



**RAMA
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FACULTY OF NURSING

BY- MRS SUDHARANI

A.V. Aids or Instructional Aids

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Audio Visual Aids

Audio



Hearing

Visual



Seeing

Aids



Devices

Introduction

- Audio visual aids are devices or technological media or learning devices are added devices that help the teacher to clarify, establish, correlate and co-ordinate accurate concepts, interpretations and enable him to make learning more concrete, effective, interesting, inspirational, meaningful.

Definition

- An audio-visual aid is an instructional device in which the message can be heard as well as seen.
- Audio visual aids are those sensory objects or images which initiate or stimulate and reinforce learning.

Burton

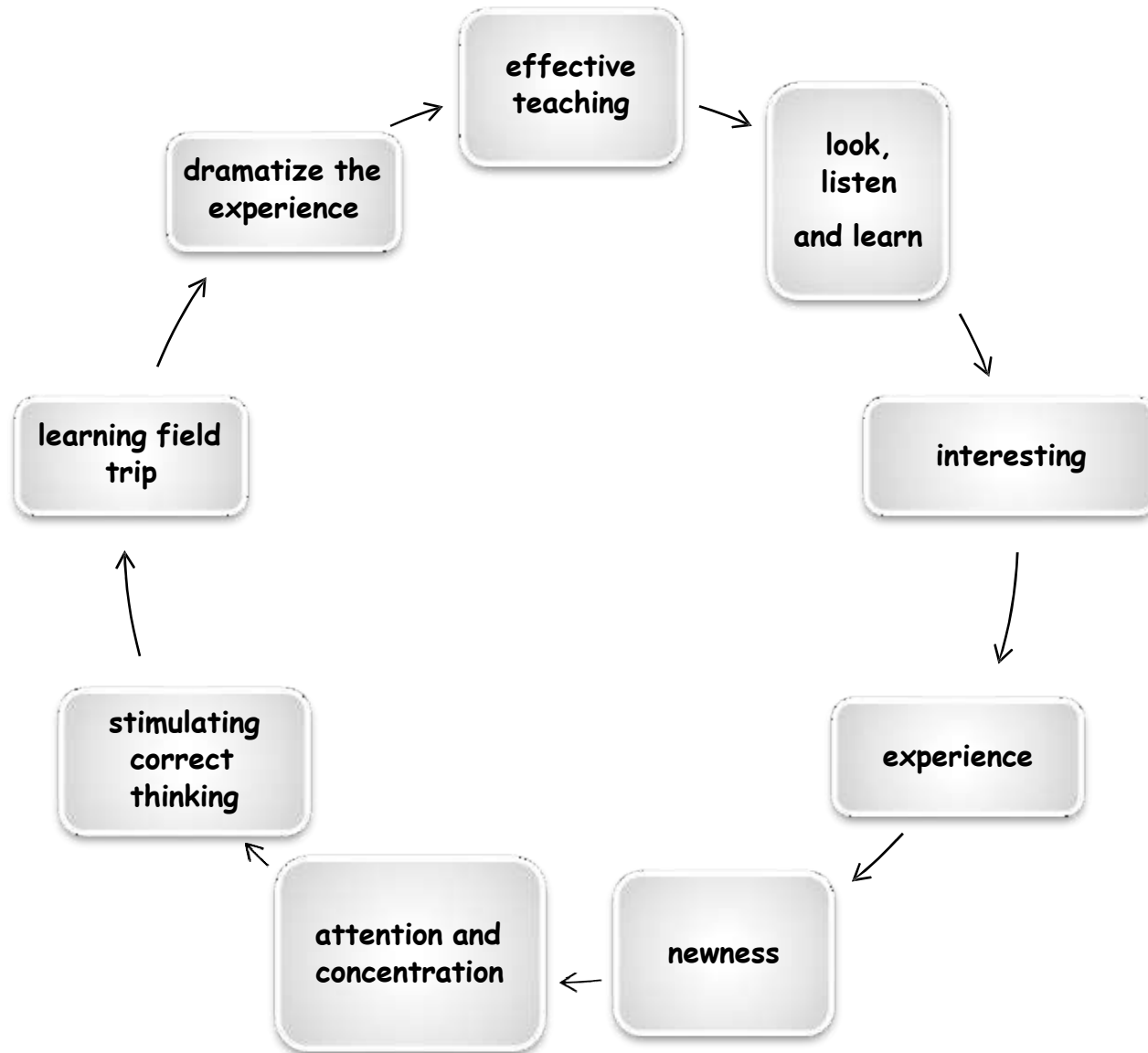
- “Audio-visual aids are those aids which help in completing the triangular process of learning i.e.; motivation, classification and stimulation”.

Carter V. Good

- Audio visuals aids are any device which can be used o make the learning experience more concrete, more realistic and more dynamic.

