. The book discusses issues related to planning, designing and development of interactive multimedia in a persuasive tone and style, offering rich research data. Roles and application of multimedia in different education and training contexts are highlighted, as are case studies of multimedia development and use, including areas such as language learning, cartography, engineering education, health sciences, and others. Authors of various chapters report on their experiences of designing multimedia materials that are pedagogically appropriate and suitable to the cognitive abilities of the target groups [Mishra and Sharma, 2004 [56] .

#### B. Interactive TV for Tele-training/Tele-instructive addresses

Academic establishments around the globe have contributed time and cash on the presentation of ICTs in instruction. The innovative advancement of the media gave the base of changing the up close and personal instruction to remove learning (Bryant and Hunton, 2000) [17]. The separation learning is the aftereffect of the development of intuitive media and innovation and has expansive applications in the instructing of various orders (Bryant and Hunton, 2000; Halabi *et al.*, 2002) [52]. Tele-training incorporates the utilization of intuitive broadcast communications to direct instructing and separation learning (Halabi, 2005) [51]. Web innovation when all is said in done and data advancements were received basically by mentors taking part in programs regularly offered to generally scattered understudy populaces. These instruments made conceivable the spreading of information and the development of learning among grown-ups based far (topographically and transiently) from the guide (Liaw and Huang, 2000), Wade, 1999) [35,43]. Before long, ICT appeared to likewise draw in individuals required with the customary (vis-à-vis educating), thusly apparatuses ended up being perfect for instructing understudies working inside an advanced setting. Against the above, it ought to be noted in any case, that Halabi *et al.* (2002) and Halabi (2005) found that understudies going to the bookkeeping heading courses lean toward the customary method for educating (i.e. up close and personal educating) rather than separate learning and intuitive TV utilize.

#### C. Teaching through the Virtual Learning Environment

The customary method for educating with notes, slides and books began to be supplanted by devices drawn from the Virtual Learning Environment. The Virtual Learning Environment (Web-based Learning Environment-WBLE), is characterized as the innovation that uses the web as an apparatus to help and advance learning. Today, it is utilized as the main device in separate educating or as supplementary intends to the conventional instructing (Basioudis and DeLange, 2009) [11]. As indicated by Basioudis and DeLange (2009), the virtual learning condition incorporates the accompanying highlights:

Most learning programs are web focused (learning starts and closures in the Internet), each course has its own particular site and understudies are in charge of Internet. Most learning programs have a ton of cooperation's amongst educators and understudies, among understudies and amongst understudies and different sources. Notwithstanding the web, some other data and specialized apparatuses are utilized as a part of showing bookkeeping, for example, WebCT or Blackboard (i.e. online restrictive virtual learning condition) and maybe, Interactive White Boards (IWB). With the previous instrument specifically, learning is expert and advanced in unexpected routes in comparison to the procedure of customary instructing. The broad utilization of data innovation

during the time spent learning is regularly called Virtual Learning Environment (VLE). The VLE utilizes web innovation for correspondence and data spread meaning to advance learning (Seale and Mence, 2001; Weller, 2007) [40, 47]. Combined with the improvement of ICTs and their coordination into the instructive procedure, there is currently the need to make new learning methodologies that offer understudies all the important information and aptitudes required by the market (Naik 1979) [47]. These systems incorporate the advancement of more student focused, as opposed to instructor focused learning exercises, while their primary objective, notwithstanding understanding the subject of bookkeeping, is the development of different aptitudes too (DeLange *et al.*, 2006) [24]. DeLange *et al.* (2003) researched the understudy sees on the instrument WebCT that is a learning device in the virtual condition. In particular, they considered the connection between learning in a virtual situation and rousing understudies. The overview comes about demonstrated that understudy fulfillment of the virtual condition is specifically identified with the accessibility of on-line addresses, the use of announcement board, task and assessment of on-line work, talk and video [23]. Moreover, Dunbar (2004) talked about the transformation of a bookkeeping course into an on-line course. The examination included understudies who went to the course with WebCT innovation. The investigation concentrated on understudy recurrence of utilizing diverse learning strategies, understudy sees on how they could enhance the learning apparatuses, data on the utilization of current classrooms and wanted way of virtual direction to enhance instructive experience. Understudy answers about whether they lean toward the conventional instructing or the virtual condition were not so much clear in light of the fact that the pertinent scores differed [26].

Marriott *et al.* (2004) examined the utilization of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT Technology) by senior understudies and their perspectives in regards to the utilization of the web. The level of utilization of innovations varies from college to college; male understudies had a superior learning of PC utilize, better scientific and spreadsheet aptitudes in respect to female understudies. A critical number of understudies announced their inclination for the customary up close and personal educating while they were likewise constructive about the utilization of the Internet as a showing instrument when its part is simply steady. Expanded enthusiasm for the utilization of the Internet keeping in mind the end goal to upgrade understudy focused instructing, joined with the developing requirement for separate educating, drove different advanced education foundations to present the virtual condition in their educational program to enable them to train bookkeeping to open and separation learning understudies [53].

