

Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia

Skill Development in Science through Open and Distance Learning



NETAJI SUBHAS OPEN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SCIENCES

7th October, 2015



Distance Education

- Method of teaching learning at distance
- Transactional Strategies
- Self-directed learning systems



Distance ... Technology ...



https://internationalstudyabroad.wordpress.com/201 3/02/16/10-most-popular-distance-learninguniversities-in-india/



http://www.tonybates.ca/2012/02/10/is-open-and-distance-learning-the-solution-for-developing-countries/



The condition of science in India: A serious issue

Truly, the majority of science students are those whose second choice was science. The majority of science stream students at the higher secondary level which is the basic level on which a major decision effecting the whole career is taken, do so to get a chance to go to the various engineering and medical courses. The reason for this is the better job prospects. Here I would like to add a fact that as far my knowledge goes, very few of the academicians who are in science send their progenies to the science fields. The reason is very simple. They do not like their children to face the same problems which they faced in their life. The same reason is applicable to the fact that most of the science graduates lose a year or so on the average in trying their hands at different professional courses. This is the period when much of the scientific temperament and enthusiasm most needed to excel in science gets suppressed. This trend can be verified by the views of the majority of higher secondary boards' toppers throughout the country. In majority of cases, they dream of only civil services and other professional courses. Importantly, the theoretical science courses in the JEEs get lower priority and even those who opt for them prefer to go abroad. The situation warrants something effective and drastic to be done to raise the rating of science as a career.

VACHASPATI PANDEY

Physical Research Laboratory, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380 009 http://www.iisc.ernet.in/currsci/oct25/articles3.htm





Distinctive Profile of a Developed India







Distinctive Profile of a Developed India

A nation where the ruralurban divide has been reduced to a thin line.







A nation where there is an equitable distribution of, and adequate access to, energy and quality water.





Distinctive Profile of a Developed India

A nation where agriculture, industry and the service sector work together in symphony.





Distinctive Profile of a Developed India

A nation where education with a good value system is not denied to any meritorious candidates because of societal or economic discrimination.







A nation which is the best destination for the most talented scholars, scientists, and investors from around the world.





Distinctive Profile of a Developed India

A nation where the best of healthcare is available to all.







Distinctive Profile of a Developed India

A nation where governance is responsive, transparent and corruption-free.





Distinctive Profile of a Developed India

A nation where poverty has been totally eradicated, illiteracy removed, crime against women and children is absent, and no one in the society feels alienated.







A nation that is prosperous, healthy, secure, devoid of terrorism, peaceful and happy, and continues on a sustainable growth path.





Distinctive Profile of a Developed India

A nation that is one of the best places to live in and is proud of its leadership.



Integrated Action for a Developed India



we have to transform India in five areas where India has core competence



Five areas where India has core competence

- 1. Agriculture and food processing
- 2. Education and healthcare
- 3. Information and communication technology
- 4. Infrastructure development, which includes reliable and quality electric power, surface transport and infrastructure for all parts of the country including rural and urban areas under PURA
- 5. Self-reliance in critical technologies.



Image Source:

http://dooarstours.com/new/index.php/dooars-hotels-and-resorts/70-all-india-hotel-booking



Former President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

"In decades, India will need 300 to 500 million employable skilled youth and there is a need to completely change the university education syllabus and secondary school education syllabus. Two certificates should be given to students. In schools, one skill certificate and one education certificate and in college, degree and diploma on the expertise acquired. In schools from classes 9 to 12, 25 per cent of the time has to be allotted for skill development programme,"



Speaking on the occasion of third Malti Gyan Peeth Puraskar 2015 in New Delhi



Skill sectors and manpower needed

The Need to Skill - Local & Global Skilled Manpower Shortage

Local Need: The 20 high-growth sectors are estimated to face a skilled manpower shortage of 347 million people over the next 10 years just to sustain industry growth.

