

## Glossary

**i) Teaching:** Teaching is undertaking certain ethical tasks or activities with the intention to induce learning. Teaching includes all the activities of providing education to other. The person who provides education is called teacher.

**ii) Pedagogy:** Pedagogy deals with the theory and practice of education and thus concerns the study of how best to teach. Instructive strategies are governed by the pupil's background knowledge and experience, situation, and environment, as well as learning goals set by the student and teacher.

**iii) Reflection:** We also learn by reflecting on experiences (Dewey 1933). Reflection is thinking for an extended period by linking recent experiences to earlier ones in order to promote a more complex and interrelated mental schema or patterns. The thinking involves looking for commonalities, differences, and interrelations beyond their superficial elements.

**iv) Kinesthetic learning:** Kinesthetic Learning is one of the four different learning styles popularized by Neil Fleming in his VARK model of learning. In a nutshell, a kinesthetic learner needs to be actively doing something while learning in order to understand the topic. Individuals with a kinesthetic learning style are often uncomfortable during sedentary instructions like lectures because most of the time, they need to get up and move to put something into memory.

**v) Cooperative teaching:** Cooperative teaching refers to a method of classroom management that emphasizes group work and reciprocal teaching.