



**Legaspi, Edmore CPT-42**

**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.

**Observation Sheet**

**Resource Teacher:** Florivic Amoncio Javier

**School:** Lakan Dula High School

**Subject Area:** T.L.E. Subject

**Grade/Level:** Grade 10

**Principles of Learning**

**What did the Resource Teacher do which applies / contradicts the learning principles?**



|   | <b>Application of the Principles</b>  | <b>Non-application/Contradiction of the Principles</b>  |
|---|---|---|
| Effective learning begins with the setting of clear and high expectations and learning outcomes | Teachers write her intended learning outcomes on the board.   | Quizzes and other exercises are developed by the teacher without the pupils being explicitly informed of their relevance or intended purpose.   |
| 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 discourage their students and tell them they won't have a successful future by criticizing their faults or shortcomings without helping them to fix them.  |
| 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. | Teachers don't mentor and assist students who don't already have a background in the topic. Students may become frustrated with discovery learning because they can quickly become lost in it without a solid conceptual basis to act as a framework. Whatever their motive, students may emphasize completion over learning due to their ongoing searching for answers—especially if they are juggling many courses. They could have a negative perception of the situation and stop finding the learning enjoyable and interesting. |
| Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process. Learning                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Learners actively participate;</li><li>• Teachers become learners at times, and learners sometimes teach;</li><li>• Respect is given to every member;</li><li>• Projects and questions interest and challenge students;</li><li>• Diversity is celebrated, and all contributions are valued;</li><li>• Students learn skills for resolving conflicts when they arise;</li><li>• Members draw upon their past experience and knowledge;</li></ul>  | Since it takes the group longer to get around to everyone, teachers didn't encourage pupils to speak less. Teachers failed to explain to the students the importance of cooperation and teamwork, as well as the reasons why it can be challenging for some kids to speak in front of huge crowds while still having fun.   |



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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• goals are clearly identified and used as a guide;</li><li>• research tools such as Internet access are made available;</li><li>• students are invested in their own learning.</li></ul> |  |
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