Industry	Incremental requirement (in million)
Building and Construction Industry	33.0
Infrastructure Sector	103.02
Real Estate Services	14.0
Gems and Jewellery	4.6
Leather and Leather Goods	4.6
Organised Retail	17.3
Textiles and Clothing	26.2
Electronics and IT Hardware	3.3
Auto and Auto Components	35.0
IT and ITES	5.3
BFSI	4.2
Furniture and Furnishings	3.4

Industry	Incremental requirement (in million)
Tourism and Hospitality services	3.6
Construction Material and Building Hardware	1.4
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	1.9
Food Processing	9.3
Healthcare	12.7
Transportation and Logistics	17.7
Media and Entertainment	3.0
Education and Skill Development Services	5.8
Select informal employment sectors (domestic help, beauticians, security guards etc)	37.6
Total Incremental	347

Global Need: There is also a global shortage of manpower projected and there would be an opportunity for people from India to work overseas.

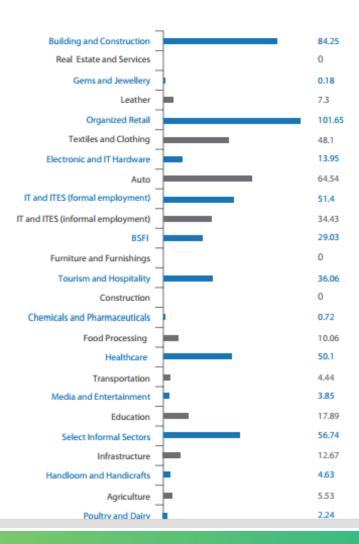


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http://www.slideshare.net/ICTACT/ictact-bridge-2014-skills-for-india-2020-by-mrdilip-hm-chenoy-director-ceo-nsdc



AICTE [REQUIREMENT OF DIFFERENT SKILL SETS IN 2022]





Mobile skill development laboratory

Make Education
System More Skill Oriented, Says
Former President
APJ Abdul Kalam



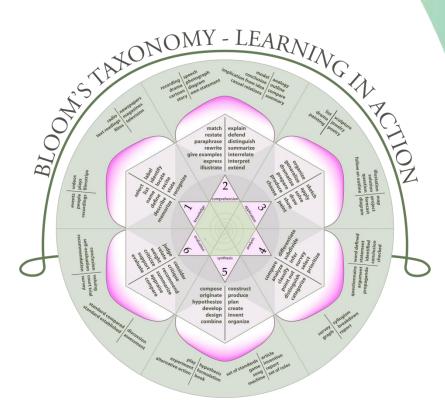
"We have approximately 9,000 schools in Delhi but all of them don't have the same resources. Therefore, I suggest that mobile skill development laboratories should be introduced for the benefit of the students.

"The mobile vans will be ICT enabled and will have the mechanical and chemical engineering set up. There will be a pre-defined schedule for the van and it will cover two schools in a day," he said.



Instructional Design Models and Methods

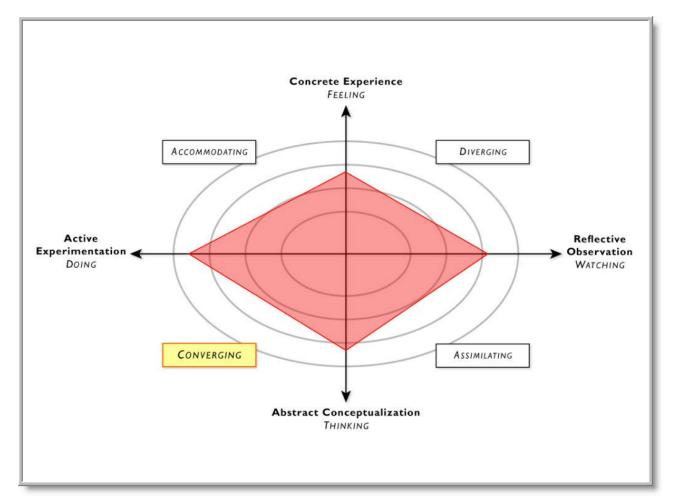
- Merrill's First Principles of Instruction
- ADDIE Model
- Dick and Carey Model
- Kemp's Instructional Design Model
- Gagné's Nine Events of Instruction
- Bloom's Learning Taxonomy
- Kirkpatrick's 4 Levels of Training Evaluation
- Cathy Moore's Action Mapping



