



## METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING COMMERCE

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### ABSTRACT

The study is related to Educational system in India. Teaching attitudes and ideals is done indirectly because the students are in the habit of imitating things rather than understanding them. The teachers should be aware of the student activities in the class. This type of lecture is most suitable for college/university level. A good commerce teacher should not only teach their pupils but also analyze and find out the disabilities felt by the pupils in the process of learning. To educate students to make better use of the service of business, a major segment in community life. Teacher in role is a method of teaching that utilizes techniques of drama to facilitate education. It is a holistic teaching method designed to integrate critical thought, examination of emotion and moral values and factual data to broaden the learning experience and make it more relevant to everyday life situations.

If the role of a teacher is to teach, the role of a student must be to learn. However, it has been agreed that learning is not only an exercise in reading and reciting facts, but in gaining a deeper insight of events and situations. This is where drama becomes an invaluable tool. Through the use of drama and dramatic conventions a teacher does not only teach and learn the what but also the why and how.

**KEYWORDS:** Educational System, Globalization, Conventions, Privatization, Liberalization, Methodology.

### INTRODUCTION

India has gained ground as far as expanding the Primary Education participation rate and extending proficiency to roughly seventy five percent of the populace. India's enhanced instruction framework is regularly referred to as one of the primary supporters of the Economic ascent of India. A great part of the advancement, particularly in advanced education and logical research, has been credited to different open establishments. The private schooling market in India was 5% and in As per the latest (2013) report issued by the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), there are more than 3524 diploma and post-diploma offering institutions in the country with an annual intake capacity of over 1.2 million.

## OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

- ❖ Find out the level or status of education system in India.
- ❖ Finding the reasons of failing the education system in India.
- ❖ Finding the Methodology of Teaching Commerce.
- ❖ Suggestions to improve the commerce and education to compete globally.

Globalization is the process of international integration arising from the interchange of world views, products, ideas, and other aspects of culture. Put in simple terms, globalization refers to processes that increase world-wide exchanges of national and cultural resources. Advances in transportation and telecommunications infrastructure, including the rise of the telegraph and its posterity the Internet, are major factors in globalization, generating further interdependence of economic and cultural activities. The term globalization is often associated with international business. In India, globalization refers to the opening of the gates of the economy for mutual global co-operation by way of reducing control and bureaucratic delays and steering the economy towards better market orientation.

### **What do we need to change about the Indian Education System?**

Training has been an issue in our nation and absence of it has been rebuked for a wide range of shrewdness for many years. Indeed, even Rabindranath Tagore composed long articles about how Indian training framework needs to change. Amusing thing is that from the frontier times, couple of things have changed. We have set up IITs, IIMs, graduate schools and different organizations of magnificence; understudies currently routinely score 90% checks so that even understudies with 90+ rates think that its hard to get into their preferred universities; yet we accomplish business as usual old stuff.

If things have changed a little bit somewhere, elsewhere things have sunk into further inertia, corruption and lack of ambition.

Creating a few more schools or allowing hundreds of colleges and private universities to mushroom is not going to solve the crisis of education in India. And a crisis it is – we are in a country where people are spending their parent” s life savings and borrowed money on education – and even then not getting standard education, and struggling to find employment of their choice. In this country, millions of students are victim of an unrealistic, pointless, mindless rat race. The mind numbing competition and rote learning do not only crush the creativity and originality of millions of Indian students every year; it also drives brilliant students to commit suicide.

We also live in a country where the people see education as the means of climbing the social and economic ladder. If the education system is failing – then it is certainly not due to lack of demand for good education, or because a market for education does not exist.

**Education system in India is failing because of more intrinsic reasons. There are systemic faults that do not let our demand for good education translate into a great marketplace with excellent education services.**

For better result we should follow the following steps.

- ❖ Get smarter people to teach.
- ❖ Implement massive technology infrastructure for education.
- ❖ Re-define the purpose of the education system.
- ❖ Effective deregulation.
- ❖ Take mediocrity out of the system.
- ❖ Personalize education – one size does not fit all.

