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Play way Method in Education

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Abstract:

The play-way method allows children to communicate, share ideas and listen to others. The play way method of education assumes that play is a natural way for children to learn about and understand the world around them. Learning experiences are given through playful activities because they are very relaxing, creative and interesting. Playful learning environment makes transition from home to school easier for the child. Play way method in education are Kindergarten by Frobel, Didactic Apparatus of Montessori, Dalton plan of Miss Helen Parkhusrst, Heuristitc method and project method etc.

Keywords:

Play way method, Education, Holistic development, Art projects

"Play relates to any activity engaged in for the enjoyment it gives without consideration of the end result."

Hurlock

According to UNICEF, Scientific researches over the past 30 years has shown that most of the brains development happens before the child turns eight. This is the time when children develop essential skills like critical thinking and problem solving. The play-way method of learning can be the best method to help them develop these skills. Play-way method helps children to explore and try to figure out the sense of the world around them.

Concept of play-way method:

The play-way method allows children to communicate, share ideas and listen to others. Children develop empathy and build better and stronger relationships through play-way activities. According to Ryburn,' Play is a way a means which is used by the self when the different instinctive urges are trying to express themselves." Ross says that "Play is joyful, spontaneous creative activity in which man finds fullest expression." Crow and Crow suggested that "Play is an activity which a person engages in when he is free to do what he wants to do." It is instinctive. Play is an activity, not idleness but sensory motor, mental and social activity. Play is marked by attention and interest of a strong all absorbing type. Greatest efficiency of mental effort is seen. Play is engaged in for its own sake rather than for any ulterior goal or end.



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What is Play way methods:

The play way method of Education assumes that play is a natural way for children to learn about and understand the world around them. It relies on the fact that children learn best when they actively participate in their own learning. This method involves encouraging children to learn via hands on activities, explanation and games instead of through traditional classroom teaching. The play way method of teaching has been universally adopted as the best way to provide early education to small children.

Play way in Education

Play is free, spontaneous activity engaged in for its own sake and is marked by a complete absorption of attention and interest in the activity. The person forgets his own self and inductively follows the spirit which leads to the maximum of results with the minimum of effort. The attitude of mind which is found in all play is one which represents the greatest efficiency in all mental effort. Any work done in this sprit or attitude becomes an art, the work of genius. If teaching could be passed on to children through activities in which children have an all-absorbing interest and to which children pay total attention with enthusiasm and joy as they do in play, education would be much more effective and fruitful.

Types of Play way method:

Role playing games- This involves the children assigning different roles like those of doctors, teachers, shopkeepers and so on to develop social and emotional skills.

Block building- This method involves children using blocks of different shapes and sizes to get on understanding about problem solving.

Outdoor play- This involves children engaging in physical activity outdoors. Things like running, jumping and climbing help them develop their motor skills.

Creative play- Creative play encourages children to discover their creative side by using materials like point, clay and drawing tools to express themselves.

Story telling – Story telling has always been around and is a wonderful way of teaching children about different concepts and to help develop their language and communication skills.



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Characteristics Play way methods:

Involves practical hands-on activities to introduce the learning concepts.

Customized to suit the learning needs of individual children.

Element of freedom instead of conspicuous "pressure" to learn.

Bringing more of real-life hand on experiences into learning over theoretical reliance.

Numerous opportunities for a child to express themselves.

Each child has identical opportunities for participation.

Activities are designed to develop both knowledge and abilities.

The principles of play way method of Teaching:

Learning experiences are given through playful activities because they are very relaxing, creative and interesting.

All learning experiences should happen in an open and free atmosphere without any restrictions.

The method of imparting knowledge must be informal and natural and must suit the needs and interest of children.

Children must enjoy the learning process to the fullest.

Children should actively participate in the learning process to the fullest.

Children should actively participate in the learning process and must be responsible for their own development.