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bloom%27s_taxonomy



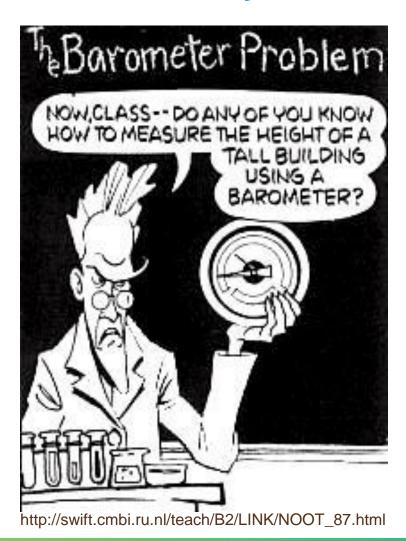
Learning Styles



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Learning_Styles.jpg

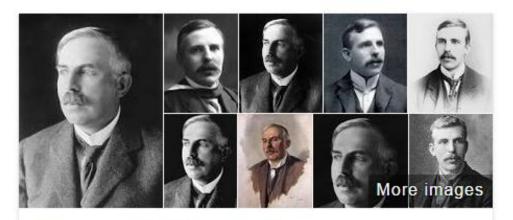


The Barometer Story





Ernest Rutherford



Ernest Rutherford

Physicist

Ernest Rutherford, 1st Baron Rutherford of Nelson, OM, FRS was a New Zealand-born British physicist who became known as the father of nuclear physics. Encyclopædia Britannica considers him to be the greatest experimentalist since Michael Faraday. Wikipedia

Born: August 30, 1871, Brightwater, New Zealand

Died: October 19, 1937, Cambridge, United Kingdom

Notable students: Niels Henrik David Bohr, James Chadwick, more

Awards: Nobel Prize in Chemistry, Copley Medal, more

Doctoral students: Nazir Ahmed, Norman Alexander, more



Niels Henrik David Bohr



Niels Henrik David Bohr

Physicist

Niels Henrik David Bohr was a Danish physicist who made foundational contributions to understanding atomic structure and quantum theory, for which he received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1922. Wikipedia

Born: October 7, 1885, Copenhagen, Denmark

Died: November 18, 1962, Copenhagen, Denmark

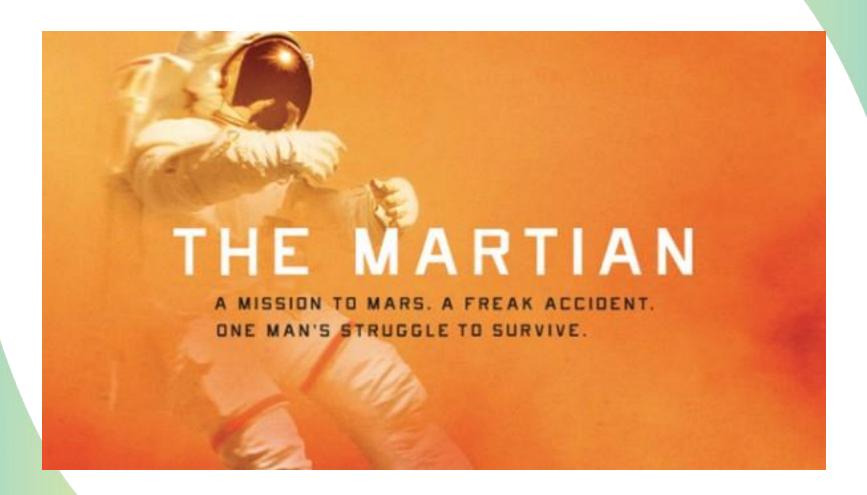
Influenced by: Ernest Rutherford, Joseph John Thomson, Søren