### **CONCEPT OF METHODOLOGY**

Methodology is the systematic, theoretical analysis of the methods applied to a field of study, or the theoretical analysis of the body of methods and principles associated with a branch of knowledge. It, typically, encompasses concepts such as paradigm, theoretical model, phases and quantitative or qualitative techniques.

### **Methodology of Teaching Commerce**

Teaching is a systematic presentation of facts, ideas, skills, and techniques to students. Although human beings have survived and evolved as a species partly because of a capacity to share knowledge, teaching as a profession did not emerge until relatively recently. The societies of the ancient world that made substantial advances in knowledge however, were those in which specially designated people assumed responsibility for educating the young. The teaching profession has developed several methods for use to attain the desired goal of impacting knowledge to the students. We shall concern ourselves with the discussion of one of such methods used in teaching skill subjects in Commerce.

**Demonstration Method** of teaching involves showing the student the response pattern that is desired. It is a method whereby the teacher will be demonstrating what he is teaching and the students will be imitating his actions. This method of teaching can be employed in teaching skilled subjects like Book-keeping, Typewriting, shorthand etc. For example, in teaching typewriting with the demonstration method, the teacher shows the student how to place their fingers on the keyboard i.e. which finger to place on which key, which one is the home key fingers etc.

**Assessment** provides educators with a better understanding of what students are learning and engages students more deeply in the process of learning content.

**E-learning** Today Internet has entered walks of life and some professional courses like the I.T. and Management have made maximum use of this, in the form of e-learning.

**Question – answer Method** The teacher is able to develop participation of students by question and answer activity between the teacher and the students. When the students ask question, the teacher should honestly answer them.

**Campus-Based Learning** uses the campus environment itself as a teaching tool.

**Classroom Response Systems** use technology that promotes and implements active and cooperative learning.

Instructed Problem Solving is a class arrange in which teachers give an organized, guided setting for understudies working cooperatively to tackle issues. The class is isolated into 4 or 5 dialog gatherings. Each gathering chooses a pioneer and a journalist. The oral arrangement must be given after a talk and the report is submitted

**Cooperative Learning** involves students working in groups to accomplish learning goals.

Reported Problem Solving is a functioning learning appraisal method in which understudies turn out to be more mindful about their learning and their critical thinking, bringing about a change from the "means used to tackle an issue" to the utilization of scientific and basic reasoning abilities

**Using an Earth History Approach** helps students understand how human impact on the Earth's systems has increased exponentially over time.

**Gallery Walk activities** get students out of their chairs to actively work together.

**Interactive Lectures** provide short activities that can break up a lecture.

**Inventing and Testing Models** approach uses Model-Eliciting Activities, which are posed as open-ended problems that are designed to challenge students to build models in order to solve complex, real-world problems.

**Measurement and Uncertainty** provides science educators with clearly written, effective material to teach introductory level students the fundamentals of effective measurement, and describes how to integrate these ideas into science teaching.

**Models** help students understand the relationships between data and Earth processes. Mathematical and Statistical Models involve solving relevant equation(s) of a system or characterizing a system based upon its statistical parameters.

**Role Playing** immerses students in debate around Earth science issues. It is the form of dramatic skills. IT emphasizes on individual performance. The following are the objectives of such a program :

- to create tools to aid the teachers
- to obtain individual actual ability
- to create an atmosphere

**Guest Speakers** The teacher may invite an outside speaker for speaking on a specific topic. They can provide on-the-job information, give demonstrations, use illustrations to stimulate and provide motivation to students. The students should be actively involved in the program.

A teaching method comprises the principles and methods used for instruction. Commonly used teaching methods may include class participation, demonstration, recitation, memorization, or combinations of these. The choice of teaching method or methods to be used depends largely on the information or skill that is being taught, and it may also be influenced by the aptitude and enthusiasm of the students. What makes a teacher effective?. Recently, some critics have questioned the role of teacher preparation as a key to teacher effectiveness. It's time to separate fact from fiction, truth from myth about teacher preparation. Most of the research findings on pre-service teacher preparation are consistent with common sense and the experience of those in the classroom. Here are five key findings from the existing research on teacher preparation:

1. Teacher preparation helps candidates develop the knowledge and skill they need in the classroom
2. Well prepared teachers are more likely to remain in teaching
3. Well prepared teachers produce higher student achievement
4. Leading industrialized nations invest heavily in pre-service teacher preparation
5. NCATE makes a difference in teacher preparation.