Kinder S. James

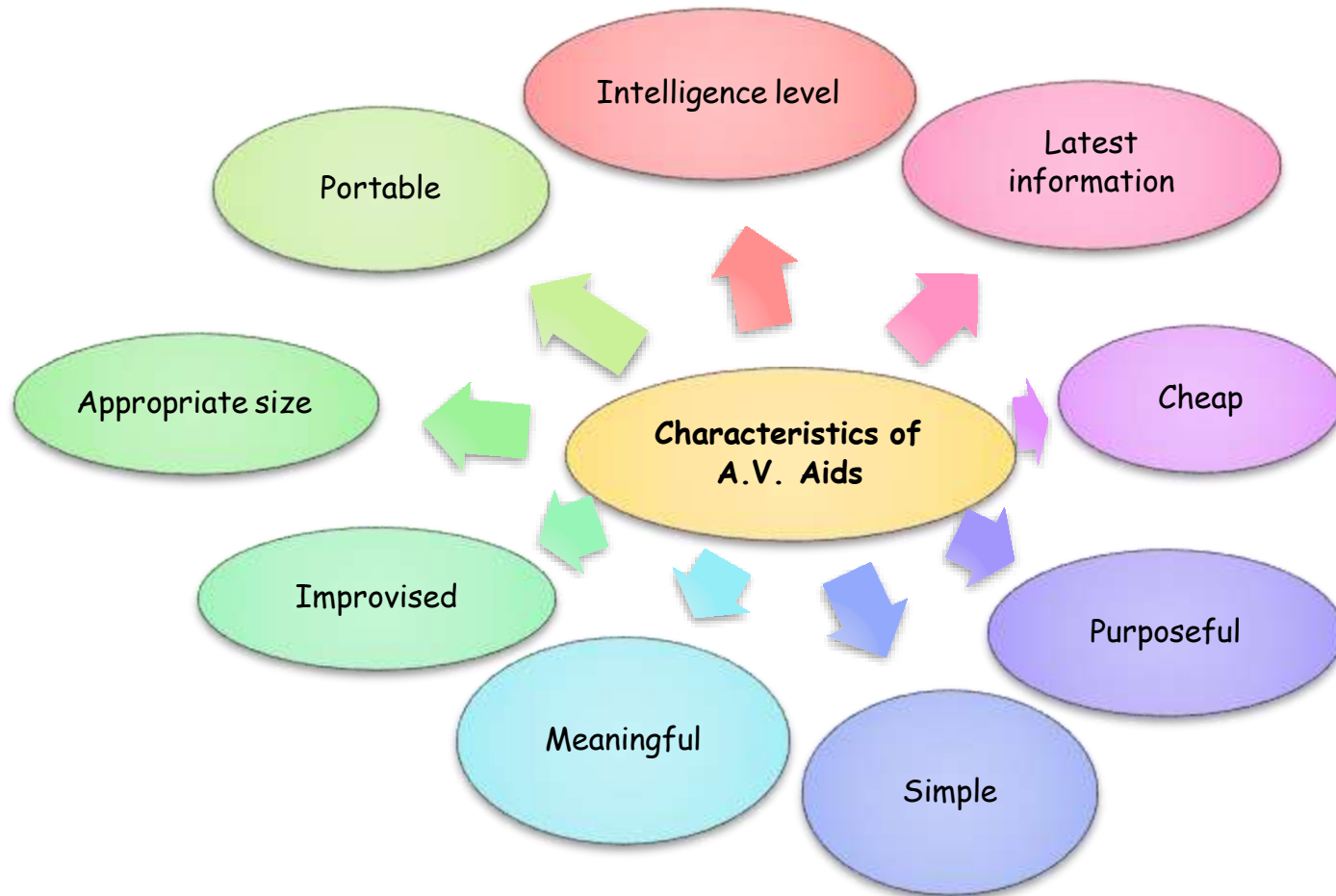
PURPOSE AND IMPORTANCE OF A.V. AIDS



PRINCIPLES OF AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS:-

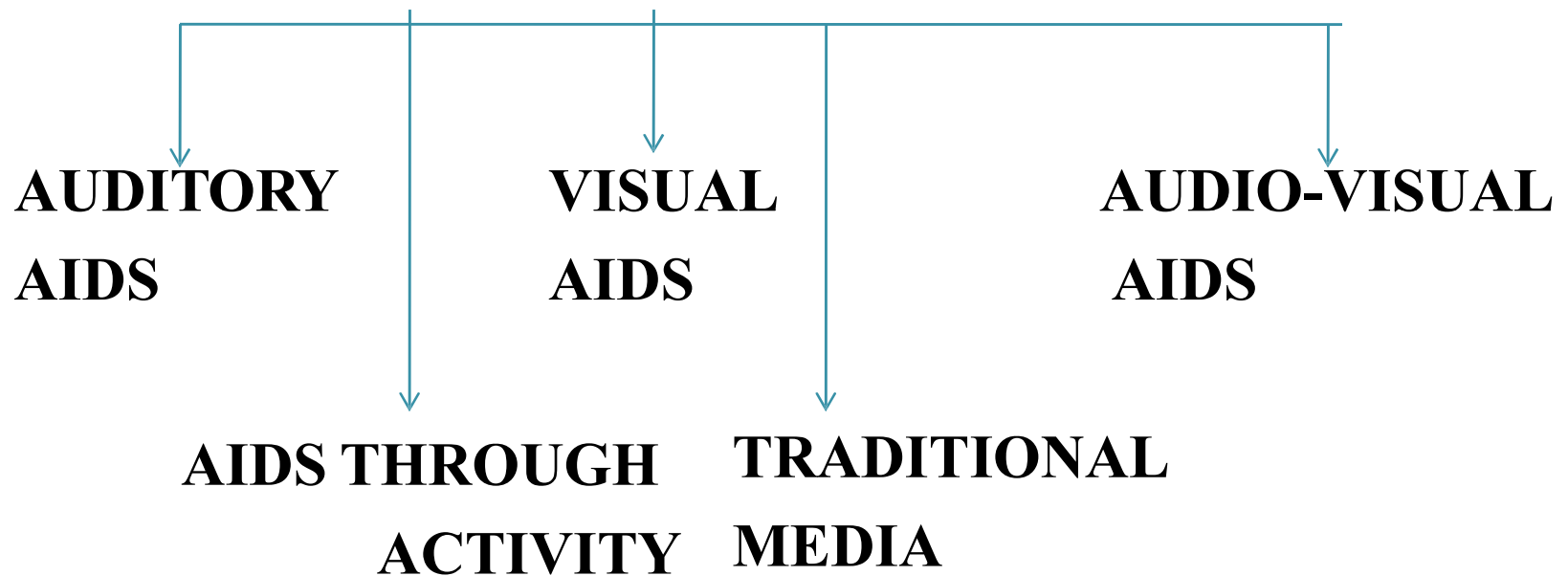
- They should be meaningful and purposeful.
- They should be simple.
- They should be accurate in every respect.
- They should be cheap.
- As far as possible they should be improvised.
- They should be larger enough to be properly seen by students.

CHARACTERISTICS OF A.V. AIDS



Classification

Instructional Aids



AUDITORY AIDS-

- Radio
- Recordings
- Mike
- Phonograms
- Megaphone
- Micro phone
- Gramophone.

VISUAL AIDS-

Non projected/ unprojected:-

- Models, 3-D materials, pictures, charts, flannel graphs, boards, cartoons, maps, photographs, flashcards, illustrations, posters, Printed material.

Projected aids:-

- Epidiascope, slide projector, overhead projector, film projector, opaque projector.

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS:

- Television
- Video
- sound- motion pictures.

AID THROUGH ACTIVITY:

- Field trips
- Models
- Exhibition.

TRADITIONAL MEDIA:

- Puppets
- Dramas
- Folksongs and Folkdances.

RADIO -

“The most common form of public education and entertainment is radio. The radio mission serve as a vital agency of mass education if used effectively.

CHARACTERISTICS -

- IMMEDIACY
- EMOTIONAL IMPACTS
- AUTHENTICITY
- CONQUEST OF TIME AND SPACE
- ONE WAY COMMUNICATION

ADVANTAGES:-

- Increased skills in listening
- Good for mass education.
- Effective for distance education.
- A good radio lesson can be recorded for use at any appropriate time.

DISADVANTAGES

- The radio programme may or may not be heard by students.
- The programme may not seek attention as the person not having any eye to eye contact.
- The person isn't able to assess the ability of the student.

RECORDING DEVICES

Devices which can record and reproduce sound are called recording devices and can be used to augment teaching in a classroom.



TYPES OF RECORDING

Phonograph record or
disc record.

Wire recording

Tape recording

ADVANTAGES OF RECORDING

- Recordings are two way communications. It eliminates the time adjustment problems of radio.
- Recording can be made to play at desire and teaching need.
- Recording offer a wide range of helpful material.
- The school can have its own recording.

DISADVANTAGES

- May not be possible in every setting.
- Individual ability may not be evaluated by the teacher.
- Eye to eye contact is not there.
- It is difficult for teacher to control the classroom.
- It will seek less attention of the students.

Tape Recorder

- A tape recorder is portable electronic gadget to record , reproduce, erase and record sound on a magnetic tape.

ADVANTEGES OF TAP RECORDER-

- Tape recorder is commonly available aids which are economical to use as recording can be erased and the tap reused.
- Being common household equipment, the tape recorder is easy to operate as it has only few controls.
- Tape recording providing flexibility for the teacher to edit and evaluate material.
- On the spot events can be recorded and played at an appropriate time for classroom instruction.
- Tap record can make lesson enjoyable when used along with other visual aids.
- For teaching music, phonics, oral reading, poetry and recitation etc

Non Projected Aids

GRAPHS

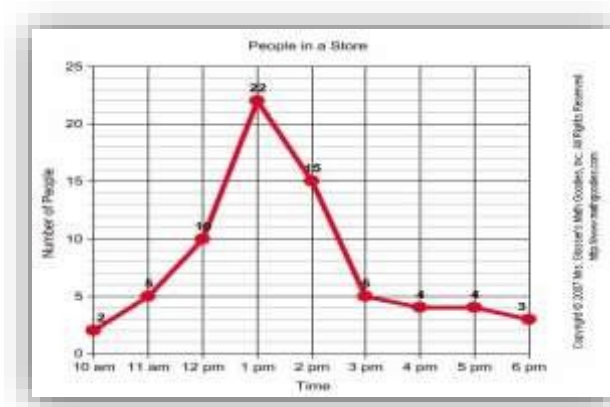
“ It deplete numerical or quantitative relationship or statistic data are presented in the form of visual symbols. Exact specification depletes specially quantitative data for analysis, comparison, and interruption.”