Kierkegaard, Christian Christiansen, Harald Høffding

Awards: Nobel Prize in Physics, Max Planck Medal, more



Science Skills





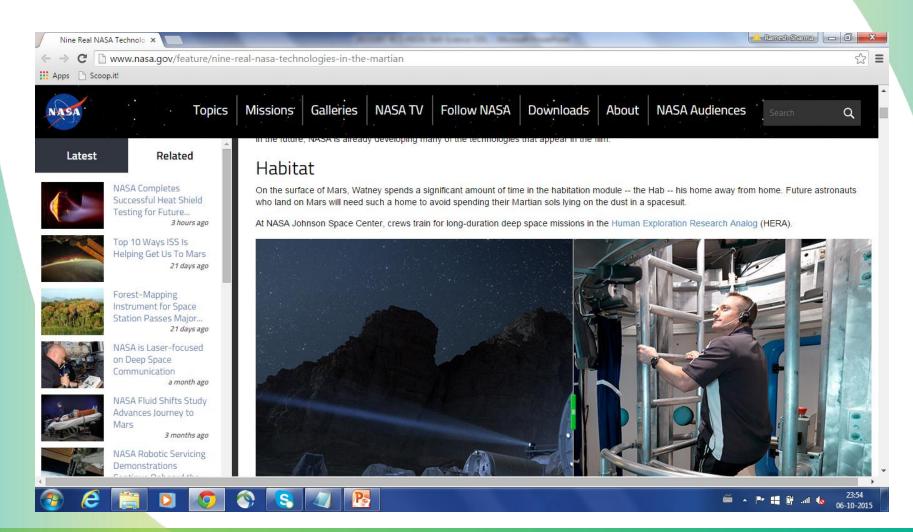
Nine Real NASA Technologies in 'The Martian'



