

SYSTEM APPROACH IN EDUCATION

MEANING OF SYSTEM

- Set of interrelated parts.
- Parts have unified whole.
- Each and every part is equally important
- Is constituting the whole.
- Typical examples: human body, care and university.

TYPES OF SUB SYSTEM:

CLOSED SYSTEM:

- No interaction with environment.
- No exchange of material with environment.

OPEN SYSTEM:

- receives inputs form external environment process then and supplies Output to external environment.
- Continuous interaction with the envirobment.

DEFINITION OF SYSTEM APPROACH:

“In an educational context, a system is any collection of interrelated parts that together constitute a large whole. These component parts, or elements of the system are intimately linked with one another, either directly or indirectly, and in any change in one or more elements may affect the overall performance of the system, either beneficially or adversely-” F. Percival and H. Ellington.

STEPS IN SYSTEM APPROACH OF EDUCATION

:

➤ INPUT:

- Formulatoin of objectives.
- Pre-assessment of the pupils entry behaviour.
- Content to be taught and instructional material to be used.
- Cost factor.

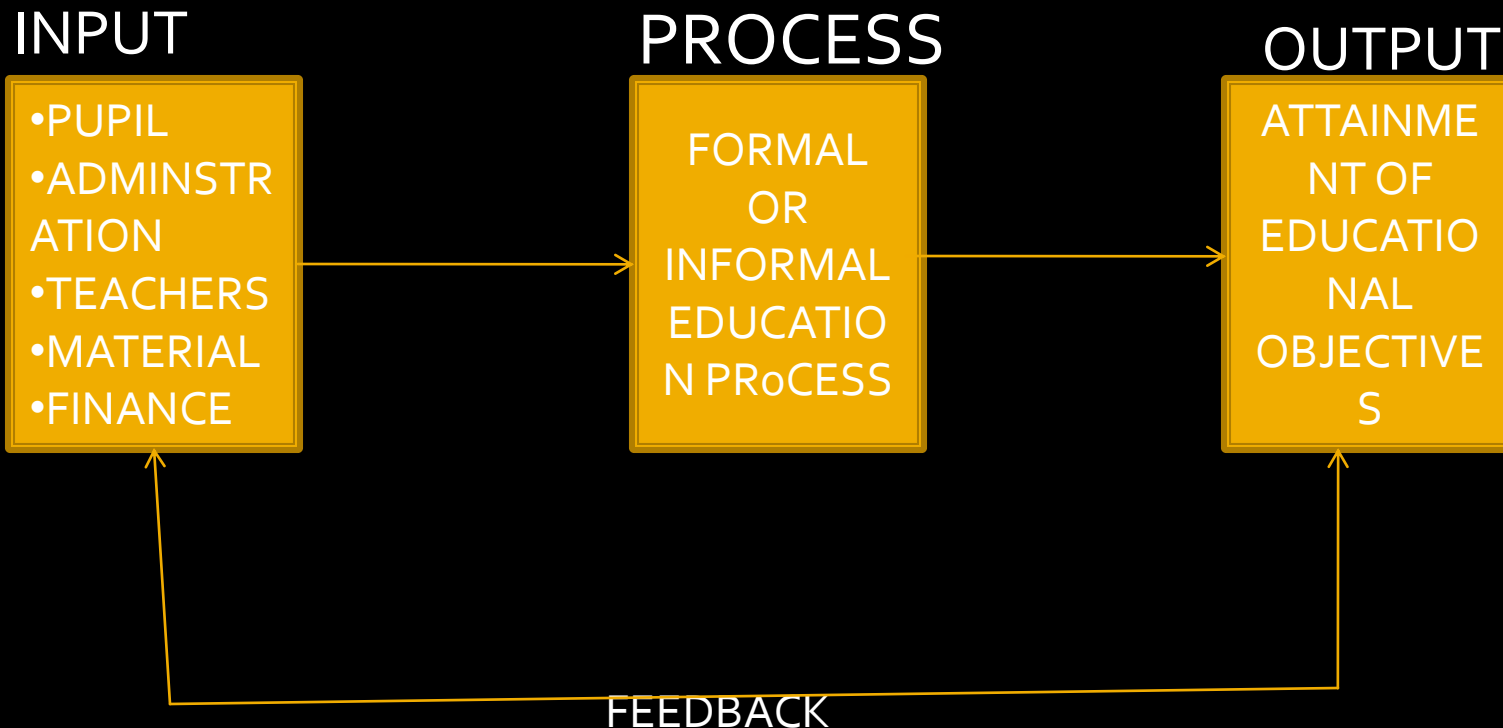
PROCESS:

- Deciding suitable teaching strategies.
- Selecting appropriate media and material.
- Selection of appropriate evaluation procedures.
- The role and function of the elements teaching, pupils, and material
- Resources.
- Evaluation of learning outcomes or objectives.

OUTPUT:

- If the objectives are achieved as per desired the system is allowed to
- Continue.
- If the objectives are not achieved certain modification need to be
- Made in the system.

FIG. OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM



IMPORTANCE OF SYSTEM APPROACH IN EDUCATION

- Bringing efficiency in school administration and management.
- Helps in systematic educational planning.
- Maximum utilization of resources.
- Improving examination and evaluation system.
- Improving the teacher training programmes in service as well as pre-
 - Service.

THANK YOU