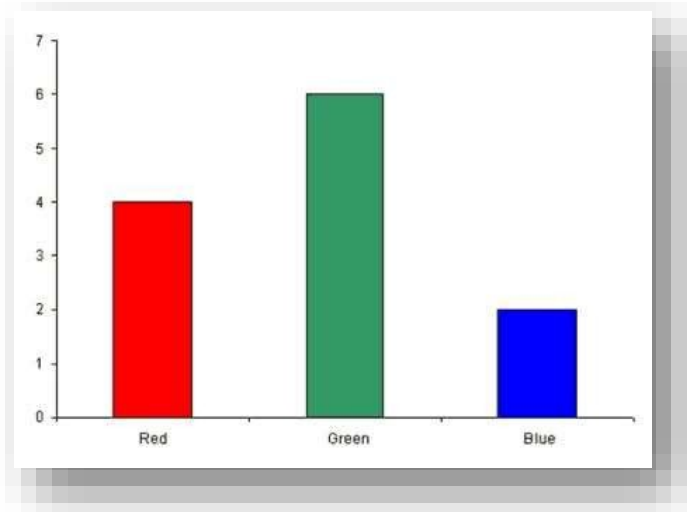
TYPES OF GRAPH

- Line graph
- Bar graph
- Simple bar graph
- Multiple graph
- Component graph
- Pie graph
- Pictorial graph

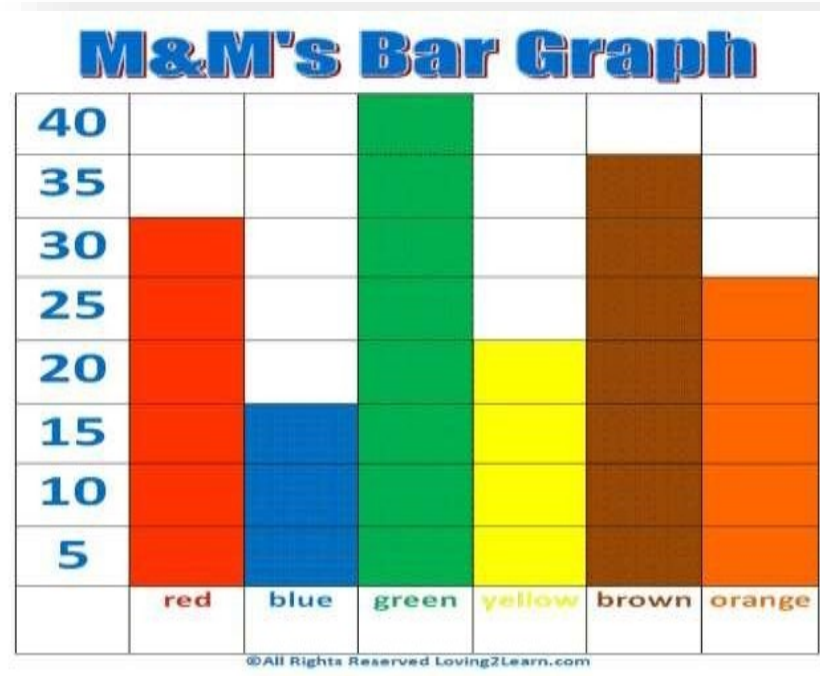
- **LINE GRAPH:-**line graphs are used when a considerable quantity of data is to be plotted or when the data are continuous.



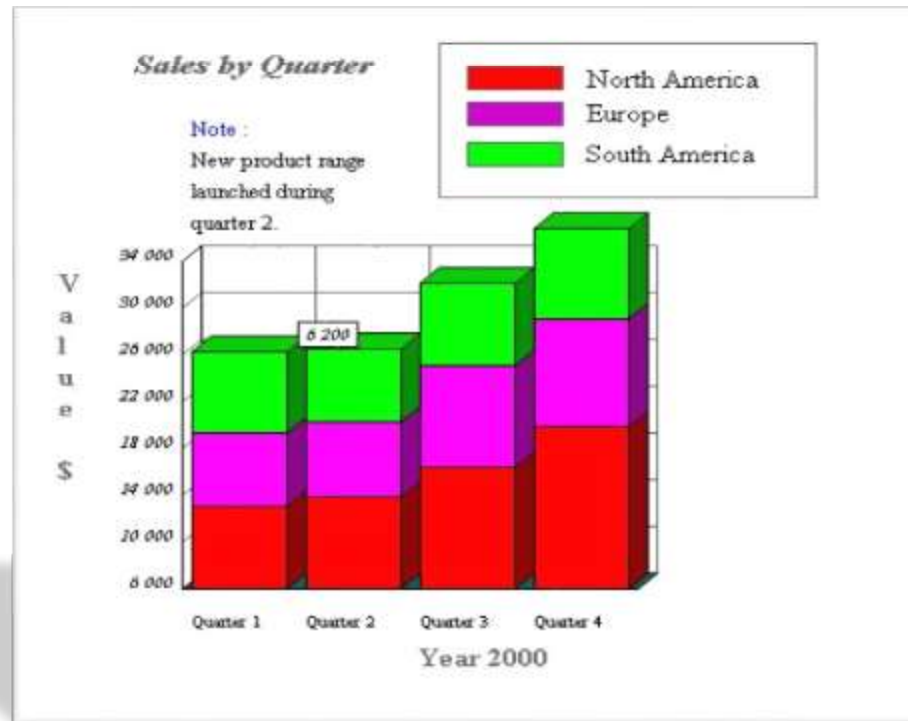
- **BAR GRAPH-** a bar graph consist of bars arranged in horizontally or vertically form a “zero”base.
- **Simple bar graph-** may be vertically or horizontally arranged. Suitable scale must be used to represent bar length



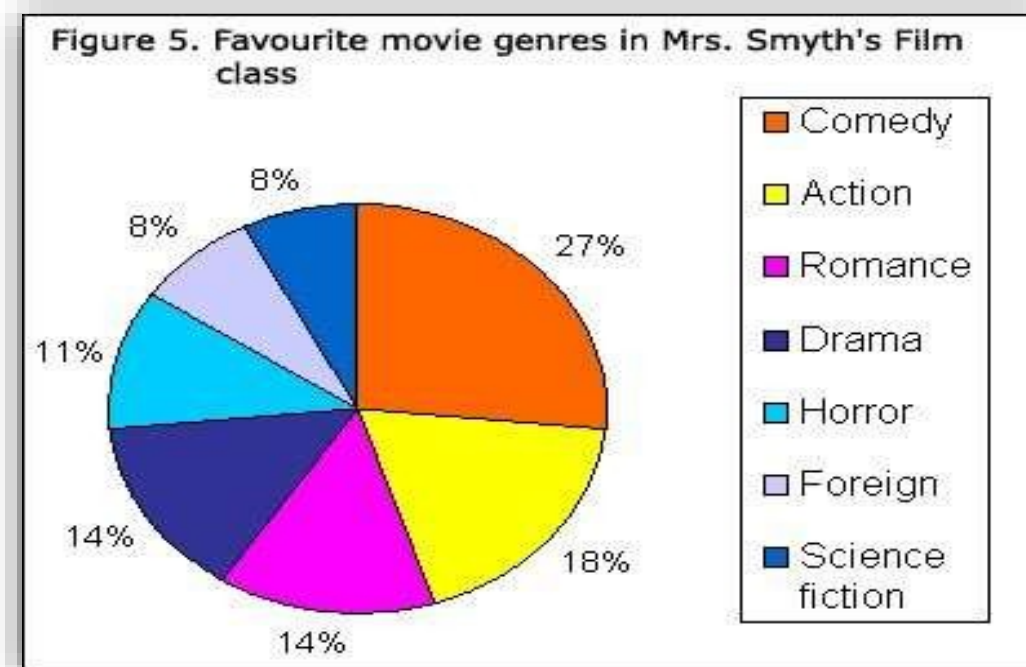
ii) Multiple bar graphs - two or more bars can be grouped together.



