

ISLAMIA TEACHERS' TRAINING (B.ED.) COLLEGE

Phulwarisharif, Patna - 801505

TOPIC : INDUCTIVE APPROACH

Course No : PSS – 9

Course Name : Method Of Teaching



Miss. Nutan Rani

Assistant Professor

Islamia Teachers' Training (B.Ed.) College

Patliputra University, Patna (Bihar)

INDUCTIVE APPROACH

Introduction

- ❖ The Inductive approach, generalizations drawn from particulars, and principles from observed phenomenon.
- ❖ The inductive approach provides students with learning situation in which they can discover a concept or principle.

Examples/Activities -> Generalization

Steps involved

- ❖ Sensing the problem.
- ❖ Analyzing the situation.
- ❖ Organizing the information.
- ❖ Framing possible solution.
- ❖ Eliminating irrelevant solution.
- ❖ Verification.
- ❖ Generalization.

Examples

- ❖ To find out action of acid on blue litmus paper.
- ❖ Gravitational force.

Advantages of inductive approach-

- ❖ This method proceeds from concrete to abstract.
- ❖ We get scientific principles or theories from induction.
- ❖ It can develop qualities of critical thinking.
- ❖ It develops power of keen observation.
- ❖ It is very logical and psychological kind of teaching.
- ❖ Students show active participation, the learners are more engaged in teaching learning process.
- ❖ Teacher plays the role of guider.

Demerits of inductive approach.

- ❖ The concept drawn may not be accurate.
- ❖ It requires more time and so less subject matter will be covered.

- ❖ The amount of data or examples is very large.
- ❖ The teacher needs to spend a lot of time in this method which may not allow the teacher to complete the course.

Conclusion :-

Inductive approach works the other way, it works from observation works toward generalizations and theories. This is also called “Bottom up” approach. Inductive reason starts from specific observations, look for patterns, regularities, formulate hypothesis that we could work and finally ended up developing general theories or drawing conclusion.