**# Assignment #**

Topic:

 Mastery learning and Direct Instruction

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 **Mastery learning**

**What is mastery learning?**

Mastery learning aims to change that, primarily by letting go of the concept that everyone is on the same time schedule.

Mastery learning is an instructional strategy and educational philosophy, first formally proposed by Benjamin Bloom in 1968. Mastery learning maintains that students must achieve a level of mastery in prerequisite knowledge before moving forward to learn subsequent information.

**Mastery learning 4 components**

1. **SMALL DISCRETE UNITS:-**The subject matter is broken up into a brunch of life little lessons that covers a small amount of material.
2. **A LOGICAL SEQUENCE:-**The basic concepts and procedures are learned before the more complex ones.
3. **DEMONSTRATION OF MASTERY AT END OF EACH LESSON-**

Students can’t move to the next lesson until they show that they mastered the proceeding lesson.

1. **ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR STUDENTS NEEDING EXTRA HELP OR PRACTICE TO ATTAIN MASTERY:**

Support and resources are tailored to individual needs. Examples could include a different instructional approach, different material, study groups, or individual tutoring.

**Characteristics of mastery learning**

According to Bloom, The characteristics of mastery learning are:

* Mastery of any subject is defined in term of sets of measure objectives which represent the course of unit.
* The substance is then divided into a larger set of relatively small learning unit. Each unit accompanies its own objectives. these objectives are parts of larger ones. these are considered for essentials for there mastery.
* Learning materials are then identified. After this the instructional strategy is selected.
* Each unit is accompanies by brief diagnostic tests to measure the pupil’s progress. Also these diagnostic test identified those particulars problems which each pupil is facing.
* The data obtained from these diagnostic tests is used to provide supplementary instruction to the student to help him overcome his problems.

**Merits of Mastery learning:**

* Helps students what they have learned and what they need to learn better.
* Correctives are individualized.
* Prevents minor learning difficulties from accumulating and becoming major learning problems.
* Help students overcome their individual learning difficulties.
* Offer students a second chance at success.
* Special enrichment activities to broaden learning experiences.

**Demerits:**

* Long process
* Time consuming
* No single method of instruction work for all.
* Teacher must increase variation in their teaching to decrease variation in results.
* Student may need additional time to learn.
* Implementation of mastery learning will require more time at first.

**Direct Instruction:**

**Direct instruction** is where teachers use **explicit teaching** techniques to teach a specific skill to their students. This type of **instruction** is teacher-directed, where a teacher typically stands at the front of a room and presents information.

**Uses of Direct instruction:**

For Example, all teachers, by necessity, use some form of direct instruction in their teaching. Preparing courses and lessons. Presenting and demonstrating information, and providing clear explanations and illustrations of concepts are all essential, and to some degree unavoidable, teaching activities.

**Characteristics of direct instruction:**

* Reviewing the previous day’s work.
* Presenting new material in clear and logical steps.
* Providing guided practice.
* Giving feedback with correctives.
* Providing independent practice.
* Reviewing to consolidate learning.

**Components of direct instruction:**

The six components of direct instruction include:

* Setting the stage
* Explaining to students what to do.
* Model for students what to do.
* Guided practice.
* Independent practice.
* Assesments.

**Advantages:**

Direct instruction allows students to progress at their own natural pace. As the year progresses the instructor begins to get a feel for each individual student’s strengths and weaknesses and is able to help the students with their particular challenges.

**Disadvantages:**

The structure of direct teaching can be rigid enough to hinder the creativity of the teacher. There is very little room to improvise because this method follows a step-by-step procedure.

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**The End**