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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

### IMPORTANCE OF AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS FOR TEACHING LARGE CLASS

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#### ABSTRACT

Various ways can be employed for teaching large number of students in a single class. Traditional and most common method is teaching by chalk & blackboard. But now various type of Audio-Visual Aids available –over head projector, speakers, microphone, laptop, LCD Projector. These Audio-Visual aids are very useful and helpful to teaching a large class where from last some benches, it is not possible to visualize diagram of blackboard and listen the lecture properly. **AIM** – Time change everything, now in a single class room, number of student become much more than past time. So how a teacher draw more and more and powerful attention of a large no. of students? Most probably by using these new more effective methods –like power point presentation. **Materials & Methods** - 150 students in a single class room of different medical college, taught by traditional and new methods. **Result** –Student pay more attention when teacher use projector. It is not possible to visualize backboard by back-benchers. **Conclusion** –Because now days students strength increases in a class, so a teacher always use Audio-Visual Aids to take lecture.

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#### INTRODUCTION

Teaching is a art, how can a teacher take a lecture, so that all students withdraw their mind from all other activities during class and pay attention only and only on lecture. And get more and more information and all information taught by teacher he /she kept directly and permanently in his /her mind.

Lecture should be so interesting; student should intensely pay attention only on topic, by withdrawing his /her mind from any other thing. There should be a attraction on board, so that students attract toward board and get enjoy in lecture, he /she should not get board.

There are various methods of teaching-group discussion, demonstration, tutorial, but these are effective only when no. of student less (for small class). Lecture is preferred for more students. When a highly qualified teacher takes a lecture, mostly it is a large class size, no. of student so much. Teacher take lecture either using chalk & blackboard, which is most popular traditional method; or use a projector (overhead projector or LCD projector) by which teacher project already prepared slides in front of students on a plane white board, On the slides there is subject /topic related information written, one by one all slide project in a proper sequence. All information written on slides, student read nicely, even back

benchers read properly, because slides were illuminated and multicolored so all students can interestingly watch these slides. According to *Forsyth D R*<sup>1</sup> any one has a psychology to pay attention on attractive thing /object.

When teacher use only traditional method- chalk & blackboard, back benchers cannot visualize words or diagram properly, even student who sit in middle benches start talking when teacher was busy in writing or draw a diagram on blackboard, because their face are in opposite direction to student at that time.

#### MATERIAL AND METHOD

A single class have 150 students in different medical colleges. 100 teachers of different medical college teach them by different method.

When teachers take lecture with the chalk and blackboard, only front 4-6 rows student keep pay attention properly. At the end of lecture on asking question to students, mostly front 4-6 rows student give proper answer. Back benchers could not give proper answer, and they give explanation that neither they visualize words written on backboard nor listen words of lecture properly.

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When same teacher add during Audio-Visual aids taking lecture, all students, even back benchers can able to listen lecture and saw written words and diagram of slides properly. Best result were when same teacher use power point presentation. Student keep silence and maintain Interest throughout lecture.

## RESULT

### Interesting and informative lecture

- More & more student wants to attend class (quality of lecture also increases quantity of students) -
- More no. of student grasp lecture better-
- On examination –better performance -
- Over all result - better

It means attendance of student & better result is directly proportionate to the quality of lecture. Also according to *Pintrich PR*<sup>2</sup> student motivate to attend class when lecture become informative and beneficiary to them. (Lecture quality good)

**Table -1** faculties choice for taking lecture by -

Preferred media for lecture	No.of faculty	Percentage of faculty
Chalk & board	64	64 %
Power point presentation ( LCD)	11	11%
OHP (Over head projector)	25	25%

**Table -2** Different class sizes  
(Different class sizes – Based on no. of student)

CLASS SIZE	No. of student (In range)
Very small	5-25
Small	26-50
Medium	51-100
Large	101-151
Very Large	151-300
Very - Very Large	>300

### If lecture quality poor

- Even better student don't attend class(despite fear of loss of attendance)-
- Student attendance decreases-
- Student lost their interest in study /subject-
- On Exam –performance poor-
- Overall result –poor

Also according to *Van Blr Kom*<sup>3</sup> student develop psychology that when there is no result to attend lecture, then why we attend lecture; it is only wastage of time.

Even if students attendance is 100% in class because of fear of short attendance, which would became a reason to exclude from Exam (because it is rule in every college that there is a minimum attendance is necessary to permit for exam). Even though all student did not become beneficiary if lecture quality is poor. Because all students could not saw diagram and written words or listen lecture words properly. Also according to *Hovell M F, William R L and Semb G*<sup>4</sup> it is not necessary that if students attendance better, result is also better.

*Dr Sallie M. Ives*<sup>5</sup> (center for teaching and learning UNC Charlotte, Atkis) written a book 'A survival handbook for teaching large class'. According to *Dr. Sallie* it is very different to teach a small and large class. According to *Amy Shaprio*<sup>6</sup> to teach a large class, faculty always use teaching module According to *Jones CH*<sup>7</sup> (Journal of Psychology 1984) students develop a tendency to start absent in class room when they think lecture has no value or we were not beneficiary from this lecture. They lost interest or could not understand subject; on examination their grades become decreasing.

## CONCLUSION

Now time is change, more students fit in a single class, in comparison to past. Today only traditional method of teaching – chalk & black board is not so effective. A teacher should always be use Audio – visual Aids during lecture e.g. Microphone, projectors; power point presentation is really to give power for our lecture. Teacher – student communication become better when teacher use Audio-Visual aids; All information properly transferred to student.

According to *Mathews A, Black b and Stanley*<sup>8</sup> method of teaching is also need change with changing time.

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