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**"MODALITIES OF SOCIAL LEARNING :
PROCESS AND APPLICATION"**

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Educational Implication of Social Learning in Class room

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Learning leads to the learners towards excellence. Learning as the part of learner and similarly teaching is the part of teacher. Teacher plays the active role in the classroom. Teacher's behaviour shows the classroom socialization it may be friendly, autocratic, democratic or laissez-faire. Teaching-Learning activity of teacher it self a tedious job. In this process teacher teaches the social behaviour ie. ; appreciation of students feelings, students motivation on reinforcement, stimulus various, praise on rewards for the group of students on individual student. Teacher in the classroom shows and apply social learning theory effectively to organize the classroom conductive and effective. Students are the imitator of the teacher, for which teacher should be a role player. The students follow the acting, behaviour, way of skillful presentation, class movement, demonstration, classroom interaction etc. Human behaviour is learnt through observation it may be modeling, performing, or imitating. In this context the social learning was propounded by Albert Bandura from America spread his idea on social learning social learning has three parts such as :-

- (i) Observational Learning
- (ii) Intrinsic reinforcement
- (iii) Behavioural changes.

Through observational learning it may focuses on live model, verbal model or symbolic model child gains knowledge. In addition to external environmental reinforcement, Bandura acknowledged intrinsic reinforcement, pride sense of accomplishment as a form of reward. In a classroom teacher can change the behaviour of learners through social process.

Social learning theory is incorporated in classroom to develop an encouraging classroom environment, which inspires students to engage your lesson and enjoy the learning experience. Social learning theory suggests that students learn through observation, developing traits and habits bases on the environment in which they are in. This includes seeing other students participating in class and choosing to participate as well. The negative side of social learning theory also suggests that some actions you take as a teacher can deter your students from participating and restrict their engagement in your lesson.

There is some factors influence classroom learning such as: attention, retention, reproduction and motivation. There are two groups of students are available in such as: heterogeneous and homogenous. Teacher should teach in the class accordingly.

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Classroom Implication of social learning :

In the classroom as teachers, we will be faced with a great variety of students with a great variety of learning styles. Learning to balance the teaching styles be crucial to the successes of our pupils. Social learning in particular has endless possibilities in the ways we can utilize group work within the classroom. Some concrete examples include.

Role Playing: Role Playing is a technique that works well with others, whether its one on one or with a group of people. For example, have the students be assigned a SLO and have then acted it out for the classroom. Another example night is to role-play with one person being the instructor and the other being the student.

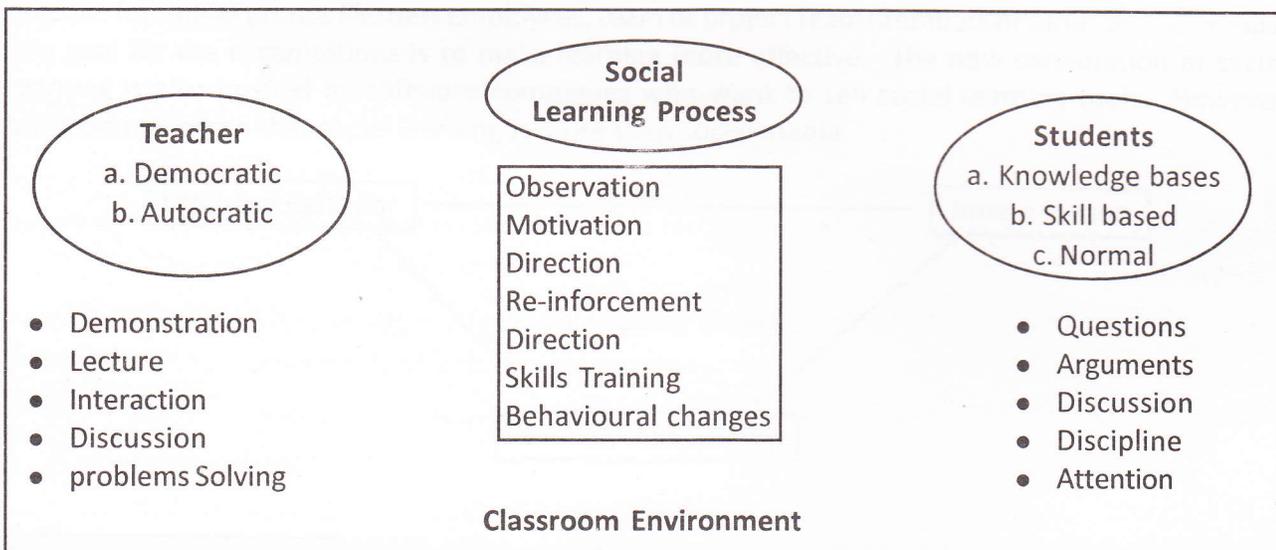
Debating a topic : Debates are conducted when one group of students are assigned one side of an issue while another group argues for other side you can then have the groups switch roles and argues the opposite sides. Finally, you may have all the students drop their advocacy and come to a consensus about the topic, or develop a report that takes the best evidence and reasoning from both sides. Debates are a great way to teach about social studies events.

Create Quizzes : Get students in to small groups and give each group a small segment of your lecture material. Ask each group to prepare a short quiz on their assigned segment. You can then have each team quiz the other groups, or collect the quizzes and give each student a package of all of the quizzes and allow the students to use them a study material. This method will only be truly useful for the students if you go over the questions and provide the proper answers.

Group Test Taking : Create a test that can be in-class or take-home. The group is expected to collaborate on answers and each student's review the score of the group.

Mind Maps : Mind maps and systems diagrams are great to work on in class as a group. Have on person been the appointed drawers, while the rest of the class works through material and suggests ideas. The group may have varied views on how to represent some ideas; however this is a positive part of learning in groups. Natural leaders will become apparent through this approach, which can help the teacher form balanced groups in future tasks.

In the classroom situation teacher interacts with students for imparting social behaviour among students. That can be classified in a diagrammatical manner such as :-



In the above diagram represents the reflective classroom interaction among students and teacher. Teacher is one source of knowledge. In this process teacher sends the excellence for the students through demonstration, lecture or discussion and the receiver (students) gains these knowledge with good motivation and interest.

Conclusion :-

At last but not the least, it is a discussion not only for the classroom behavioural changes process but also the dynamic process for all learners. In a classroom teacher develops all the social behavioural process among the students. Teacher can develop good social attitude among students.

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