

INNOVATIVE PEDAGOGIES



Prof. Suniti Sanwal
Head, Department of Elementary
Education, NCERT, New Delhi

Innovative Pedagogy–Definition

- ▶ **Pedagogy** is a method of transacting a theme or conducting an activity to make every learner learn in stress- free environment
- ▶ The pioneering ways of teaching along with an exploration of how the process of teaching is impacted is **innovation**.
- ▶ **Innovative Pedagogy** is the process of proactively introducing new teaching strategies and methods into the classroom to improve academic outcomes and address real problems to promote equitable learning.

Classrooms are filled with students who

have
different
needs

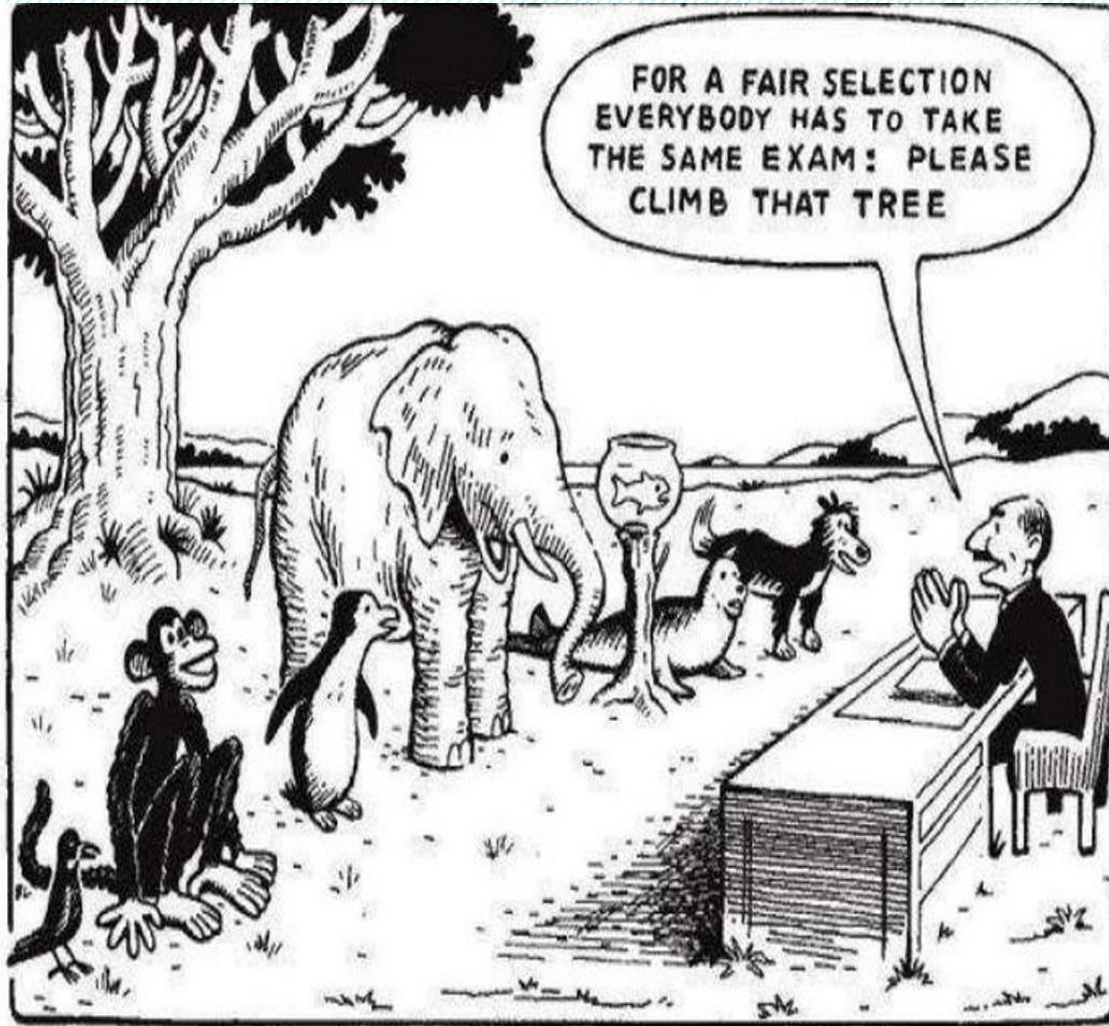
come from
different
educational
backgrounds

