Frequently Asked Questions (Faqs)

1. What is programming?

Ans: Programming refers to the arrangement of the stimulus material in an order of presentation that would maximize the rate of learning resulting in optimal behaviour modification on the prescribed lines. It gradually shapes learner's responses to the desired level or refinement.

2. What is a frame in programmed instruction?

Ans: A frame is the smallest bit of information that is supplied to a learner at a time. It provides immediate feedback to the learners.

3. What is the basis of programmed instruction?

Ans: Programmed instruction is based on the concept that it is a technique for the modification of learner's behaviour. Thus the learner's behaviour is modified by confirming the right response immediately.

4. What is the rationale behind linear programming?

Ans: The rationale of linear programming is that recall is more effective in the learning process than recognition. The act of responding tends to cause learning hence; no incorrect response should be there as they affect learning adversely. And too many errors would be discouraging and hence small steps should be there and it would be more likelihood of correct responses.

5. What are the basic differences between linear and branching programme of instruction?

Ans: B.F. Skinner introduced linear programming and Norman Crowder introduced branching programming. The learning theory of linear programming is that it is based on operant conditioning and it is a response centred approach of learning (R-S) and branching is based on configuration theory of learning. It is a stimulus centred approach of learning(S-R).