### **Teaching of Basic Skills**

The attainment level of skills is very high in vocational commerce courses, likewise in typewriting, shorthand, bookkeeping office practice etc. The level of attainment of skills is not so high vocational commerce subjects. There are three phases in teaching any skill-building subject.

The first improvement stage.

The application stage.

The integrating stage.

### **Teaching Facts**

In commerce there is a considerable body of facts, which provides understanding of high order, principles and characteristics of a good filing system, book-keeping and accountancy and parts of typing machine.

### **Teaching for Understanding, Application and Competency Problem Solving**

On the first day in the type writing and short hand classes they discuss the uses of the course and they like to write their names in shorthand. These examples are illustrations of the theory that all learning is problem solving. The examples are explained easily by which all teachers can understand. When an individual finds his goals blocked it will cause him to think. Teachers are prone to set up a situation for students. Thus the students will take it as a challenge and solve it.

**Teaching Attitudes and Ideals** It has to be admitted that the development of proper attitudes and ideals is important in commerce course. Teaching attitudes and ideals require

### **Concept of Attitudes**

Attitudes are important objective in every school subject; commerce subjects stress neatness and core of equipment. Teaching of attitudes and ideals is more important and difficult than teaching of understandings and application of the teacher to develop proper attitudes towards work in particular. There would be no need for any more teaching to the students. Direct teaching and that too in the form of a lecture does not prove much effective. Teaching attitudes and ideals is done indirectly because the children are in the habit of imitating things rather than understanding them.

### **Attitude Development**

The teacher plays an important role in the attitude development of his students. The teachers should make the students to think on their own and present it neatly instead of imitating others. The characters like punctuality, concentration, honesty and objectiveness of a teacher must be a good example for the students to develop their attitudes. Attitude development should be provided through learning activities also. The guest speaker may be invited to the class and students are asked to prepare for it. If a student has poor attitudes, he can often be made to understand the situation, by problem solving procedures.

### **Teaching Attitudes and Ideals**

Teaching of facts, skills, understanding application provide the basis for developing attitudes. If we demonstrate discourtesy towards poor handwriting we help to develop a proper attitude towards good hand writing. The teacher should teach modification of attitudes and ideals. The teacher should select a few attitudes and try intensively to develop them.

### **Measurement of Attitudes**

The attitude one develops are inner manifestations of his personality experienced outside and inside the school. In commerce, the development of attitudes is related to job success, education instructional program in terminal vocational courses. The teaching of attitudes and ideals can be measured in the extent to which in post-school life of the student exemplifies the particular types of attitudes he studied. After measuring is done in the school, the manifestation of attitudes taken at source

time increases preventability in dress, courtesy to speak softly and clearly and many other character traits are evidence of growth in character building. Attitude development can be absorbed by the way students answer the questions, and the demonstration about competencies in learning. At the beginning students are emotional and at the end the teachers are satisfied that competency has increased and attitudes have improved.

### **Teaching Elements of Commerce**

The subject element of commerce is also known as commercial practice or business methods. It makes a good background of commerce for those who intend to go for higher education in banking, insurance and transport etc., or for jobs. Elements of commerce give students a

### **SUGGESTIONS**

The following suggestions are to be considered to improve the commerce and management education to compete globally.

Qualification of a Master Teacher

Qualities of a good teacher

### **Identify Qualification of a Master Teacher**

1. Sound and careful/lesson planning form meeting
2. Individual differences.

### **CONCLUSION**

If the system of higher education in commerce undergoes thorough revision, restructuring of policy matters and evaluation, then it can face the consequences of globalization successfully. A good commerce teacher should not only teach their pupils but also analyze and find out the disabilities felt by the pupils in the process of learning. In classroom teaching, teachers come cross any pupils who experience difficulty in keeping pace with the progress made by other pupils. A wise commerce teacher should locate the difficulty and administer remedial measures. Hence the above suggestions will improve the higher education in commerce and management to compete globally.

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