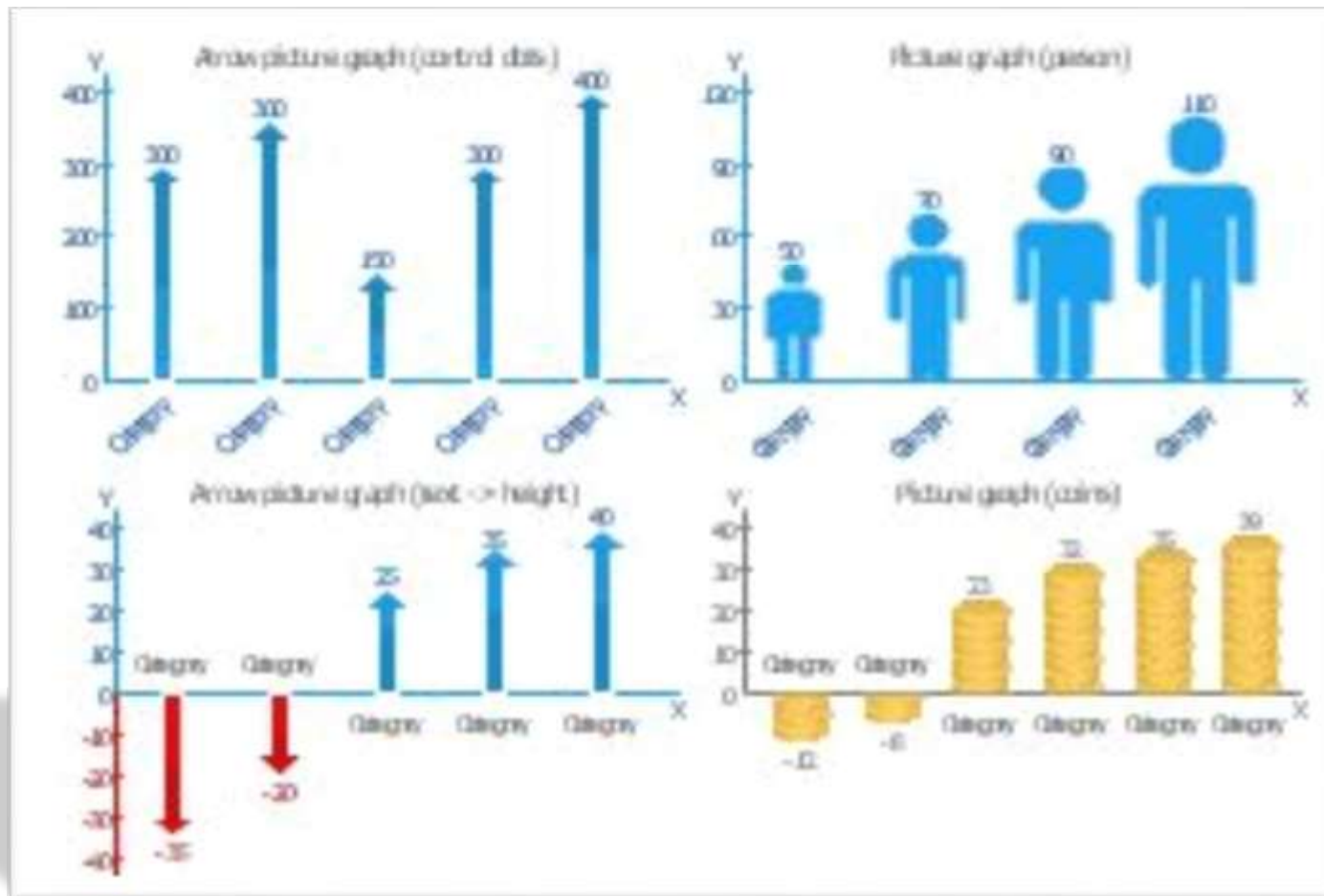
(iii) Component bar graph- the bar may be divided into two or more parts, each part presenting a certain item and proportional to the magnitude of that particular item.



Pie graph- the pie graph is usually ,drawn as circle ,the section of which are used to represent component parts of whole.



Pictorial graph - pictorial graph is an outstanding method of graphic representation.



ADVANTAGES

- Helps to show numerical statistics.
- Helps in explaining, comparison among two.

DISADVANTAGES

- Only some statistical data can be debuted.
- Lesson is not effectively grasped by students.
- Any simple mistake will change the whole statistics.

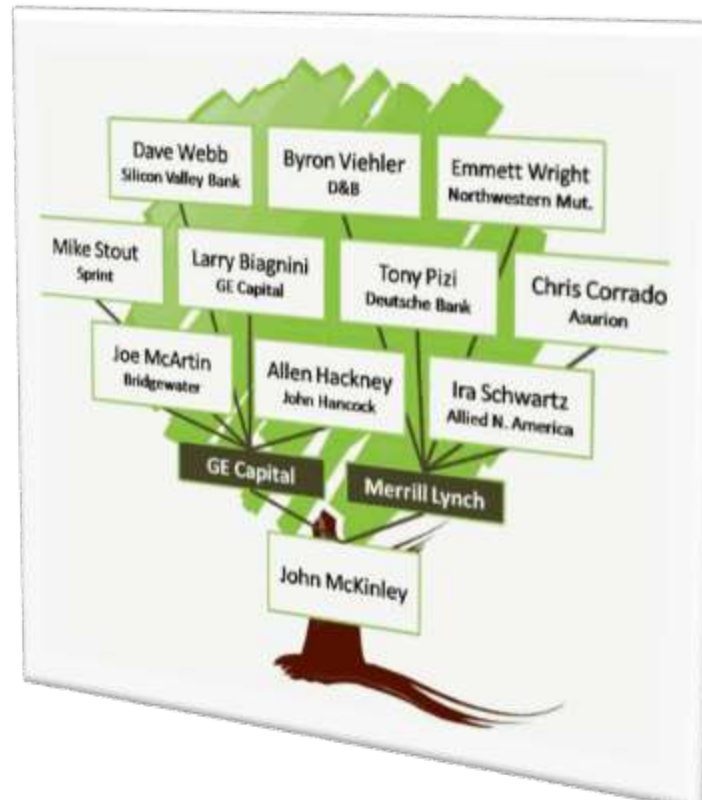
Charts

“Charts are the graphic teaching material defined as illustrative usual media for depicting a logical relationship between ideas and supporting facts, according kinds charts are the graphic aids depicting information in the form of tables, pictures, graphics and diagram.”

PURPOSES OF THE CHART-

- It is used to motivate the students.
- It serves as an illustrative visual media.
- It depicts logical relationship in between man idea and supporting facts.
- It is useful in teaching situations where breakdown of facts or a statement is to be listed.
- It is useful in showing points of comparison distinctions and contrast between two or more things.
- It is useful in learning situation of depicting organizational and hierarchical structures.
- It is used for presenting abstract ideas in visual forms.

TREE CHARTS: - A chart made in the form of several branches from the trunk of a tree such that the trunk represents various development relationship or supports of the main idea.



STREAM CHARTS:- A stream chart is the graphic aid showing the main thought idea, concept in the form of a main river.

