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Significance of Educational Psychology to Teachers in the Teaching-Learning Process

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Abstraction

Educational psychology is primarily focused with understanding the processes of teaching and learning that occur in formal settings and discovering ways to improve those approaches. It discusses essential subjects such as learning theories, teaching methods, motivation, cognitive, emotional and moral development and parent-child relationships. It refers to the application of psychological principles in educational settings. It attempts to investigate students' behaviour and experiences using psychological ideas and procedures. As a branch of psychology, it is parallel to any other applied psychology. The goal of the paper is to examine the significance of educational psychology in teaching-learning process and how the knowledge of educational psychology helps the teachers in understanding their students well, what type of teaching environment has to be created, how to motivate the students, encourage and develop a feeling of interest which will lead them to give proper attention towards the teaching-learning situation. Teaching is the term used to describe actions that are planned and carried out with the goal of changing students' behaviour. Both direct and indirect experiences can alter a learner's behaviour. This change in behaviour brought by experience is known as learning. Educational psychology helps the teacher to understand the educational processes, educational product and educational situations of the learner, also it aims at helping the teacher in bringing improvement in quality of teaching. With the knowledge of educational psychology, the teacher will be able to understand the educational processes, educational product and educational situations of the learner.

Keywords: Education, Psychology, Educational Psychology, Teacher, Learner, Teaching, Learning

Introduction

"Educational psychology" combines the terms "education" and "psychology". Psychology is the study of human behaviour, the goal of researching both individual and collective behaviour. Additionally, it aids in our ability to regulate the organism's overall behaviour. Contrarily, education entails changing a person's conduct for the sake of his general growth. A distinct branch of psychology is produced and given a name when

the principles of psychology are applies to a particular area of human behaviour. Thus, educational psychology is the application of psychological concepts to education. It is a subfield in applied psychology. Situations involving teaching and learning make use of the concepts, rules, and methods of psychology. It makes an effort to characterize, explain, and identify the changes that take place in the learner throughout his many developmental phases. It is the study of how the human mind influences teaching and learning activities. The primary focus of educational psychology is on teaching and learning. Educational psychology investigates how students are taught, identifies a set of general principles, and applies them to the real-world issue of learning. It is the methodical examination of a person's growth within an educational context. It assists the instructor in fostering the students's balanced growth so that he becomes a responsible , involved citizen, a perceptive, considerate individual, and a creative, productive person. The applied discipline of educational psychology blends the disciplines of psychology and education. It is the scientific study of human behaviour, from which it is possible to forecast, comprehend, and use education to help people reach their goals in life.

Problem Statement

The current study is entitled as "Significance of Educational Psychology to Teachers in the Teaching-Learning Process".

Objective

The purpose of the article is to understand the importance of educational psychology in the teaching-learning process. A teacher who has the knowledge of educational psychology will make the teaching-learning process effective. To change the behavior of an individual or student, the teacher must first study the behavior of the individual. To study the behavior of the child, the teacher must take the help of real psychology and to modify the behavior of the child, he must take the help of education. Educational psychology is concerned with learning and human development in educational settings. It is the scientific study of techniques that can be used to improve learning.

Areas of Interest in Educational Psychology

The major areas covered by educational psychology are listed below:

Learner - The term "learner" applies to students who participate individually or collectively in educational programs. These students taken collectively constitute the class. In fact, classroom behavior is nothing more than the behavior of the students. There can be no learning without being a student. That is why Sir John Adams once said, "The teacher teaches John Latin," and the teacher must have knowledge of the psychology of John. Teaching Latin without knowledge of John will not be effective. John (the student) thus becomes the center of the teaching-learning process.

Learning Experience - Although educational psychology does not directly deal with the problem of what to teach or what learning experiences offer the student, it still has the full responsibility of suggesting techniques for the acquisition of learning experiences. Once the task of establishing the goals and objectives of education is completed to a certain stage, the need for educational psychology arises. At this stage, educational psychology

helps to decide what learning experiences are desirable, at what stage of the student's growth and development, so that these experiences can be acquired with greater ease and satisfaction. In this field, educational psychology aims to deal with the knowledge and principles of psychology that facilitate the selection of desirable learning experiences for the student.

Learning Process - Learning is the process by which we acquire and maintain attitudes, knowledge, understanding, skills, and abilities. These cannot be attributed to inherited patterns of behavior or physical growth. The ability to learn is related to innate physiological factors. The pace of learning depends on hereditary and environmental factors.

Learning situation or environment - Educational psychology focuses on the factors of learning and the situations that occur between the student and the teacher. Topics such as classroom climate and group dynamics, techniques and aids that facilitate learning, assessment techniques and practices, and guidance and counseling that contribute to the smooth running of the teaching-learning process fall under this pivot.

Teacher - The teacher is a powerful force in any teaching and learning system, and educational psychology cannot forget this key player either. It emphasizes the need for a teacher to know himself in order to properly play his role in the educational process. Discuss their conflicts, motivation, anxiety, adaptation, level of aspiration, etc. Also, highlight essential personality traits, interests, inclinations, characteristics of effective teaching, etc. Aspire to become a successful teacher.

