

## ACTIVITY ORIENTED TEACHING AND LEARNING

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**Abstract** This review aims to provide insight into the relevance of meaningful activities in teaching and learning. Reviewed literature shows that activities do not always happen all the time but it smoothens the path of deliverance and increase the receptiveness of younger audiences. The analysis further highlights the importance of a deeper understanding of the concept, critical thinking skills, collaboration, integration and various other strategies. This review suggests considering the role of activity-oriented teaching and learning processes to enhance the understanding of how students form quicker adaptability and receptiveness towards a particular topic and understand the significance of the practical use various lessons or chapters. Activities will surely equip students to the real implementation of learning process and allow them to have meaningful learning.

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**Keywords:** *Activities oriented teaching and learning, creativity, education, involvement, Critical thinking, Communication, Motivation*

### Introduction

The landscape of education has undergone several alterations, the role of activities in teaching and learning has garnered increasing attention. Activity oriented teaching methods not only enhance student involvement but also instill self-esteem, problem-solving skills, and innovation. This article explores the significance of activities in education and brainstorms insights into implementing effective activities in teaching in the classroom. (Davies et al., 2013)

### Activities are an Integral Part of Education

Activity Oriented Teaching and Learning is more than just a desirable trait; it is a crucial skill for success in the modern era. In a world characterized by swift technological advancements and complex global challenges, activities are the driving force behind innovation and progress. They rejuvenate minds by nurturing creativity in education, we equip students with the tools to adapt, innovate, and thrive in an ever-changing world.

### Benefits of Activity Oriented Teaching and Learning

#### A. Enhanced Engagement

Activity oriented teaching methods capture students' attention and ignite their curiosity, leading to increased motivation and involvement in learning. Students feel that they are also pivotal part of the classroom.

#### B. Deeper Understanding

Activity Oriented Teaching and Learning approaches inspire students to explore topics from multiple perspectives, leading to a deeper understanding of concepts and principles provided they are meaningful and effective.

### **C. Critical Thinking Skills**

Activity Oriented Learning prompt students to think critically, productively, efficiently and generate original ideas, thereby enhancing their problem-solving skills.

### **D. Collaboration and Communication**

Activity oriented projects often involve collaboration and communication, nourishing students develop essential interpersonal skills necessary for success in the workplace and beyond provided the instructors must eventually double-check no learner has gone untouched or unnoticed.

### **E. Personalized Learning**

Activity Oriented Learning endorses for flexibility and customization, catering to diverse learning styles and preferences, thereby promoting personalized learning experiences for students.

## **Strategies for Implementing Activity Oriented Learning**

### **A. Galvanize Exploration**

Provide opportunities for students to explore topics through hands-on activities, experiments, and project-based learning.

### **B. Foster a Growth Mindset**

Create a supportive environment where mistakes are viewed as learning opportunities and encourage students to embrace challenges and take risks.

### **C. Incorporate Arts and Creativity**

Integrate art, music, drama, and other creative mediums into lessons to stimulate imagination and creativity.

### **D. Embrace Technology**

Utilize digital tools and platforms to enhance creativity and innovation in teaching and learning.

### **E. Cultivate Curiosity**

Encourage inquiry-based learning by posing thought-provoking questions and encouraging students to pursue their interests and passions.

## **Group Activities in the Classroom**

Group discussions and activities can be effective methods to make children learn better while facilitators' role is to guide them properly and motivate them. (Fuad et al., 2022). Educators must allow students to set certain rules so that they can establish some ground regulations for successful collaboration. Every activity must have an adequate timeframe so that are able to cultivate interdependence and cooperative learning promotes each other's success.

### **A. Create an awareness of the benefits of collaborative learning**

It is that the real essence of teamwork incorporated it's meaning itself. TEAM stands for Together Everyone Achieves More. Students are always students and they make commit errors and here comes the role of a teacher. A teacher has to become flexible, reliable, true guide and passionate mentor. A highly motivated instructor can always bring up spirited pupils.

**B. Form groups before you give them instructions**

It's not recommended to give instructions beforehand and if instructors do so children tend to be noisy and start discussions, in other words, they may be too preoccupied. Such occasions classrooms become uncontrollable places.

**C. Allow learners to introduce each other**

Introducing one another facilitates some form of group cohesion. Students work finest if they know or trust each other. Mentor's duty is to coordinate things properly within the timeframe.

**D. Explain duties and tasks clearly**

Once students understand the dos and don'ts they become purpose-oriented and will work for the cause and then the instructor gives an explanation of how the end product must look like. Explaining the big picture or final goal is mandatory, especially when the group work will take place in steps.

**Monitoring Group Tasks**

**A. Control the groups but do not be too strict**

Mentors can move around and clarify the queries but once instructors become too serious or partial the actual motives behind group activities can not be met. Also listen for trends that are emerging from discussions and note them down and if needed these ideas can be brought in the later part of discussions.

**B. Be slow to share new concepts**

It is true that educators are familiar with the knowledge whereas these ideas maybe new to the learners, moreover there may be slow learners therefore it is the duty of facilitators to make sure that ideas are reached out to them with their real essence and spirit.

**Conclusion**

Incorporating activities into teaching and learning is essential for preparing students for success in the modernized global circumstances. By embracing activity oriented teaching methods, educators can stimulate a love for learning, foster innovation, and empower students to become lifelong learners and problem solvers. Let us continue to harness the power of meaningful activities to transform education and unlock the full potential of every student.

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