have
different
attention
span and
interests

have
different
language
abilities

have
different
cultural
backgrounds









Rote Learning



**Focus on testing
and marks**



**Disengaged and achieve
below their potential**

STUDENTS



Learner



Teacher



Pedagogy



Learning Environments



Resources

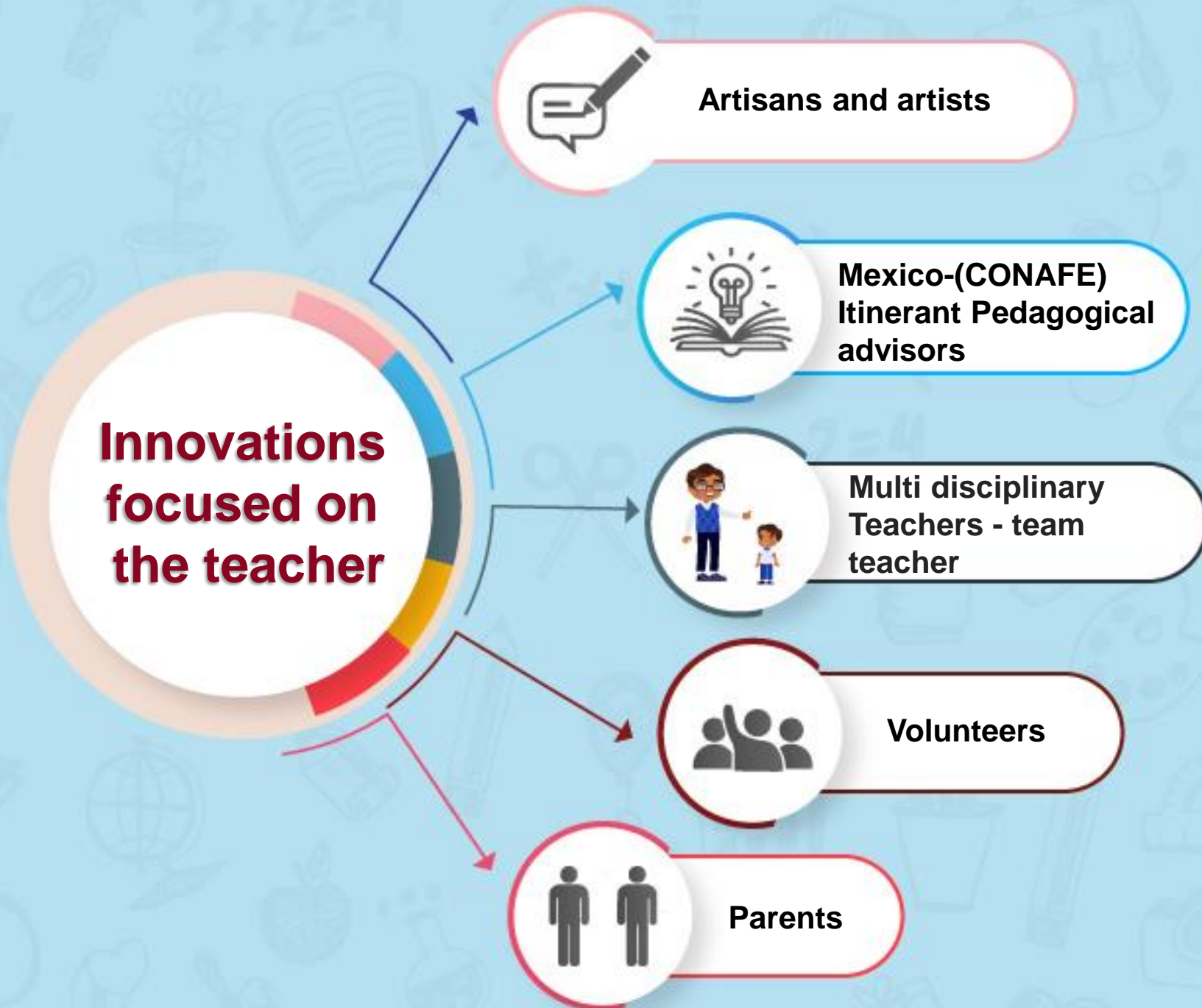


Organisational aspect





Innovation focused on Learners



Blended learning – Rethinking the purpose of the classroom and classroom time

Gamification – Engagement through play and the pedagogies of games

Flipped classrooms - Use of technology and classroom interactions

Innovative pedagogies clusters

Computational thinking – Problem-solving approach through logic

Multiliteracies and discussion-based teaching – Fostering critical thinking and questioning

Embodied learning – Capitalising on creativity and emotions

Experiential learning – Inquiry in a complex world

Innovation in Pedagogy –NEP,2020



Experiential learning



Hands - on learning



Digital learning



Inquiry based learning



Real world projects

Information Technology



**Arts-integrated and
sports-integrated
education**



**Story-telling-based
pedagogy**



**Shift towards
Competency based
Pedagogy**



Learning Environments

Learner-centred: highly focused on learning but not as an alternative to the key role for teachers

Structured and well-designed: needs careful design and high professionalism alongside inquiry & autonomous learning

Highly personalized: acutely sensitive to individual and group differences and offering tailored feedback

Inclusive: such sensitivity to individual and group differences means they are fundamentally inclusive

Social: learning is effective in group settings, when learners collaborate, and when there is a connection to community

Innovations in resources

Innovative forms/uses of infrastructure, space and technology

- ▶ Innovative use of educational space and infrastructure . e.g. Learning Centers,, BALA features, eco -clubs, farms, museums, Flexible seating arrangement.
- ▶ Additional forms of nontraditional resource applied in the learning environment (e.g. community resources of different kinds) -e.g. Culture Path, Kuopio (cultural resources), or 2nd Life (technological resources),, Finland
- ▶ Rural Library Programme Karnataka

Organisational innovation

- ▶ Innovative approaches to scheduling, groupings, pedagogies, assessment, guidance
- ▶ New forms of scheduling over the learning day, week, month or other unit - Innovative mixes of groupings e.g. abilities or size of working groups (use of lectures, tutorials etc.)
- ▶ Non-traditional pedagogical approaches - Innovative uses of assessment - Particular approaches to individualization, guidance etc.

**THANK
YOU**