

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

AIMS	OBJECTIVES
<p>THEY ARE LONG TERM GOALS AIMS ARE GENERAL THEY PROVIDE DIRECTION TO TEACHING AIMS CAN'T BE ACHIEVED IN A CLASS ROOM DURATION SCHOOL ,SOCIETY ,PARENTS ARE RESPONSIBLE IN ACHIEVING AIMS AIMS ARE INDIRECTLY ACHIEVED AIMS ARE EDUCATIONAL</p>	<p>SHORT TERM GOALS OBJECTIVES ARE SPECIFIC THEY ARE SMALL STEPS IN REACHING THAT DIRECTION THEY CAN BE ACHIEVED IN A CLASS ROOM DURATION ONLY TEACHER IS RESPONSIBLE THEY ARE DIRECTLY ACHIEVED OBJECTIVES ARE INSTRUCTIONAL</p>

NEED FOR WRITING OBJECTIVES

- THEY ARE ACCORDING TO THE NEEDS AND INTEREST OF STUDENTS.
- THEY ARE ACCORDING TO THE INTELLECTUAL LEVEL OF THE STUDENTS.
- THEY SHOULD BE RELATED TO THE ENTIRE SYLLABUS.
- THEY HELP IN ACHIEVING AIMS OF EDUCATION.
- THEY HELP IN BRINGING DESIRABLE CHANGES IN THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE LEARNERS.
- THEY ALSO HELP IN EVALUATING THE PROGRESS OF LEARNING.

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY OF INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

COGNITIVE(HEAD)

- KNOWLEDGE
- COMPREHENSION
- APPLICATION
- ANALYSIS
- SYNTHESIS
- EVALUATION

AFFECTIVE(HEART)

- RECEIVING
- RESPONDING
- VALUING
- CONCEPTUALIZATION
- ORGANIZATION
- CHARACTERIZATION

•PSYCHOMOTOR(HAND)

- IMPULSION
- MANIPULATION
- CONTROLLING
- COORDINATION
- NATURALIZATION
- HABIT FORMATION

COGNITIVE DOMAIN

THEY ARE CONCERNED WITH THE THINKING, KNOWING AND PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITIES. THROUGH MOST OF THE TEACHING ACTIVITIES THIS OBJECTIVE IS ACHIEVED.

KNOWLEDGE

- FIRST AND THE LOWEST LEVEL OF COGNITIVE DOMAIN.
- KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTS MEMORY AND CONSISTS OF RECALLING AND RECOGNIZING VARIOUS FACTS ,CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES.
- NO ADDITION OR DELETION IS DONE BY THE LEARNER AT THIS LEVEL. HE/SHE SIMPLY RECALLS.

KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

AT THIS LEVEL LEARNER RECALLS

- KNOWLEDGE OF UNIVERSALS AND ABSTRACTION.
- KNOWLEDGE OF PRINCIPLES AND GENERALIZATION.
- KNOWLEDGE OF THEORIES.
- KNOWLEDGE OF CLASSIFICATIONS.
- KNOWLEDGE OF METHODOLOGY.

COMPREHENSION

- IT IS THE SECOND LEVEL OF COGNITIVE DOMAIN AND DEVELOPS ONLY AFTER THE DEVELOPMENT OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL.
- THE INDIVIDUAL IS EXEPECTED TO GO BEYOND THE LEVEL OF RECALL AND RECOGNITION.

COMPREHENSION

- THE INDIVIDUAL IS ABLE TO DEFINE ACQUIRED KNOWLEDGE IN HIS OWN WORDS.
- HE IS ABLE TO DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN OBJECTS.
- CLASSIFY OBJECTS BASED ON SOME CRITERIA.
- ABLE TO GENERALIZE FACTS AND PRINCIPLES.

APPLICATION

- AFTER HAVING DEVELOPED KNOWLEDGE AND COMPREHENSION THE LEARNER IS ABLE TO APPLY THE KNOWLEDGE IN HIS DAILY LIFE. BY APPLYING THE VARIOUS KNOWLEDGE AND COMPREHENSION OF CONTENT THE INDIVIDUALS ARE ABLE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF DAILY LIFE.
- THE INDIVIDUAL WILL BE ABLE TO SPEAK LANGUAGE IN HIS DAILY LIFE.

ANALYSIS

- AT THIS LEVEL THE INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPS THE POTENTIAL TO BREAK DOWN THE WHOLE INTO VARIOUS COMPONENTS AND FIND OUT THE RELATIONSHIP AND ORGANIZATION OF VARIOUS PARTS.
- THIS HELPS IN DEVELOPING THE REASONING ABILITY IN THE STUDENTS.

SYNTHESIS

- THIS INVOLVES THE COMBINATION OF ELEMENTS INTO A NEW STRUCTURE OR PRODUCTION OF A NEW UNIQUE COMBINATION.
- TIS HELPS IN DEVELOPING REASONING ABILITY IN STUDENTS.

EVALUATION

- THIS CATEGORY IS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF COGNITIVE DOMAIN.THE LEARNER LEARNS JUDGING THE VALUE OF A MATERIAL FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE.
- THIS LEVEL HELPS IN DEVELOPING THE DECISION MAKING ABILITY AMONG THE LEARNER.

LEARNING OUTCOMES OF COGNITIVE DOMAIN

- To provide factual information through knowledge, comprehension and application.
- To provide pre verbal concepts.
- To relate new knowledge to previous one.
- To develop concept formation through application and analysis.
- To develop problem solving ability among learners.
- Enhance creative ability of the learners.
- Develop decision making ability in the students.

AFFECTIVE DOMAIN

- This **domain** includes objectives relating to interest, attitude, and values relating to learning the information.

LEVELS OF AFFECTIVE DOMAIN

- Receiving- This is the lowest level of the domain. This is the ability of the learners to receive the information .

This involves :-

- a)Paying attention
- b)Awareness
- c)Willingness to receive
- d)Controlled or selected attentions

RESPONDING

- Following activities are performed in responding –
 - a) Motivation in responding
 - b) Willingness to respond
 - c) Satisfaction to response
 - d) This level is achieved only after receiving.

VALUING

- Concepts are seen to have worth at this level-
 - a)Acceptance of values
 - b)Preference of values
 - c)Commitment towards values.

ORGANIZATION

- a) Construction of a system of values
- b) Conceptualization of value system
- c) Organization of value system

Its helps the students in making decision about dealing with real life situations and in following opinions on major personal & social issues .

CHARACTERIZATION

- It is the highest level of affective domain . At this level an individual develops sets of attitude , beliefs & values for himself that helps in building a character and giving shape to his philosophy & personality.

LEARNING OUTCOMES - *Affective Domain*

- Creating interest
- Development of appreciation
- Development of attitude
- Development of values
- Development of adjustment .