UNIVERSIDAD DE MANILA (Formerly City College of Manila) UDM Annex, Plaza Lacson, Sta. Cruz, Manila College of Education – Technical-Vocational

Bacolod, Joselito CPT-42

Field Study 1 – Activity #5

Mrs. Navales

Activity #5

You will be assigned to observe a class. This will give you an opportunity to find out the manner and the extent to which principles are applied in the classroom. Be guided by the following:

- 1. During observation of the class, accomplish the observation sheet written below. In which the
- 2. Analyze the checklist by answering the given questions.
- 3. Make a reflective writing on the application and non-application of the principle in the classroom by answering the given question.
- 4. For purposes of reliability, include this in your e portfolio.
- 5. The first was done for you. You can change it based on what you have observed.

Analysis:

1. Enumerate the most applied principles. How was it applied?

The learning principle that is mostly applied is the "learning is cooperative and collaborative process", because the resource teacher always grouped the class for the students to feel free in sharing their ideas. They will be exchanging thoughts and they will now come up with an answer in presenting their output.

2. Which principle of learning was least applied? Give instances where this/these principles could have been applied.

The learning principle that is least applied is the "learning is the finding of personal meaning and relevance of concepts" because the teacher spent most of the time in explaining and sharing his/her ideas on the subject.

- 3. How did the application of these learning principles affect learning? These applications make learning more joyful and interesting. These principles of learning help the student to clear the basic concepts of learning. Hence, these applications play a very important role to enhance learning.
- 4. How did the non-application of these learning principles affect learning? Without these guiding concepts, the classroom won't be prepared for real-world situations when they arise. It will be challenging for the teacher to find answers to many issues that can arise in the classroom. If we want to design a welcoming classroom for the children, one of the important elements we should take into account is adapting to the surroundings.
- 5. Do you agree with these principles of learning? Why or why not? Yes, I agree with these learning concepts since, in my experience, they help teachers when confronting students. It provides a technique for the professors to advance the class while modifying the conduct of the students about learning.

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Resource Teacher: Loulando Bati Duque **School:** F.G. Calderon Integrated School

Subject Area: T.L.E. Subject Grade/Level: Grade 7

Principles of Learning

What did the Resource Teacher do which applies / contradicts

the learning principles?

TVE 411 – Field Study 1

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	Application of the Principles	Non-application/Contradiction of the Principles					
Effective learning begins with the setting of clear and high expectations and learning outcomes	Teachers write her intended learning outcomes on the board.	The teacher creates quizzes and activities without clearly explaining to the students the significance and purpose of these activities.					
Learning is an active process	Teachers tend to correct the student's errors appropriately and encourage them to learn from a mistake is often, but they need to learn from that mistakes.	Teachers criticize students' mistakes or failures but not correcting their errors, discourage their students, and say that they can't have a good future.					
Learning is the discovery of the personal meaning and relevance of ideas	Teachers give opinions, ideas, and points in recent news, political views, beliefs, and values. Teachers also related the lesson to the real-world which makes the students more interested in the lesson, and encourage them to explore, perform experiments, and draw the lesson by their own experience and prior knowledge. Teachers criticize students' mistakes or failures but not correcting their errors, discourage their students, and say that they can't have a good future.	students who have no prior subject knowledge. Discovery learning may frustrate students, as they can easily get confused without a sufficient conceptual foundation to serve as a framework. Regardless of the motivation, the endless wandering to seek answers can drive students to just prioritize completion without learning—especially if they are constantly balancing multiple courses. They may perceive the					
Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process. Learning	 Learners actively participate; Teachers become learners at times, and learners sometimes teach; Respect is given to every member; Projects and questions interest and challenge students; Diversity is celebrated, and all contributions are valued; Students learn skills for resolving conflicts when they arise; Members draw upon their past experience and knowledge; 	Teachers didn't facilitate the students speaking less since the group takes more time to get around to everybody. Teachers didn't encourage the students why they need to collaborate and cooperate and encourage students to find it					

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• goals are	clearly				
identified and	used as a				
guide;					
 research tools 	such as				
Internet acc	ess are				
made available	e;				
• students are in	nvested in				
their own learni	ng.				