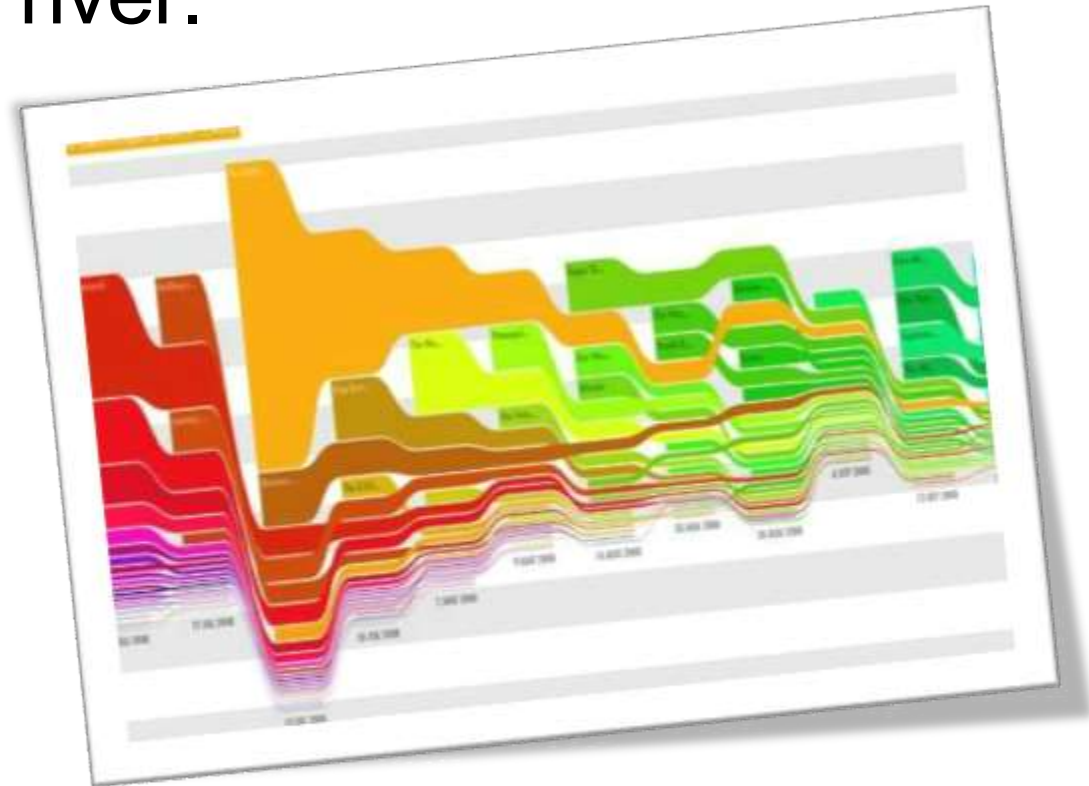
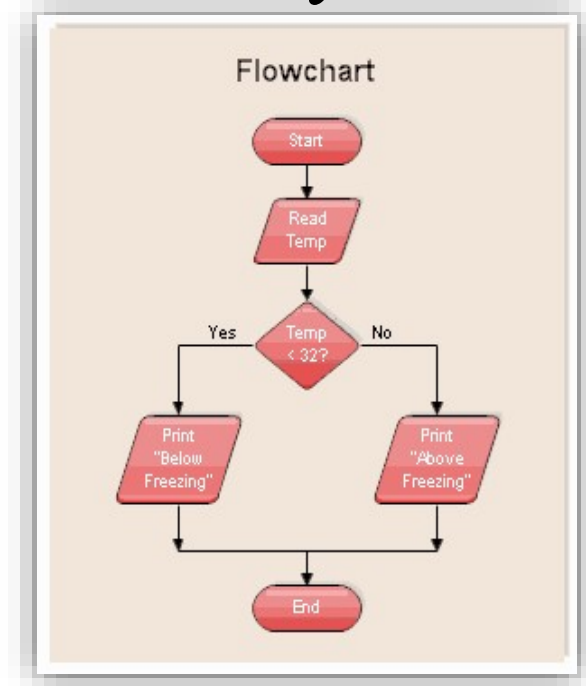


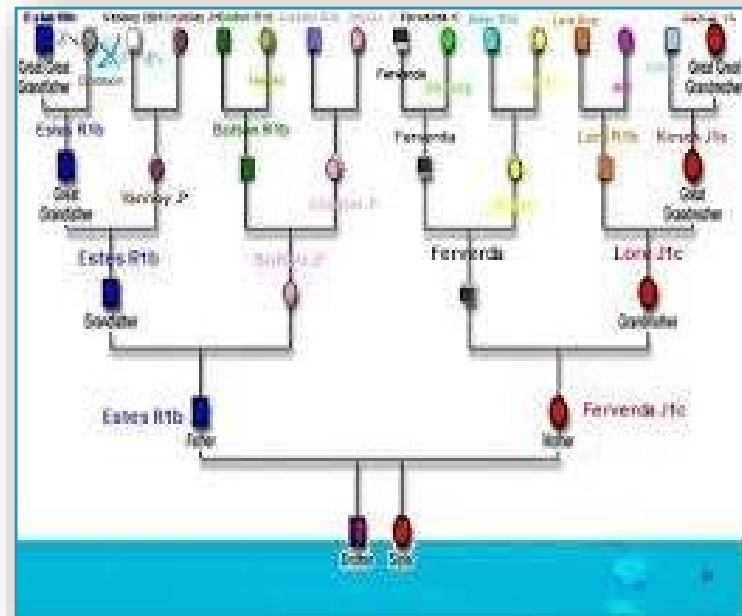
TABLE CHARTS:- Table charts are very valuable aid in the teaching situation where breakdown of a factor a statement contrast between 2 or more things.

SIMPLE TIME			
	<i>Duple Time:</i> Two beats in each bar	<i>Triple Time:</i> Three beats in each bar	<i>Quadruple Time:</i> Four beats in each bar
A Quarter Note = 1 beat/count	2	3	4
	4 ♪ ♪	4 ♪ ♪ ♪	4 ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪
A Half Note = 1 beat/count	2	3	4
	2 ♪♪	2 ♪♪♪	2 ♪♪♪♪
An Eighth Note = 1 beat/count	2	3	4
	8 ♪♪	8 ♪♪♪	8 ♪♪♪♪

FLOW CHARTS:- A flow chart is the graphic aids of a system requiring presentation in the form of connected lower diversion of the system in boxes and lines to show their relative positions in the system the flow chart must show where the division actually stands in a given system



- **GENEALOGY CHART**- this is used to represent the growth and development of an empire, dynasty and historical facts of this nature.



- **TIME CHART-** this provides a chronological framework within which events and development s may be recorded.

Military = Civilian	Military = Civilian
0001 = 12:01 am	1300 = 1:00 pm
0100 = 1:00 am	1400 = 2:00 pm
0200 = 2:00 am	1500 = 3:00 pm
0300 = 3:00 am	1600 = 4:00 pm
0400 = 4:00 am	1700 = 5:00 pm
0500 = 5:00 am	1800 = 6:00 pm
0600 = 6:00 am	1900 = 7:00 pm
0700 = 7:00 am	2000 = 8:00 pm
0800 = 8:00 am	2100 = 9:00 pm
0900 = 9:00 am	2200 = 10:00 pm
1000 = 10:00 am	2300 = 11:00 pm
1100 = 11:00 am	2400 = 12 Midnight
1200 = Noon	

