SUMMARY

Questioning is one of the, most important devices of teaching. It plays a very important role in learning, teaching and testing. The question is the key to all educative activity. Well put questions and questions at the right time lead to new realms of understanding. Success of a teacher in any particular lesson and in teaching in general depends on his ability to question well. Hence the art of questioning is the most potent weapon of a teacher. Questioning is not a one-way traffic. There is an ample scope for the teacher as well as the students to put questions. The teachinglearning process is effective only when the teachers as well as the pupils are active and cooperative. The aim of the teaching-learning process is to enable the child to learn in such a way that it enables him to adjust himself to the environment. As both teachers and the pupils are attempting to realize the same goal, it is evident that they must be active and not passive. Questions need to be asked effectively with understanding, insight and experience. Each question should be stated clearly, definitively and concisely. It should encourage development of thought and at the same time allow sufficient time for replies. Questions demanding critical thinking and problem solving require more time and attention has to be paid to the kind of questions framed and adequate time allotted for eliciting the answers from the students. Apart from this, proper discipline must be maintained. Benjamin Bloom's taxonomy is valuable when determining the types of questions that teachers should ask their students. Bloom stated that there are six different levels of thinking: knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation

Questioning is a technique as well as a method of teaching. An effective teacher employs questioning technique appropriately and also prepares good questions. It explores the entering behaviour of the learners. It provides motivation and encouragement and thus makes students active in the classroom. It helps to provide direction to the mental process of learning and thus developing thinking and analysis abilities of the learner. It not only revises the teaching content but also evaluates the effectiveness of teaching learning process and its various activities. The questions thus serve different purposes in the educative process.

There are various methods used to increase class participation, however, the most important method is the use of effective questioning techniques. Structuring a classroom based on frequent participation is essential in assessing and enhancing each child's learning experience; without interaction between the teacher and the students, education is greatly impeded.