

Learning Resources

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Abstract: *Learning resources encompass various types of text, media, and digital assets that serve as valuable tools for teaching, learning, assessment, and research purposes. They are essentially artifacts that enhance the learning process, and while some authors define them as content, others include tools and learning environments. To maintain clarity in learning design methods, it is beneficial to differentiate between resources and tools, even though their boundaries may overlap...*

Keywords: Learning resources

I. INTRODUCTION

Learning resources encompass various types of text, media, and digital assets that serve as valuable tools for teaching, learning, assessment, and research purposes. They are essentially artifacts that enhance the learning process, and while some authors define them as content, others include tools and learning environments. To maintain clarity in learning design methods, it is beneficial to differentiate between resources and tools, even though their boundaries may overlap. Teachers employ learning resources to assist students in achieving the learning objectives outlined in the curriculum. These resources are materials that instructors utilize to enhance their teaching and captivate the interest of their students.

Both teachers and students benefit significantly from learning resources. They form an integral part of the teaching and learning strategy, offering teachers access to up-to-date information on various subjects and contributing to their professional development.

Types of learning resources

- Text books
- Novels
- Films
- Plays
- Radio programs
- Multimedia
- Lectures
- Digital learning resources including video ,audio, text, animations and images.

Objective of Learning Resources

Supporting the development of students' knowledge and skills is essential for enhancing their learning performance. Creating a learner-centered environment with abundant learning opportunities is key to improving learning outcomes. Fostering a high-quality learning atmosphere among students can significantly boost their motivation to learn. There are three primary types of learning objectives: Cognitive, Psychomotor, and Affective.

Cognitive Objectives: Cognitive objectives are primarily focused on mental skills and knowledge acquisition, which are commonly found in educational settings. Learning objectives, when formulated using the ABCD approach, consist of four key components: Audience, Behavior, Condition, and Degree. In the cognitive domain, the aim is to deepen the understanding of the subject matter, facilitating a more immersive learning experience and enhancing the ability to connect new knowledge with existing information.

Psychomotor Objectives: The psychomotor domain pertains to physical skills and abilities that necessitate coordination, manipulation, and movement. Learning objectives in this domain often commence with action verbs like "demonstrate," "practice," or "use." Central to psychomotor therapy is the optimization of well-being and empowerment of individuals

through the promotion of physical activity, exercise, movement awareness, and functional movement. This approach integrates both physical and mental aspects of learning and development.

****Topic:** Math squares machine – Math working model.

Standard for making learning resources – 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.....

Actual Learning resource

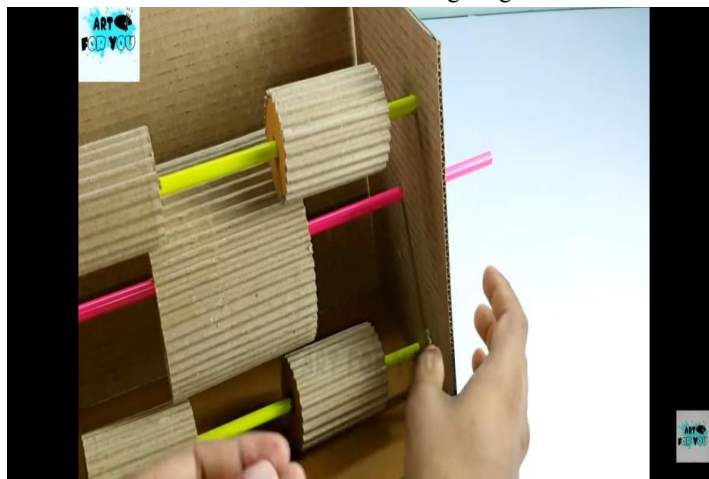
Historically, conventional teaching tools encompassed the use of items such as blackboards, posters, globes, charts, textbooks, and other traditional resources. However, with the continuous advancement of technology, educational aids have undergone significant enhancements. In today's educational landscape, these aids are categorized into various types, including audio aids, visual aids, mechanical teaching aids, audio-visual aids, and more.

In mathematics, a square is the result of multiplying a number by itself. The verb to square is used to denote this operation. Squaring is the same as raising to the power 2; for instance, the square of 3 may be written as 3^2 which is the number 9

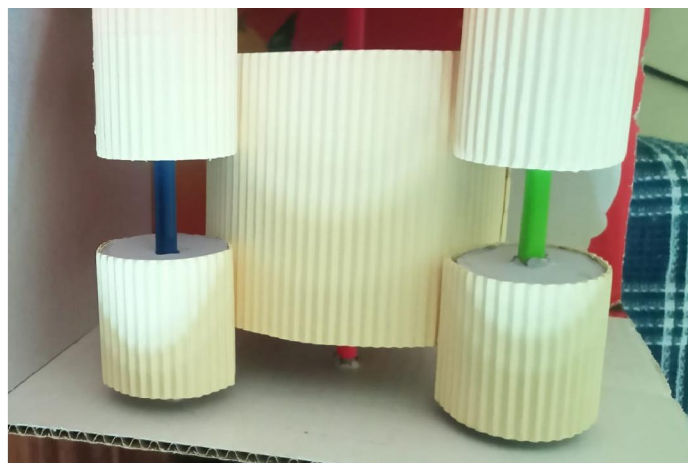
Procedure

Material is required: Cardboard, scissor, glue gun, paper, pencil, chop stick, ruler.

Step 1: using glue attach cardboard tube across one end of the base gluing.



Step 2: Wheel covered with card board paper.



Step3: I stick card sheet paper



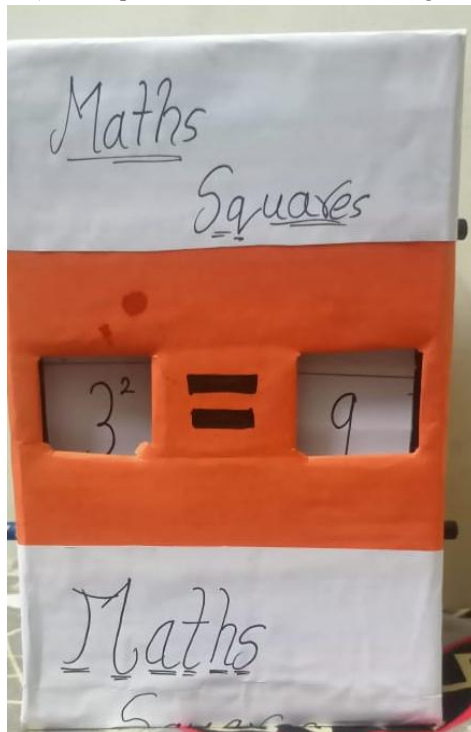
Step4: I write numbers & squares on paper with card sheet paper. I stick this paper in wheel.



Step5: Cover all side of box & stick pencil with card board paper.



Step 6: This is my final step of model. (math squares machine –math working model)



Final picture of LR



Working of LR, steps of using it:

Square claims to use machine learning .If you rotate the pencil,the square of the number appears.

For example: $2^2=4$

This working model have 1 to 10 numbers .we rotate pencil then square will be find.

Utility of learning Resource:

The purpose and importance of teaching and learning materials is to make lessons interesting, learning easy and enable teachers to easily express concepts. Learning materials cansignificantly increase learner achievement by supporting learning.

Reflection:

A Reflecting on their learning experiences, students describe how their learning has evolved and consider its potential implications for future learning encounters.

This practice allows us to gain valuable insights and formulate a path for progress.

Reflection is frequently expressed in written form, as this format enables us to delve into our thoughts more thoroughly and develop them in a deliberate manner.

It is a method for self-exploration and self-examination.