- **ADVANTAGES-**

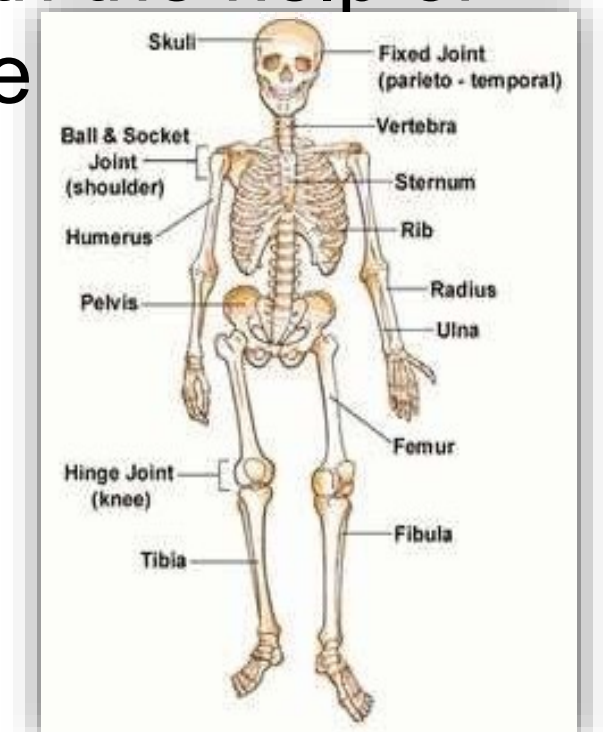
- Charts are an effective tool for learning.
- They arouse interest in the student.
- They are prepared in a very low cost.
- They are portable and available for use and reuse.
- They are easily prepared and maintained.
- They are used to explain , clarify and simplify the complicated subject matter.
- They attract attention and reduce the amount of verbal explanation

- **DISADVANTAGES OF CHART-**

- Charts cannot be used for a large group.
- They cannot be used for illiterate audience.

Diagrams

“Diagram is the simplified drawing of an object product appliance or process to explore finer points of the same. A diagram is made to show relations with the help of lines and symbols without the element.”



Picture

- Pictures are the most commonly available graphic aids, pictures includes photographs paintings, illustration clipped from periodical (magazines, newspaper, newsletter , publicity material and calendar).

Maps

- A map is a graphic aid presentation the proportionately as a diagram the surface of the earth, world or part. A map is an accurate representation of plain surface in the form of a diagrams, drawn to a scale , the details of boundaries of continent , countries etc.

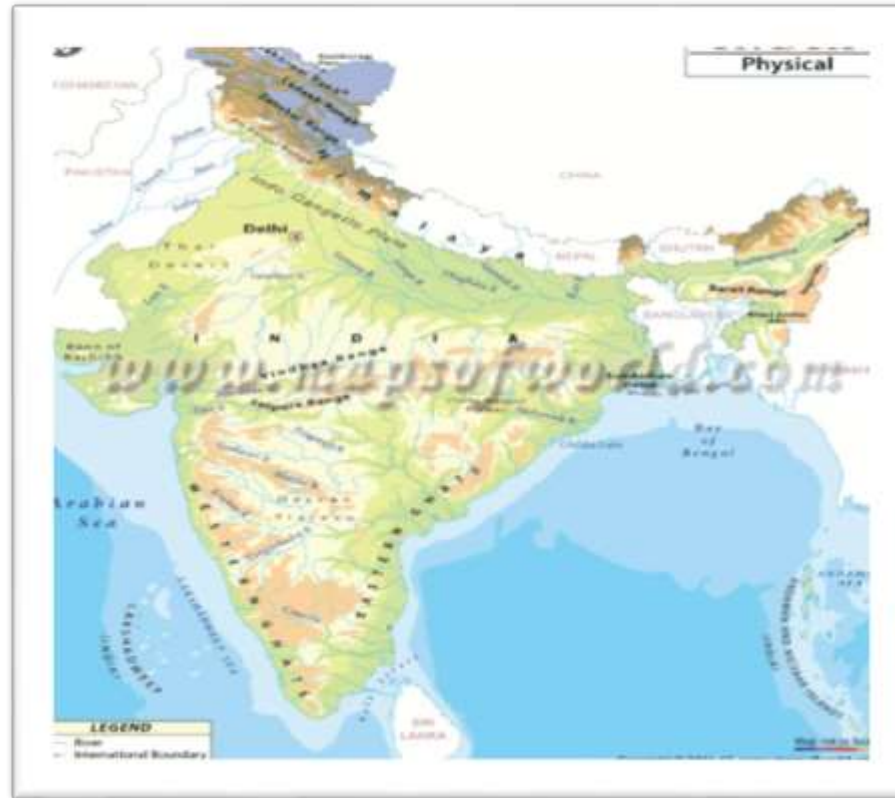


TYPES OF POLITICAL MAPS

POLITICAL MAPS-



- **PHYSICAL MAP**



- **RELIEF MAPS**-these maps show the actual elevation and depression in a place, area, region, country, etc.



- **ROAD MAPS**



- **POPULATION MAPS**



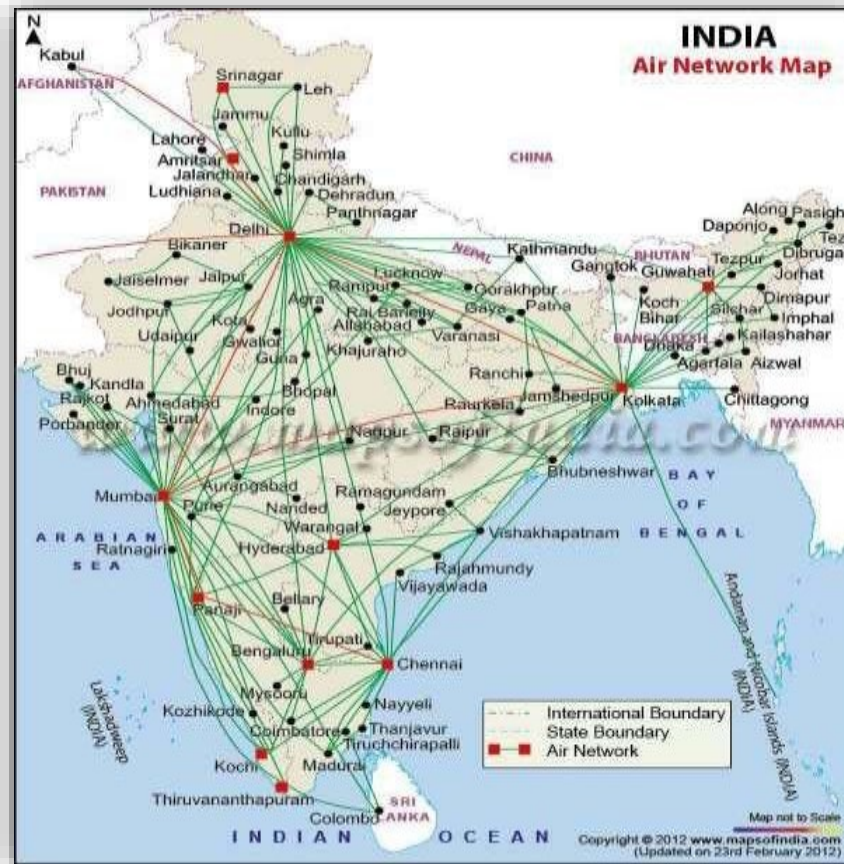
- **WHEATHER MAPS**



- **RAILWAY MAPS**



• AIR MAPS



Cartoons

- “A cartoon is a metaptiosical presentation of reality. It means learning more interesting and effective as it draw a strong appeal to the emotions. In short, a cartoon is a figurative and suitable graphic aid.”



- **ADVANTAGES**

- A cartoon can be effectively used to initiate cartoon lesson.
- A cartoon can be used to motivate students to start a discussion.
- A cartoon can be used for making lesson lively and interesting.

- **DISADVANTAGES**

- While using cartoons an instruction aids the learner's thought to choose.
- Cartoons difficult as certain cartoons can be ensure the personal feeling of students.
- Especially the one which are foisted and causative towards certain social groups.

Flash Cards

“Flash cards are small cards of generally 25 - 30 cm in size which are shown for a few members before the class to send across a message or impact an idea .The idea on the flash card should be brief.”