#### *D. Teaching Through the use of the Blackboard*

Naik (1979) researched studied different teaching methods in Indian schools. The most important one was Blackboard (i.e. an online exclusive virtual learning condition), where the perspectives of a gathering of understudies who utilized it were considered. The fundamental objective of the examination was to assess the handiness as far as the arrangement of addresses, extra data and notes, practices and in addition gathering dialogs. The understudies' perspectives were certain about the reconciliation of the virtual learning condition for showing bookkeeping; to be sure, instructor understudy collaboration was reinforced and the way toward learning. Moreover, working understudies' perspectives were certain as educating did not require their physical nearness in the class. In any case, understudies contended that it ought not be utilized as a device for full substitution of up close and personal instructing. When all is said in done, this investigation that occurred in a virtual learning condition demonstrated that understudies mostly incline toward one-way correspondence and communication with the instrument as opposed to the intelligent mode (Beard and Harper, 2002; Breen *et al.*, 2003, Lindner and Murphy, 2001;). All the more as of late, Basioudis and DeLange (2009), contemplated understudy sees in regards to understudy connection with the previously mentioned instrument called, Blackboard [12,16, 54, 11].

## **IV. DISCUSSION**

Regardless of that the ordinary techniques for instructing have been pretty much comparable around the globe, the adjustment of showing methodologies and styles to various social, conservative and instructive settings has been dependably an issue for thought. The enormous development of innovation and PC applications influenced relatively every part of regular day to day existence, around the world. This is additionally the case in the field of instruction; the last has changed drastically by underwriting applications that assistance understudies enhance their composed and verbal capacities and additionally enable them to grow new abilities that expand their possibilities. The writing survey exhibited in this paper demonstrates that the way toward learning in a virtual situation has contributed fundamentally towards a social change in advanced education; this is accomplished through the arrangement of new media enabling access to new information, advancing discourse among educators and understudies and furthermore, among understudies themselves (Donnelly and O'Rourke, 2007; Potter and Johnston, 2006; Zane and Muilenburg, 2000) [25, 39, 48]. All in all, it's anything but an exaggeration to guarantee that the web has emphatically influenced training including the flow and speed of learning while electronic learning (e-learning) has additionally set new difficulties to the plan of the relative educational program (Liaw and Huang, 2000; Livingston and Condie, 2006) [35,36]. The fundamental strategies for contemporary educating incorporate video viewing and pretending, while understudies are urged to go to and partake in addresses by means of intelligent whiteboards, as well (Bonner, 1999). Diverse elements of the virtual learning condition, for example, visit rooms and self-evaluation support fundamental relational abilities and association among individuals from the computerized instructive condition. In

reality, the utilization of innovation makes a virtual situation that, as per Potter and Johnston (2006), can possibly spur understudies by permitting common learning and encouraging collaboration. The particular writing proposes the utilization of a plenty of instruments, both regular and present day, for the instructing of bookkeeping courses globally. Innovation of data and correspondence are the new predominant devices for encouraging such courses, viably. This is in accordance with Beattie *et al.* (1997) who for example, contended for the significance of "top to bottom learning" in any given scholarly subject rather than shallow information or learning offered by various training suppliers, around the world. Traditional teaching methods including contextual investigations, gather tests, addresses and – all the more as of late synergistic educating, homework, utilization of writing board and – considerably more as of late PC programs and different systems like the interruption technique, permit understudy cooperation in addresses while giving them the chance to choose their own learning procedure. Current showing techniques, then again, including contemporary programming programs, separate learning and half breed instructing strategies go for a similar end. It ought to be noted anyway that, understudies' experience information, scholastic execution and learning capacities should be contemplated for the choice of the most reasonable showing strategy and mix of showing applications (Bonner, 1999). These projects may incorporate tests, reenactment diversions and different decision questions, which give criticism and advance understudies' diagnostic aptitudes and self-observing capacities. Remember in any case, that such practices should be executed precisely, with the goal that they don't prompt "coded" and shallow learning styles (Boyce, 1999). Separation learning programs in bookkeeping may incorporate intelligent mixed media CDs containing contextual investigations and tele-training by means of intuitive TV. Besides, remove learning projects may give virtual learning condition by means of the web and intelligent whiteboards, which have ended up being very famous among understudies, albeit customary encouraging techniques are as yet favored by an awesome number of understudies (Dunbar, 2004). In fact, it ought to be said in this specific circumstance, that understudies have been found to incline toward conventional educating and discovering that encourages understudy collaboration and understudy educator cooperation, in spite of that all understudies' exam execution in that specific examination (Halabi *et al.*, 2002; Halabi, 2005) was palatable, independent of the learning technique utilized. Another prevalent separation learning application, particularly among male understudies, is instructing using Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). Research notwithstanding, has additionally demonstrated that understudies lean toward ICT applications as a supplementary instead of the fundamental showing technique (De lange *et al.*, 2003) [23]. A comparative technique is the online Tool Blackboard, likewise favored among understudies as a helper methodology, which – as per them should not totally supplant conventional instructing (Wells *et al.*, 2008). Koukoufiki (2009) found that a nonconcurrent e-learning stage "Obviously Management Platform of Universities" was very successful as indicated by instructors and understudies, while Tyrovouzis (2006) found that the execution of a virtual programming condition called "infonomics" was generally acknowledged by understudies of Economics, as well [33]. Notwithstanding, the understudies' exam execution was not influenced by the utilization of the previous program, a finding that repudiates with the adequacy of a virtual learning condition for Macroeconomics understudies (Sidiropoulos, 2008) [41].

## V. CONCLUSION

In light of the above, it could be contended that cutting edge showing techniques, systems and apparatuses ought to embrace and coordinate Information and Communication Technologies on the start that the last are adjusted to every understudy populace's interests, capacities and desire. Singular contrasts ought to dependably be considered while student teacher collaboration should be energized in all cases. Hence, the learning procedure turns out to be more powerful and fascinating while understudies will have the capacity to expand their insight, create key aptitudes and capabilities to stay focused in the commercial center and additionally meet industry requests for all around prepared, inventive and gainful representatives.

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