http://www.nasa.gov/feature/nine-real-nasa-technologies-in-the-martian

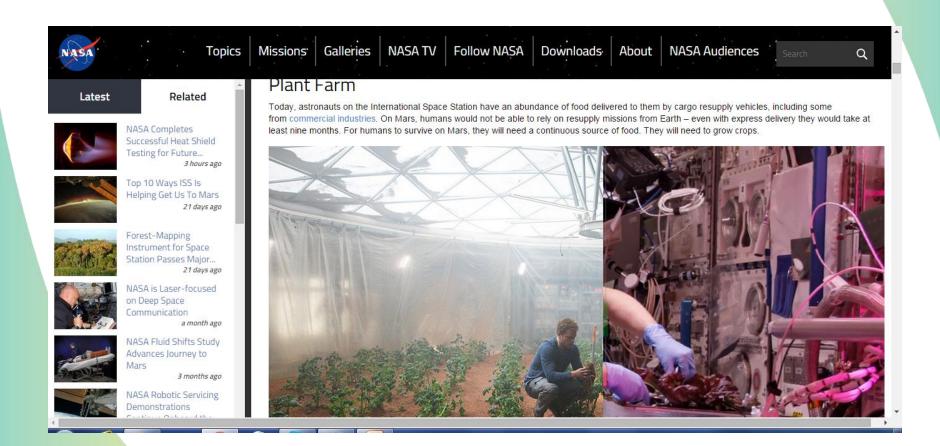


Habitat



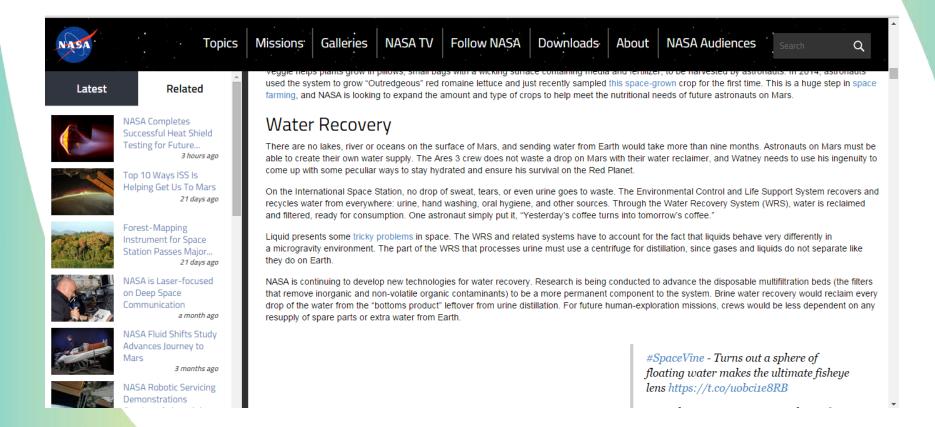


Plant Farm



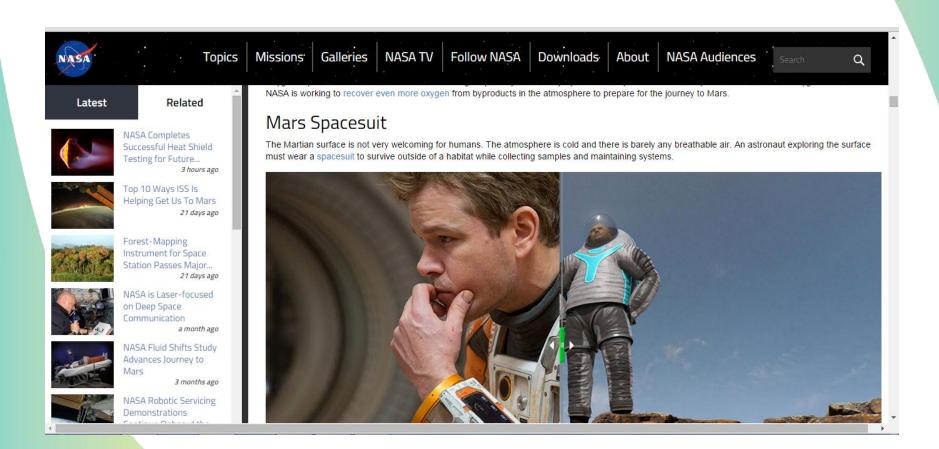


Water Recovery



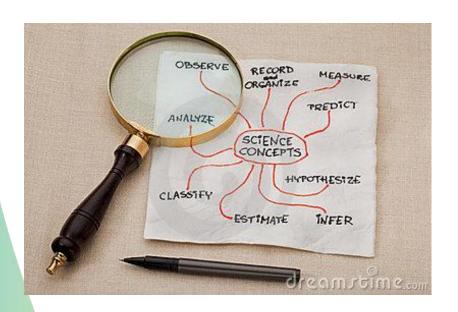


Mars Spacesuit





Science concepts



- 3 major elements
 - Attitudes
 - Processes and Methods
 - Products



Attitude

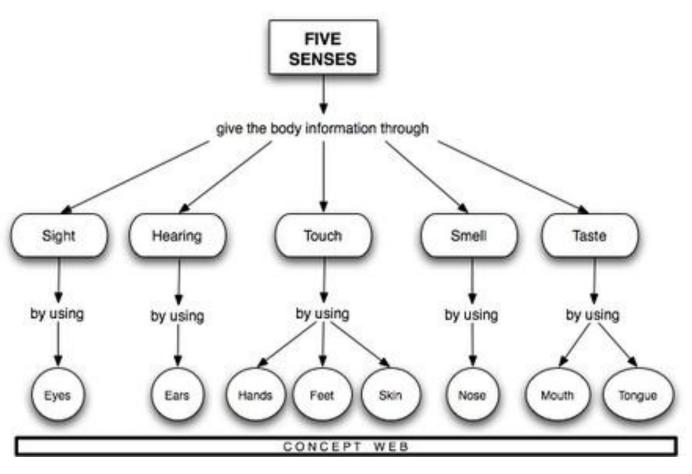
- willingness to modify their own views in the face of new evidence.
- respect for ideas of others.
- disposition not to jump to conclusions.
- scepticism for generalisations not based on verifiable (repeatable) observations.
- objectivity by seeking data and information to validate observations or explanations.
- interest and enjoyment in studying the marvels of nature.