PRINCIPLE-

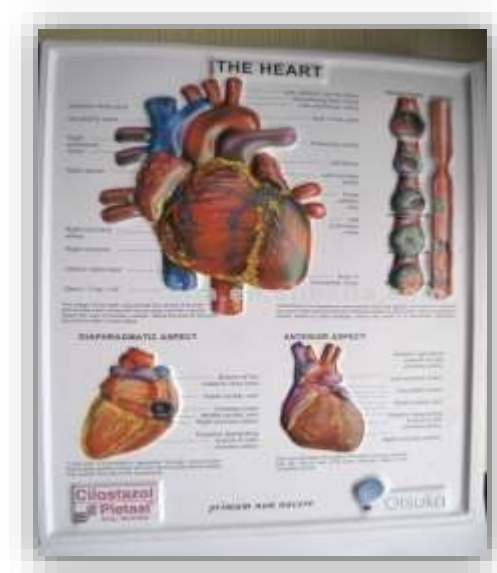
- For effective use , the group size can range from 5-15.
- The message should be in brief.
- A brief introduction should be given.
- The number of cards should not be normally more than 15-20.

ADVANTAGES

- Flash cards can be used to introduce and present topics.
- Flash cards can be use to apply information already gained by student to new situations.
- Flash cards can be use to review the topic.
- Used for small groups not over 30 people.
- 10-12 cards for one talk can be used.
- It can be used either individuality or in combination with other charts.
- Prepare a picture for each idea, which will give visual impact to the idea.

Posters

“It is good substitutive for first experience it varies from a simple printed card to a complicated and artistic design, It should be always a part of Campaign, it wills severe first to inspire the people and lastly it will serve as a remainder to the group”.



ADVANTAGES

- To make an instant appeal
- To convey single idea or few ideas.
- To be Comprehensive at a distance and sufficiently clear.
- Suitable for education presenting scientific facts, showing safety measures or many other facets relating to health.

Display board

Chalk Board-

“A Chalk board are black is a slightly abrasive writing surface made of wood ply. Hard board cement, ground glass, ablaunts state plaster etc. white chalk slakes is generally used finger writing on the blacks’ board. Or chalk board at times clouds chalks are used for letters illustrations while using the Claus chalk. Should kept in mind that coleus must ha
ve on aesthetic appeal.”



PURPOSE OF CHALKBOARD-

- To illustrate an ideas by diagrams and scatches, drawing.
- To give examination and test.
- As a substitute for still projection,picture.
- To illustrate from of charting and to provide opportunity for nursing students to practice teaching.

ADVANTAGE



- It is a convenient usual and for group teaching.
- It is economical teaching aid as it can be use over and again.
- The chalk board can work as an available supplementary teaching aid.
- The chalk board cans wok as a good visual aid for detail and revision.
- The chalkboard can be used for drawing enlarge illustration form the textbook.
- The chalkboard can be easily used for giving lesson notes to students.

LIMITATION OF THE CHALKBOARD

- It makes student heavily dependent on the teacher.
- It makes the lesson teacher paced.
- It does not care for the individual.
- It makes the lesson a dull routine.
- It makes chalk powder to spread and inhaled by the teacher and student.

Bulletin board

- It will be used for both informational and education purposes.



TYPES

Flannel Board.

Magnetic Board.

Fixed Type.

Movable Type.

Folded Type.

PURPOSE OF BULLETIN BOARD-

- Attract the attention of the students.
- Effective communication of then intended message.
- Promote the creativity of the student and the teacher.
- Use an effective educational media .
- Can be used for larger audience.

ADVANTAGES OF BULLETIN BOARD-

- Bulletin board works as a good supplementation to normal classroom teaching.
- Bulletin boards arouse students interest in specific subjects.
- Bulletin board displays can be effectively used as follow-up of chalkboard work.
- Bulletin board add color and liveliness to the classroom as they have decorative value along with the educational value.
- Bulletin board display can be used to introduced a topic as well as to review it.

DISADVANTAGES-

- Bulletin boards cannot be used for all inclusive teaching.
- It has to be used only as a supplementary aid.
- At times the collection of relevant material for certain specific topics may be difficult.
- Arranging the display material is the challenging task for the teacher, as it requires artistic and creative potentialities.
- If not used properly, may fail in its purpose to convey the central theme.

Flannel board

A flannel board is display board made of wood, cardboard or straw-board covered with colored flannel or woolen cloth. Display material like the cut –outs ,pictures, drawing and light objects backed with rough surface like sand paper strips, flannel strips etc.



ADVANTAGES OF FLANNEL BOARD-

- Flannel board are inexpensive, easily made from local material.
- They are flexible, dynamic, portable, convenient and reusable.
- Easily maintained and transported to remote areas.
- Prepared figures can be reused in various other presentation.
- It is ideal for showing sequence of events and reviewing lesson.
- Hold attention of students and attractive if properly used.
- Can be adopted for group participation.

DISADVANTAGES OF FLANNEL BOARD-

- Require considerable advance preparation.
- Artistic ability is required in making homemade figures .
- Can be used for a small group.
- May create confusion if sequences of pictures is changed.
- Not useful for abstract learning.

Magnetic Board

A magnetic chalkboard is framed iron sheet carrying coating in some dark color generally black or green



Pamphlets

- Paper can be folded into two or five, the matter will be printed either single sides or both side.



Leaflets

Single sheet of paper folded to make full page of printed matter on single slide.



Handouts

- The heisting of a session in a single sheet. use simple, clear language with short sentences. If needed sketches, graphs should be drawn and labelled give titles and sub titles underline the



Newspaper

- The newspaper furnishes many examples which can be used to introduce lessons. Health messages can be published in local languages, which can reach to the public easily. The information will be available in low cost, easy to reach and understand simple language. The people may train to read and interpret the contents along with pictures to enhance easy grasping.



A PAMPHLET OR LEAFLET **SHOULD BE –**

- Colorful
- Attractive
- Illustrated with pictures.
- Simple and precise
- Informative
- Self –explanatory
- Useful

ADVANTAGES-

- They are highly, economic, flexible, portable
- Facilitates individualized learning.
- Can be reported in any language.
- Stimulate interest on the part of the learner.

DISADVANTAGES

- It can not be used for illiterates.
- It can not be preserved for a long time.
- Receiving feedback from all those is not possible

Models

“A Model is a recognizable representation of a real thing three dimensionally. Height, weight and depth are left as a reality. This makes the understanding of the things easy and better.”

- **TYPES**

- Solid models.
- Cut a way cross sectional.
- Working models.