Advantages of play way method of teaching:

Play way method makes learning enjoyable and easy. Every child gets equal opportunities for complete participation. Developing both knowledge and skills helps in better retention of learning. Provides more learning opportunities. Creates a conducting learning environment. Enhance cognitive abilities. Helps the child to connect to their teachers more effectively. Enhance holistic development (cognitive, language,



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physical, social, emotional and esthetics). Playful learning environment makes transition from home to school easier for the child. Helps create bond with teachers and other children.

Play way methods of Education:

Ross says that 'Play is natures, own method of education.' According to Lovell, Such methods which try to harness the natural and acquired tendencies of the child to provide the motivation and in situations where these tendencies are satisfied learning takes place more readily are known as play way methods.'

Kindergarten of Frobel: Kindergarten means children's garden which is children's society engaged in play and in various forms of self-expression through which the child comes to learn something of values and methods of social life. The child is primarily active and learns and develops mainly through actively, through spontaneous and free activity in play. To develop the perception of form, color, dimension, number, line and texture which would find expression later in some creative effort with any plastic, play material he introduced a series of play things called 'gift'. The first of their gifts was a set of woolen balls of six standard colors. The second was three was three fundamental forms- the sphere, the cube and the cylinder.

Didactic Apparatus of Montessori: In the 'Houses of childhood', the child enjoys more unrestricted freedom. There is no collective instruction. The didactic apparatus which she devised is more definitely and specifically adapted to the training of sense- perception. In the perception of various forms and in the performance of various movements, children not only develop senses and limbs but also come to recognize letters painted in large scripts and through pictures of objects whose names begin with those letters, are introduced to words, writing is learnt through tracing. Arithmetic is learnt through counting beads placed in jars or balls put in a string.

Dalton plan of Miss Helen parkhusrst: She called the classrooms as laboratories equipped with tools necessary for the study of the several subjects Eg. Geography lab is supplied with maps, plans, charts, models and books. The teacher remains in lab and helps pupils individually and in groups. Each students has to finish certain amount of syllabus in a particular months or term. The syllabus is generally divided into ten portions, one for each month, and the statement of each portion is called an assignment, students have the freedom to do it at their own rate.



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Heuristite method: Armstrong applied it to teach science by putting the child in the position of a discoverer and is helped to obtain most of his knowledge inductively through questions and answers. Children build general and abstract knowledge from simple concrete facts.

Project Method: John Dewey's project provides opportunity to the child to choose problems and solve them in natural environment.

Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements: They learn social life by taking journeys, organizing rallies and campaigns and by helping at public functions. Play impulse is channelized into term spirit and obeyance of scout laws.

Education tours: Provide for the study of geography from rivers, mountains, valleys, seas and seashores, history from castles, cathedrals, and relics of bygone days, and science from plantations, fossils and so on.

Self- government: Schools are a society in miniature. The instincts like self-assertion, self-abasement, pugnacity get free suppression and are redirected from the original crude forms to valuable social behaviors where children do team work under monitors or house leaders.

Dramatization: Chorus singing, and story-telling in play spirit provide for teaching spellings, pronunciation, counting, poems, multiplication tables and language lessons.

What are techniques of teaching Play way method:

Activity based- Rather than rely solely on books, this kind of learning is actively based, leaving a more lasting effect on the students.

Hands on experience- The play way method of learning involves a hands on experience about how to go about understanding a concept. If children need to understand what a certain fruit is, one might show it to them and ask them to eat it.

Playing games- Playing games is a great way to teach small children. They could for instance, be asked to match, names with pictures of animals.



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Art projects- Art plays a great role in firing up the imagination of young people. They could for examples, be asked to point objects and things of daily use that are green in color. These could include fruits, vegetables, grass, bed covers, cloths or anything else green color.

Conclusion:

The play way method of education assumes that play is a natural way for children to learn about and understand the world around them. It relies on the fact that children learn about and understand the world around them. This method involves practical hands-on activities to introduce the learning concepts. Each child has identical opportunities for participation. Activities are designed to develop both knowledge and abilities. The play way method of teaching has been universally adopted as the best way to provide early education to small children.



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