Importance of Educational Psychology for Teachers

It is known that educational psychology and its applications are very useful in making the teaching-learning process interesting, inspiring and effective. The teacher is not only required to have a good knowledge of his subject, but also of the different stages of the child's development and behavior in order to achieve optimal results. Moreover, he must know himself and his powers and responsibilities in the teaching-learning process in order to contribute to the best of his abilities. Contemporary times show an ever-increasing interest in the well-being and education of children. Due to the recognition of the importance of the childhood period, the current era has been called the "century of children". Modern education is also described as child-centered. In addition to this knowledge and the child-centered understanding of children, the teacher must also have knowledge of educational psychology. This will give him a better understanding of the nature, abilities and needs of the students he teaches, of the processes involved in his work, and of his abilities and limitations. Educational psychology helps the teacher to understand what is and what would be in an educational situation. Attitude change, a value-based approach and systematic ways of behaving with children are the results of learning educational psychology. Educational psychology helps the teacher to understand the educational processes, educational products and educational situations of students, and aims to help the teacher to improve the quality of teaching. With the knowledge of educational psychology, the teacher will be able to understand the educational processes, educational products and educational situations of the student. It helps the teacher to consider the overall development of the student, which means not only the educational development, but also the social, moral, emotional, intellectual and spiritual development of the child. Teachers should enable students

to create comfortable, useful and happy social relationships in their family, with friends and with others at work and in their free time. The student should also develop respect for humanity in general. The teacher must enable students to develop a sense of citizenship that includes a sense of social justice, knowledge of the society in which they live, civic participation, tolerance, interest in conservation, and commitment to democratic ideas. The teacher must ensure the development of a community of individuals who enjoy an increasingly satisfying and constructive way of life. These skills include the acquisition of intellectual skills, professional skills, effective group participation, and leadership. Thus, educational psychology helps the teacher to manage the classroom well to promote learning and minimize disruption. It teaches them how to present their teachings to large and small groups, and when to do so. It also teaches them to anticipate the different learning patterns of students of different ages and backgrounds, to understand the importance and limitations of theories used in teaching strategies, and to use the tools and techniques at their disposal.

Need of Educational psychology for Student Development

Learning is facilitated to a large extent by the knowledge, principles, theories and techniques of educational psychology. In other words, educational psychology can be very useful for students to achieve learning goals. Educational psychology can help the student in the task of self-knowledge. In this way, he can know his abilities and aptitudes, his interests and inclinations, his likes and dislikes, his attitudes and inclinations, etc. regarding various aspects of his courses and extracurricular activities. Such knowledge of their strengths and weaknesses can help them improve their level of aspiration and work style to achieve the desired success in their learning efforts. Theories, principles and techniques related to motivation, learning and memorization methods can help them in their learning tasks. Knowing the processes and factors that are useful in paying attention and moving away from distracting forces can help them pursue their studies and learning processes as effectively as possible. A student who has learned the role of favorable and unfavorable factors, conditions, situations and resources can be able to use or optimally utilize the best learning environment on the one hand and avoid situations or factors that may be detrimental to their learning success. on the other hand. Knowledge of educational psychology allows the student to know the stages of human life development and the needs and characteristics of students at these specific stages of life. Thus, the student can direct and structure his learning path and learning objectives according to the needs and characteristics of his developmental stage. This can help him in the long run to adapt his learning efforts and the situation to his developmental characteristics and thus seek harmony in terms of adapting to himself and his environment. Educational psychology allows the student to understand the importance and facts related to the overall growth and development of the personality in order to be successful in achieving learning processes and products. It encourages him to strive to develop his skills and abilities in a harmonious and progressive manner instead of a unilateral or unbalanced development of his personality. It helps him to understand the principles of learning and the different approaches to the learning process. The teaching methods are essentially based on the psychology of learning. The teacher seeks to change the experience and responses of his students in many ways.

Importance of Educational Psychology in Teaching-Learning Process

Educational psychology is a discipline that has theoretical and practical importance for educators, students, and parents. In the modern era, the teaching process cannot be successfully carried out by anyone who is ignorant of educational psychology, because psychology has become the very foundation of education today. In ancient times, the emphasis was on the teacher rather than the students, and teaching was done without taking into account the interests, inclinations, and propensities of the child. Today, with the changing times, the concept of education and teaching has changed and, as a result, the child has become the center of education. Today, programs and teaching methods have evolved according to the abilities, interests, and skills of the student. Educational psychology helps the teacher to adapt and tailor his teaching to the level of the students. No two people are exactly the same. Students always vary in their level of intelligence, abilities, likes and dislikes, as well as other inclinations and potentials. The teacher must train different types of minds. Knowledge of educational psychology helps the teacher to take into account the individual differences of children. Children or students go through different stages of development: infancy, childhood and adolescence, each stage has its own characteristics. The teacher must recognize the characteristics of each stage and use them to convey instructions and shape the behavior of each student. In recent years, the importance of social behavior has taken on great importance. Therefore, the teacher must recognize the functioning of group dynamics in teaching-learning in the classroom as well as in the general and social school environment and its effect on learning. Educational psychology contributes greatly to the formation and development of character. The teacher teaches appropriate methods to instill character traits and moral principles in children. Educational psychology has contributed to the discovery of many new teaching approaches, principles, and techniques that eliminate many traditional practices that are no longer relevant in modern times. Recent research has provided valuable suggestions for better teaching and memorization methods to develop desirable habits.

Conclusion

The knowledge and practices of educational psychology help the teacher in his teaching tasks and in fulfilling his obligations as a teacher in every possible way, helping the students in their learning tasks and in shaping their lives in the desired way. No aspect of the teaching-learning process can remain untouched or insensitive to the positive results, influences and impacts of the knowledge and skills acquired by teachers and students through educational psychology. This certainly makes the student a better student and the teacher a better teacher, and this is exactly where the value and contribution of the subject in the field of education lies. Teaching and learning go hand in hand. All education depends on learning new answers and the child's ability to learn new answers. Therefore, expertise in educational psychology becomes essential for a teacher to be able to fully deliver their teaching.

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