Certificate

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Golden Research Thoughts

This is to certify that our Editorial, Advisory, and Review Board Accepted Research Paper of Dr. /Shri. /Smt.: Divya Sharma Topic:- Culturally Responsive Pedagogy In Science Classrooms College:- Research Scholar, Department of Education, University of Delhi The Research paper is Original & Innovative it is Done Double Blind Peer Reviewed. Your Article is Published in The Month of May Year 2014

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How to Write Articles

Here are a few basic steps to take to craft an interesting, informative article.

Method 1 of 3: Come Up With An Idea

1.Get to know your audience. Decide who you need to write for before proceeding with planning or writing an article. Identify the needs of your readership. What do your readers need to know? How does your own knowledge matchup against the information they need? This will be the easiest way for you to find a topic to write about

2.Be unique. If you are writing an article about something that other people are also writing about, try to be unique in how you approach the material

3.Be passionate. You should care about the topic you choose to write about. Your enthusiasm will show in your writing and it will be much more engaging for your readers

Method 2 of 3: Research Your Idea

1.Learn the basics. Get the general explanation of whatever you are trying to write about. This will give you a basic framework for what to look for as you research.

2. Find reliable sources. Now that you know what to look for, research your topic. You can use the internet, a library, conduct interviews, watch documentaries, or whatever you feel is appropriate to teach you everything you need to know about your topic. Be an expert!

3.Get different types of material. During your research, look for material that isn't text. This can be used or altered to add to your article.

Method 3 of 3: Write Your Article

1.Decide your length. Does this article have a word count? Do you need to fill a certain number of pages? Consider what type of content you're writing about and how much space that can fill, as well as how much needs to be written in order to cover the topic adequately, before proceeding with writing your article.

2.Outline your article. Before you begin formal writing, you will want to outline your article.

3.Edit your work. Before you submit your work, you will want to do some editing and revision. If time allows, wait for a day or two before editing

4.Respect the rights of other writers. If you are using information from an external source, be sure to cite the source at the bottom of the article.

5.Submit your work. When you've finished, submit your work in the appropriate manner.

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Happy Writing...

Article Review Report

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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Culturally Responsive Pedagogy In Science Classrooms

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Happy Writing...

ABSTRACT:

Indian society is an amalgam of diverse cultures and so are the Indian classrooms. Learners from diverse cultures bring the vast repertoire of traditional and indigenous knowledge of their culture to the classrooms (Snively & Corsiglia, 2000). They come to schools with their own fund of knowledge built upon the stories, beliefs, customs, folklore, value systems, history, language and perspectives owned by their respective cultures.

Abstract Report: The Title Accurately Said The Study was About.

INTRODUCTION:

Science classrooms are traditionally found to act as site of cultural conflict where the learners are generally made to acquire an unfamiliar culture of school science. Learners from diverse cultures bring the vast repertoire of traditional and indigenous knowledge of their culture to the classrooms (Snively & Corsiglia, 2000). They come to schools with their own fund of knowledge built upon the customs, beliefs, stories, folklore, value systems, history, language and perspectives owned by their respective cultures. Similarly, Furnham (1992) (cited in Cobern & Aikenhead, 1997; p.3) had also identified several powerful subgroups that influence the learning of science that include- the family, peers, the school, the mass media, and the physical, social, and economic environment

Introduction Report: This Article Include Full Introduction, Methods, Results & Introduction Section.

METHODS & MATERIALS:

Must add the methods & materials to your article.

Methods & Materials Report: Methods & Materials are blank.

RESULT:

Must add the result to your article.

Result Report: Result is blank.

CONCLUSION:

This paper has tried to explore the cultural perspectives on conventional school science and dimensions of culturally responsive pedagogy as evident in related literature. Implications for a culturally responsive school science curriculum have been suggested keeping in mind the nature of Indian classrooms. It is surprising to note that even after so many reforms in Indian education we are still grappling with the issues of disinterest for science among students and limited access to science education for lot of social groups.

Conclusion Report: Conclusion of this paper clearly supported results.

REFERENCES:

- Aikenhead, G. (1996). Science education: Border crossing into the subculture of science. Studies in Science Education, 27 (1), 1–52.
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- Aikenhead, G. S., & Jegede, O. J. (1999). Cross-cultural science education: A cognitive explanation of a cultural phenomenon. Journal of Research in Science Teaching, 36(3), 269-287.

Reference Report: There are Places where the Author Divya Sharma Need to Cite a Reference, but Have Not

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Abstract Report: Introduce New Regular For Content & Communication.

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE:

	Very	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1. Interest of the topic to the readers	✓				
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas	✓				
3. Importance of the proposed ideas		✓			
4. Timelines		✓			
5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn			✓		
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	✓				
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)			✓		

This Article is Innovative & Original, No Plagiarism Detected

Future Research Suggestions

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC

Future Research Planning :

1. INDIAN SUSTAINABILITY CONGRESS BANGALORE, India (http://isustainability.in/)
2. International Education Conference New Delhi, India (http://sassconference.gnbo.com.ng/)
3. A Training program on "Incorporation of Pedagogy in Engineering Education"(http://cce.iisc.ernet.in/Pedagogy1.pdf)
4. Internet Course on Environmental Management (http://cce.iisc.ernet.in/EM_2013.pdf)\
5. 8 major education projects announced by India, US (http://www.indiaeducationreview.com/news/8-major-education-projects-announced-india-us)
6. Projects - Education (http://www.indiarural.org/projects_education.htm)
7. Education - Real lives (http://www.unicef.org/india/education_204.htm)