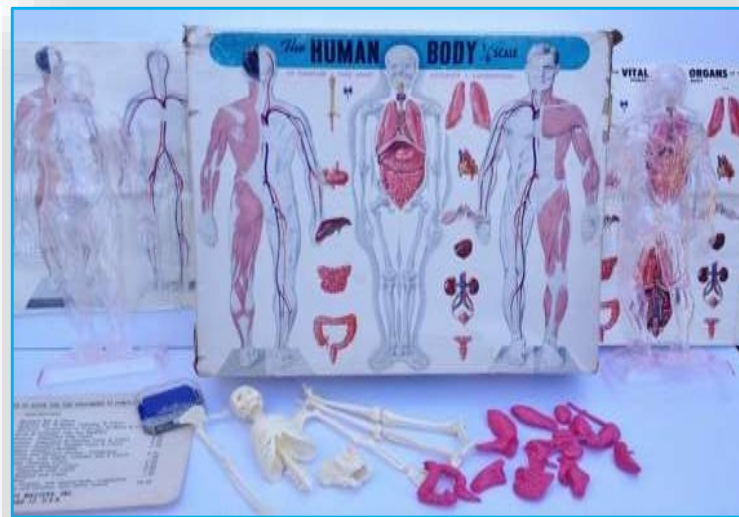


ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF A MODEL-

- Accuracy
- Simplicity
- Utility
- Solidity
- Ingenuity.
- Useful

TYPES OF MODEL

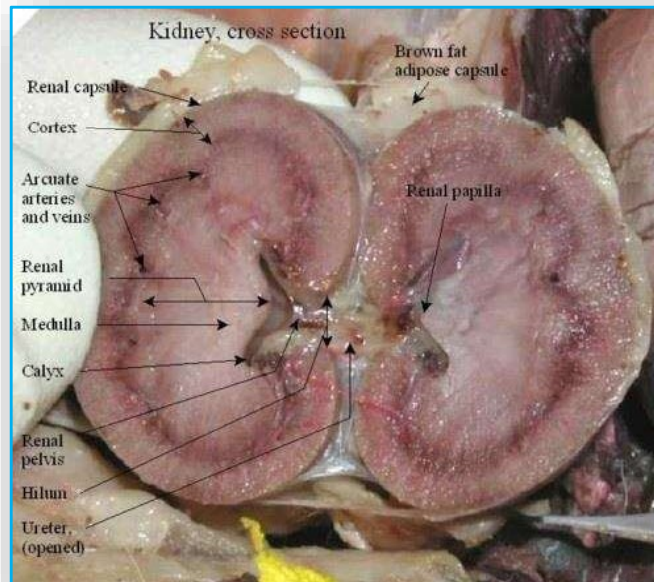
- **SCALE MODEL** - correct idea of an object can be displayed , egad dam project.



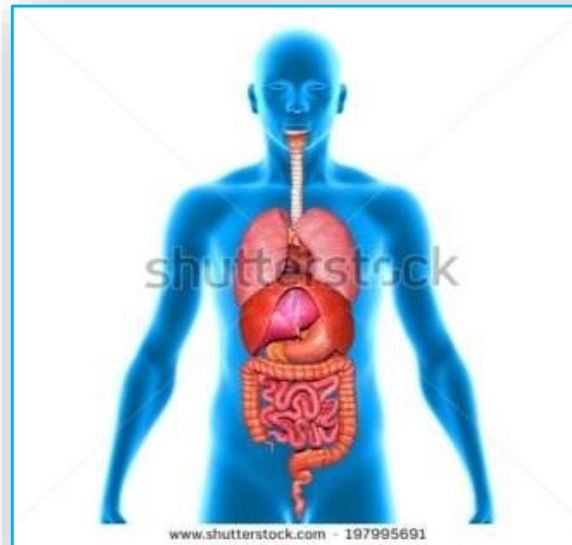
WORKING MODEL - to demonstrate in simple way of an operation or process.eg. fetal circulation.



CROSS SECTION MODEL-inside of an object is visible.



SIMPLIFIED MODEL - gives an idea of an external form of an object, e.g.- animals, birds



FUNCTIONS OF MODEL-

- It simplifies reality.
- Concretizes abstract concept.
- Enable use to reduce or enlarge object to an observable size.
- It provide the correct concept of real object.
- Promote creative interest among pupils

ADVANTAGES-

- Models are help in simulating a real situation a real situation .
- The size can be adjusted as needed.
- Distance and time do not become a limitation.
- It gives the learner visual , tactic and oral stimuli which increase the learning experience.
- It can explain the concepts , structure and working of parts.
- It enable to have a correct concept of an object.
- Working model will secure immediate attention and serve as motivation to learn.

DISADVANTAGES-

- Models are quite costly
- Need more storage space.
- They are useful only for teaching small groups.
- Requires skill and talent to prepare.

Objects & Specimen

“Collection of the real things before for instructional use reflex to object on the other Hand specimen is any typical object and specimens are the real things and use for classroom teaching imparts a direct learning experience of student.”



Puppetry

- “Puppetry is an education cum entertaining aid in which puppets manipulated by the performer is a person termed as characters in a story to be depicted.
- A puppet is a manipulative doll dressed as a character & the performer is a person termed as puppeteer. A good puppeteer has to blend his art with dramatization to produce the desire effect. A puppet show combines all the performing & fine arts.”



Exhibition

- A department of the school or a class puts up their work for showing it to the people outside the school and such a show is called exhibition. The piece of the work done by the students for an exhibition is called exhibits.



Museum

A museum is a building displaying a collection of historical relics, antiques, curiosities, work of art, works of science, work of literature and other arts facts of general interest. Museum can be useful both for public education and specific classroom instruction.



Projected aids

OHP

- “ It project transparencies with brilliant
- screen images suitable for use in a lighted room.
 - The teacher faces the class as he uses OHP & class view projection.”

- **PARTS OF OVER HEAD PROJECTOR.-**

- Projection head lens and mirror
- Focus wheel
- Projection handle
- Glass plate
- Fresnel lens switch to intense or dimmer
- Switch for cooling fan
- Adjustment feet
- Metal box with a 1000w/600w halogen lamp.



Slide Projector

“ A slide is a small piece of transparent material on which a single pictorial image or scene, graphic image has been photographed or reproducing otherwise the arrangement slide in proper sequence according to proper topic is an important aspect of teaching. A teacher is imaginatively & creative to make the best use of them.”



Transparency

“Single image that is seen by means of a light passing through a projectile is usually given to those materials which are projected in the OHP.”



ADVANTAGES OF SLIDES-

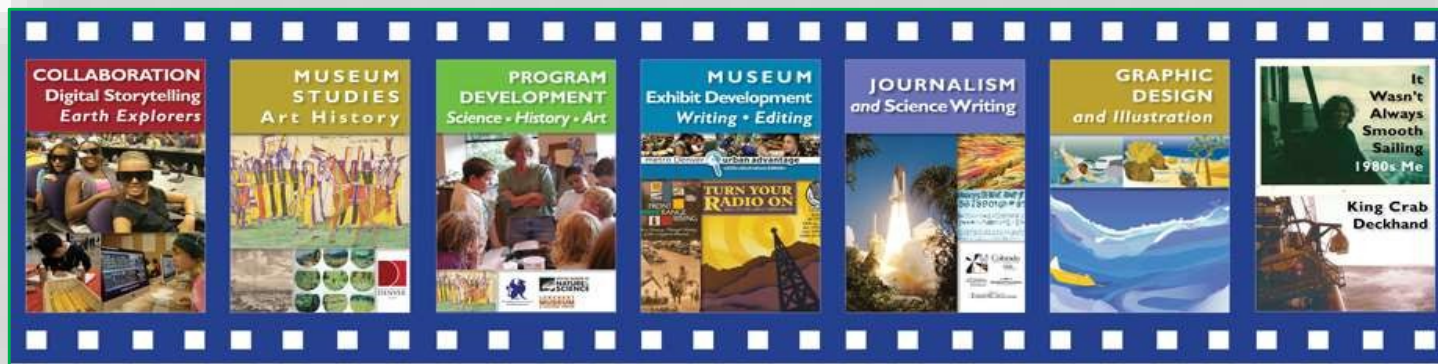
- They can be projected in a partially darkened room thus facilitating further classroom teaching interesting.
- They are convenient aids for making classroom teaching interesting.
- The slide repeated use is quite cheaper.
- They save the time of teacher.

DISADVANTAGES-

- They are comparatively expensive.
- They easily dirty.
- They required skill in operation.
- The teacher may not have eye contact or direct interaction with the student.

Film strips

“It is a continuous strip of film containing of individual frames or pictures arranged in sequence, usually with explanatory titles. Each strip contains from 12- 18 or more pictures. It is fixed sequence of related skills on a read of 35 mm or 8mm film.”



Mobile

- A mobile phone (also known as a cellular phone, cell phone, and a hand phone) is a phone that can make and receive telephone calls over a radio link while moving around a wide geographic area



- Tablets
- Video
- Video cassette recorder
- DVD Player
- Television
- Demonstration
- Computer

Thank you