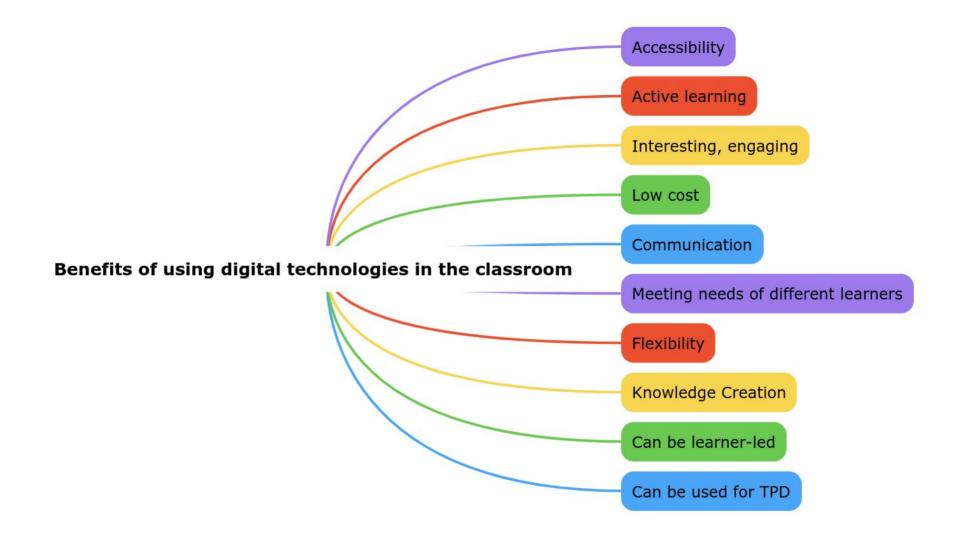
Integrating Digital Story-based Pedagogy in the Language Classroom

Techno-pedagogy Workshop for Language Teachers' – I Bengaluru

IT for Change

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September 2024





What kind of tech-resources/ tools do you use in your classroom?

How do you decide which resource to use?

Agenda



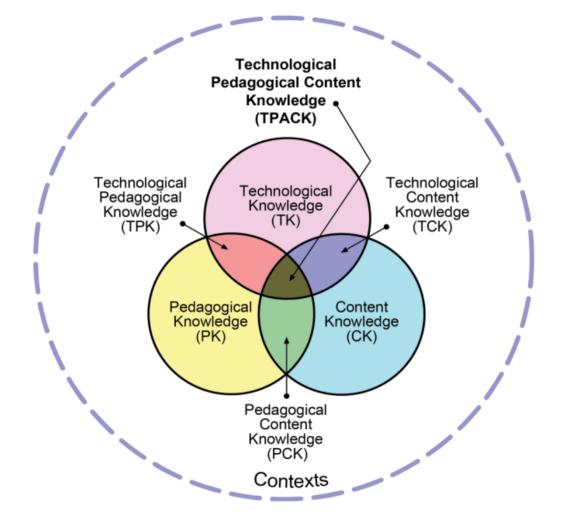
- Overview of the program
- Understanding TPCK
- Connecting TPCK to Storytelling and Language Teaching
- StoryWeaver and Audio Story Platform: Models of Integration
- Immersive Demo: Audio Story Activities
- Plan for TPD for the academic year



TPCK: Technological, Pedagogical and Content Knowledge

TPCK is effectively mixing available technology, teaching methods and subject knowledge

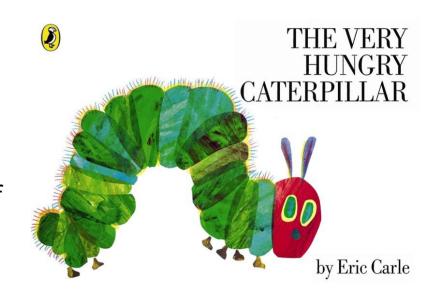




The Very Hungry Caterpillar



A butterfly laid an egg on a leaf. A tiny caterpillar hatched from the egg. He was very hungry and started to look for some food. For one week he ate fruit, dairy products, meat, vegetables, cake and sweets. He ate too much food and had a stomach ache, so the next day he ate a leaf and felt better. He was now a big, fat caterpillar and it was time to build a cocoon. After two weeks in the cocoon, he nibbled a hole and pushed his way out. He was now a beautiful butterfly.



ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

ಚಿಟ್ಟೆಯ ಜೀವನ ಚಕ್ರ (ಲೇಬಲ್ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಒಂದು ರೇಖಾಚಿತ್ರ)

ಗಣಿತ

ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳುವುದು ಒಟ್ಟು ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ವರ್ಕ್ ಶೀಟ್ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರ ಮಾಡಲು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು.

ಕಲಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಕಲಿಕಾ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆಯೆಡೆಗೆ

ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸುವ ಆಟವನ್ನು ಆಡುವುದು (ಓದುವಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವುದು)

ಭಾಷೆ

ಅನುಕರಣಾವ್ಯಯ, ಅಲಂಕಾರ ಜೋಡುನುಡಿ, ಪ್ರಾಸಪದ, ಆಹಾರ ಶಬ್ದಕೋಶ, ಮಿಂಚುಪಟ್ಟಿ ಆಟಗಳು; ಆಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸುವುದು ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಆಹಾರ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಆಹಾರ ದಿನಚರಿ ಬರೆಯುವುದು

ಹಸಿದ ಕಂಬಳಿ ಹುಳು

ಕಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ:

ಮೊಟ್ಟೆ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ, ಕಂಬಳಿಹುಳು, ಕಾಗದದ ಚಿಟ್ಟೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು.

ಭೂಗೋಳ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಚಿಟ್ಟೆಗಳು, ಚಿಟ್ಟೆಯ ಬಣ್ಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹಚ್ಚಿ ಖಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸುವುದು.

ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಗಣಿತ

ಇಷ್ಟ/ಇಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲದ ಆಹಾರ ವರ್ಗ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟುಗೂಡಿಸಲು ಬಾರ್ ಗ್ರಾಫ್

ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯ ಬಲವರ್ಧನೆ

ಸಮಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯೋಚಿಸುವುದು.
ಹಸಿದ ಕಂಬಳಿಹುಳುವಿನ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು

** ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಚಾರ್ಟ್ ಬಳಸುವುದು. /**



Let's take some examples from our classoom

Types of 'Listening'



- Active listening: Fully concentrating on the speaker, understanding the message, and responding appropriately
- Passive listening: Hearing the words without actively trying to comprehend the meaning or engage with the speaker
- Critical listening: Analyzing and evaluating the speaker's message to assess its validity, relevance, and implications
- **Empathetic listening:** Striving to understand the speaker's feelings, needs, and perspectives to establish a deeper connection



Do you think you are a good listener?

Which type of listening do you think is most important for language learning?

Benefits of effective listening in the classroom



Benefits of effective listening in the classroom



- Enhances student engagement and participation
- Promotes better comprehension and retention of information
- Fosters a positive learning environment and stronger student-teacher relationships
- Develops critical thinking and problem-solving skills



What challenges do you think our students face in terms of 'listening'?

How can we develop our students' listening skills?



Listening instruction often takes a backseat to other language skills like speaking, reading, and writing.

By focusing on listening strategies and providing structured listening activities, teachers can help students build confidence, improve comprehension, and ultimately enhance their overall language skills.

Thus, it becomes essential to expose children to a variety of high quality and contextualised audio-based resources



It's time for a story! Are you ready to listen along?









What comes to your mind when you look at these pictures?





What are your thoughts on the activities that we used today along with the story?

Using Audio Stories in the English Classroom



- Audio stories are powerful tools for developing listening skills in the English language classroom. They offer a rich, contextualized source of language input that can engage learners and support their comprehension skills.
- As students listen, they create mental images of the characters and settings, which can enhance their engagement and retention of the language.
- Audio stories can be tailored to different proficiency levels, from simple, short narratives for beginners to more complex, longer stories for advanced learners.
- Total Physical Response (TPR) activities can be used to build students focus and listening skills initially.
- To effectively implement audio stories in the classroom, teachers can use a three-stage approach:
 - pre-listening,
 - during-listening, and
 - post-listening activities.

TPR (Total Physical Response) Activities



Building Listening Skills using Audio Stories

Pre-Listening Activities

During-listening Activities

Post-listening Activities

Total Physical response Activities



- Total Physical Response, or TPR, is a language teaching method that combines physical movements with language learning
- In the context of listening to audio stories, TPR activities can significantly enhance comprehension and engagement
- This method is based on the idea that learning is more effective when it involves physical activity, making it particularly useful for young learners
- Examples: Salma Says, Action Story

Pre-listening Activities



- Pre-listening activities can be helpful in preparing students for successful comprehension of audio stories.
- These activities serve to activate prior knowledge, introduce key vocabulary, and set a purpose for listening.
- By engaging in pre-listening tasks, students are better equipped to understand and engage with the audio content, reducing anxiety and increasing confidence in their listening abilities.

During-listening Activities



- During-listening activities are designed to keep students actively engaged while they listen to an audio story.
- These activities can help maintain focus, guide comprehension, and encourage active processing of the information being presented.
- By providing specific tasks to complete while listening, teachers can transform passive listening into an interactive and productive learning experience.

Post-listening Activities



- Post-listening activities are essential for consolidating understanding, encouraging reflection, and extending learning beyond the audio story.
- These activities can provide opportunities for students to demonstrate comprehension, analyze the content more deeply, and apply the language they've encountered in creative ways.
- Effective post-listening tasks can transform the passive act of listening into an active, productive learning experience.