Observing skills - process



http://elsaghirscience.weebly.com/observing.html



Scientific Skills

SCIENTIFIC SKILLS

SCIENCE PROCESS SKILLS

- Observing
- · Classifying
- Measuring and using numbers
- Making inferences
- Predicting
- Communicating

Using time and space relationship, Interpreting data, Define operationally, Controlling variables, Making hypothesis, Experimenting

MANIPULATIVE SKILLS

- ✓ Using and handling science apparatus
- ✓ Maintaining science apparatus correctly and safely
- ✓ Cleaning science apparatus correctly
- ✓ Handling specimen correctly and carefully
- ✓ Sketch specimen and science apparatus

http://sherwintieonscienceeportfolio.blogspot.in/2013_03_01_archive.html



Products of Science



https://www.e-education.psu.edu/geosc10/node/1708



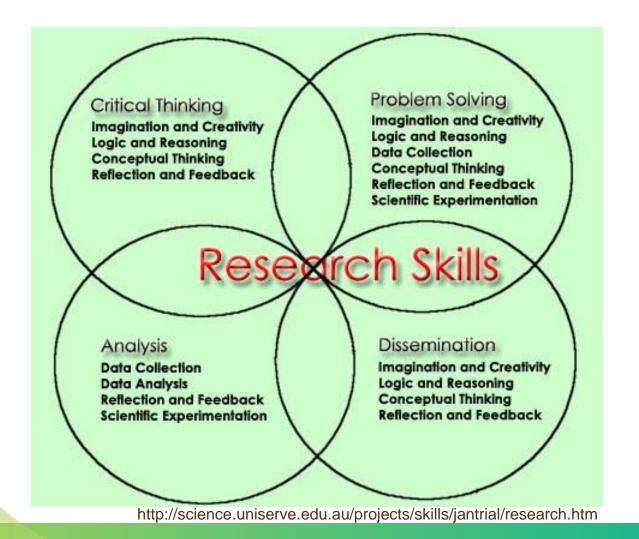
http://www.wantchinatimes.com/news-subclass-cnt.aspx?id=20120412000044&cid=1204



http://beforeitsnews.com/science-and-technology/2013/01/blu-products-vivo-4-65-affordable-dual-sim-android-smartphone-2527314.html

