



An Overview of Pedagogy, Teacher's Pedagogical Knowledge Base and Teaching

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ABSTRACT

Teaching is prestigious profession in our society. Teachers are need to responsible to improve teaching and learning both within their own institutions. Pedagogical knowledge improves teacher's skills. To use pedagogical knowledge in teaching make it effective. Teacher can develop professional development through pedagogical knowledge. In this paper discuss about pedagogy, pedagogical knowledge base and teaching.

Keywords: Pedagogical Knowledge Base, Pedagogical Approaches, Pedagogical Impact

1. Introduction

Pedagogy is a science of teaching. Pedagogy in education is closely related to different learning styles of students. Every learner are different from each other, so every teachers are required to know such type of difference and finding out how students learn, help each student learn in the way they learn best. Basically pedagogy concentrated on teaching method, various learning approach and theory. A teacher is aware by the pedagogy. Pedagogical knowledge makes the teacher perfect for his teaching. Every teacher has a different pedagogical approach/knowledge or skills to learning in their classroom, they always emphasis on student needs to deliver the content.

2. Major Objectives of the Study

- To discuss about pedagogy.
- To discuss about knowledge base of teachers.
- To find out impact of pedagogy and teacher's knowledge base.

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3. Methodology of the Study

It is a fully secondary data based study. Every data has been collected from various online resources, books, Articles, Journals, and Thesis etc. This present study is descriptive in nature.

4. Delimitation of the Present Study

Now a day we use various type of teaching style in our classroom which is greatly impact in our classroom. In our 21st century's teacher education system develop various type of pedagogical knowledge and skills as well as teaching style. But in a very short time, I just try to present, impact of pedagogy and pedagogical knowledge base on learning only in this study.

5. Concept of Pedagogy

The term pedagogy comes from latin word paidagogos which is comes from the word 'Paid' and 'agogos'. The word 'Paid' comes from the word 'Paidos' means 'Child' and 'agogos' comes from agein means Guide/ to lead/leader. Pedagogy means to lead the child. Pedagogy includes how to teach, different approach to teaching and learning, how to deliver the content in easy way. Pedagogy is the "art, science, or profession of teaching; especially: education." (Merriam-Webster) This definition covers many aspects of teaching and teaching methods. In pedagogy there are many moving parts to pedagogy that include assessment, teaching styles and feedback.

Pedagogy as any conscious activity by one person designed to enhance learning in another. (Watkins and Mortimore).

Pedagogy is a science that makes educators aware of different teaching and learning standards and strategies which guide what, to whom, how and when to teach (Bruner)

6. Knowledge Base of Teacher

The pedagogical 'knowledge base' of teachers includes all the necessary cognitive knowledge for making a teaching effective and to make suitable learning environments for learners. Knowledge of teacher refers to profession related insight relevant for teaching profession. A teacher must have knowledge base such as knowledge of learner and their development in social context, knowledge of subject matter and curriculum goals, knowledge of teaching of subject.

Pedagogical knowledge refers to the specialized knowledge of teachers for creating effective teaching and learning environments for all students (According to OECD).

The Knowledge base of teaching means- the body of understanding and skills, and device and values, character and performance that together constitutes the ability to teach (Shulman and Sykes-1986). In 1987 shulman outlines the categories of teacher knowledge to promote understanding among its students, he considers seven types of basic knowledge that a teacher must have:

- i. Content Knowledge
- ii. General pedagogical Knowledge
- iii. Curricular Knowledge
- iv. Pedagogical content Knowledge (PCK)
- v. Knowledge of learners and their characteristics
- vi. Knowledge of educational contexts
- vii. Knowledge of purposes, educational purposes and educational values and their philosophical and historical bases.

7. Pedagogical Approaches to Teaching

Pedagogical approaches mean various type of techniques or style. A teacher can use any one approach which approach works best for them or a teacher can use more than one approach. Below are discuss some pedagogical approach.

- a. **Constructivist Approach-** In this approach learners are play an active role in learning situation. Learners are creating their own knowledge in his/her own pace. Learners are building, understanding and making sense of information. Here a teacher give motivation and develop curiosity of the learners.
- b. **Collaborative-** Here every learner learns together through help each others. Basically task and materials are solving collaboratively. Learners learn through observation. Here teacher are play role model and teacher give small group instruction.
- c. **Inquiry-Based:** It is a problem-based approach. Learners develop their understanding and solve the problem. Teachers are present real world problems and give the opportunity to solve them. Here students discover their own knowledge. Project based learning are fit in this category.

- d. **Integrative:** It involves various academic disciplines. Here used common language to present cross-curricular so learners are easily understand what teachers are talking about as well as expectations. This is especially very important for writing and reading skills. In this approach one class as well as a subject can helps in another class or subject.
- e. **Reflective:** Basically this approach is more for the teacher than the learners. Teachers think over their teaching practices and analyze himself/herself how to improve for acquire batter outcomes. They always active how can be improved in the future.

For acquire batter outcomes or achieve our teaching objectives we need to implement of these pedagogical approaches and combination of these pedagogical approaches benefits both the teachers and the learners.

8. Impact of Pedagogy on Student Learning

Here I discussed some previous research finding which give some clear picture of pedagogical impact on learning. Now a day in our every classroom we deliver the content through pedagogical knowledge. Some of the cases or some of the teacher can't apply pedagogical knowledge in proper way as a result they can't success of his/her classroom. Some pedagogical impact are illustrate given bellow-

- An effective pedagogy give serious consideration to pupil voice and their need, as a result student is more active in his/her lesson.
- Effective pedagogy depends on behavior of teacher and his knowledge understanding and a belief which is teaching make very effective.
- Pedagogy thinking about longer term learning outcomes as well as short-term goals. So teacher are always active to achieve this outcome.
- An effective pedagogies build on pupils' prior learning and experience, here a teacher give scaffolding to done the work(vygotsky).
- Effective pedagogies involve a range of techniques, as well as whole-class and structured group work, guided learning and individual activity. It is not then that specific teaching approaches are effective, it is rather that with suspicious planning, good organization and considered accomplishment they can be used effectively as part of a range of strategies. So teaching make more effective.
- An effective pedagogies focus on developing higher order thinking and meta-cognition to the student.
- In dialogic teaching focuses on quality of interaction and the sustained level of such interaction as a means of supporting higher quality pupil thinking.
- An effective pedagogy inserts assessment for learning.
- Effective pedagogies are comprehensive and take the different needs of a range of learners, as well as matters of student equity, into account.
- It develop academic, communication and civic skills of students, as well as an increased sense of agency, motivation and engagement with schools/classroom affairs.
- It is an Insight for teachers, which can lead to develop practice and relationships with students for teachers.

9. Conclusion

Teachers must have pedagogical knowledge. Every teaching will be effective if teacher have a proper pedagogical knowledge. A common teacher tells, a good teacher explains and a best teacher inspires to the learners. Thus to give an effective instruction every teacher must have a pedagogical knowledge. Through this knowledge teacher know that how to present their content, know student need and interest, which is help the teacher to achieve learning objectives. It helps students to become independent and self-regulated learners. So, the pedagogical knowledge of a teacher is most important for effective teaching. To achieve this type of knowledge now, we should use pedagogical concept in our Teacher Education. Which create a bright future for every students.

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