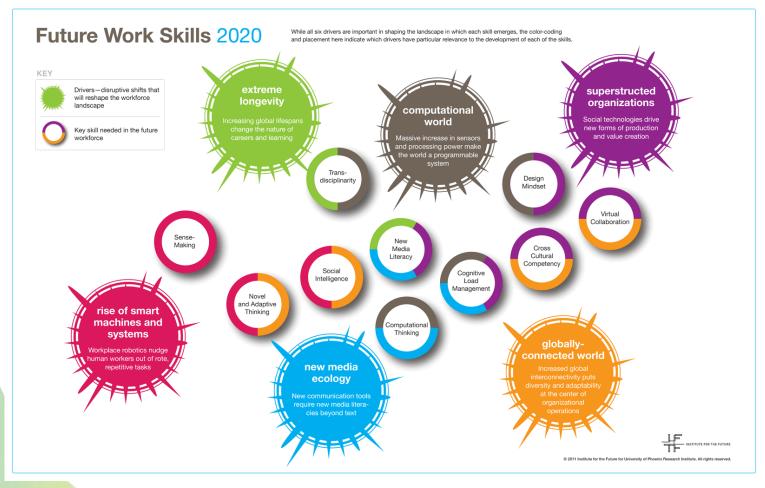


Research Skills



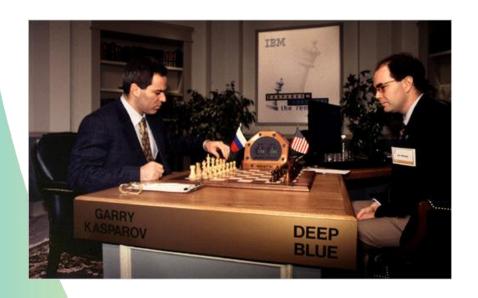


Future Work Skills 2020





Sense Making



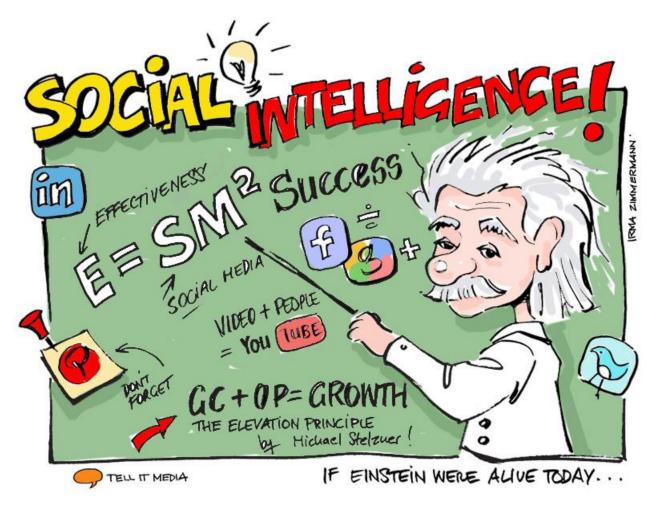


http://stanford.edu/~cpiech/cs221/apps/deepBlue.html

http://socialmediab2b.com/2011/02/greatest-b2b-campaign-ever-ibm-watson-jeopardy/



Social Intelligence

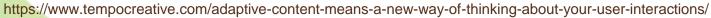


http://mysocialintelligence.com/blog/social-media-in-business-a-graphic-designer-case-study/



Novel and adaptive thinking







Cross cultural competence



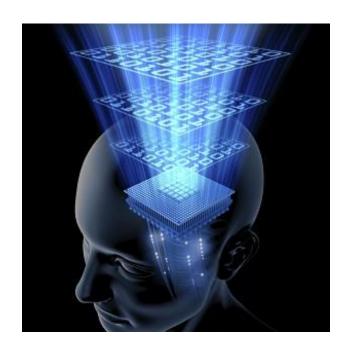
http://www.newahec.org/Cultural_Competency.html



Computational Thinking



http://barefootcas.org.uk/barefoot-primary-computing-resources/concepts/computational-thinking/



https://computationalthinkingk12.wordpress.com/2014/05/07/introducing-computational-thinking-into-your-school/



New Media Literacy



http://www.newmediarights.org/node/13936



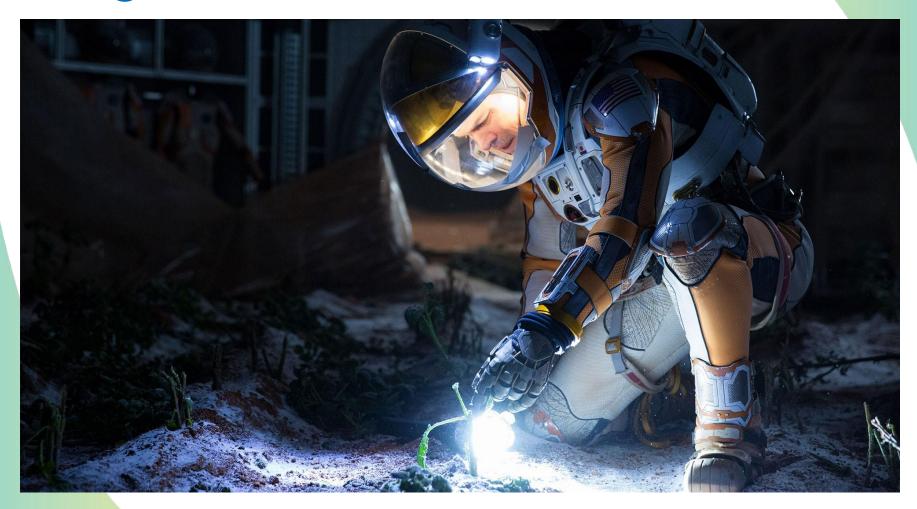
Transdisciplinarity



http://www.discovery.edu.hk/curriculum/primary-years-programme/transdisciplinary-teaching-learning/



Design Mindset







Cognitive Load Management



http://www.open.ac.uk/libraryservices/beingdigital/objects/63/index.htm



Virtual Collaboration



http://betanews.com/2015/09/30/social-intranet-allows-anytime-anywhere-workplace-collaboration/



