

## Teaching outside the Classroom: A New Perspective for Learning

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**ABSTRACT:** *It is easily perceived that all of us study better if we concern about our education and some specific field. When we are studying in the classroom, most of your interest in the particular subject depends on that teacher, if the teacher is passionate about his subject, then students can feel it and devote more towards studies. Even if they feel problem with the class, they do not feel afraid of seeking for the teacher's help because teachers that are passionate are usually very open to offer assistance. In present time, however, everyone is looking for more effective ways for inspiring students, and the most effective alternative is studying outside the classroom. Learning outside the classroom is a tool or device for teaching and learning which has been proven to raise achievement and attainment of learnt concepts. The present theoretical paper highlights the concept of teaching outside the classroom.*

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### I. INTRODUCTION

Learning and teaching can become more spontaneous and learner centered when moved or shifted from the boundaries of the classroom into the world of the collaborative learning atmosphere that outcomes from the special relationships developed beyond the classroom to the deep or intense learning that occurs when learner must put into implement in the real world what they have theorize about from behind a desk in the classroom, field experiences are unbeaten in their learning potential.

Learning experiences outside the classroom are inherently interdisciplinary. When we come out of the classroom and go out into the real world, we encounter the situations as a whole and learner experience it first-hand. Therefore humanities and educationalists alike do well to review the ways in which other disciplines might enhance their own disciplinary approach to their field.

Every learner should undergo the world outside (beyond) the classroom as an important part of learning and distinctive development what so ever their age, circumstance or ability .

Learning outside the classroom may be defined as

#### “The use of places other than the classroom for teaching and learning.”

These often the most indelible learning experiences help the learner to make sense of the world around them by making links between learning and feeling .

Frequently, the learning experiences that change the lives of learners happen beyond the classroom. In today world, schools, colleges and universities are developing living learning programs as an opportunity to engage learners more fully in the real life experience. Studies show that students who participate in living learning programs develop better critical thinking skills, are more likely to explore service-learning or volunteer activities, and make a smoother transition to college life. Most importantly, these type of learner know that lessons don't stay in the classroom; they eagerly bring knowledge gained in one setting to a variety of others.

### II. VISION OF LEARNING BEYOND CLASSROOM

Learning beyond the classroom is about raising achievement of the learner through an organized, well planned and powerful approach to learning in which direct experience is of most importance. This is not only about what we learn but most importantly how and where we learn.

- **What we learn:** Now education is more than acquisition of knowledge. Improving learners understanding skills, values and overall development can significantly increase learning. Learning beyond classroom is not an end, but it is a vehicle to develop the capacity to learn. Good capacity learning beyond the boundaries of classroom adds much value to regular classroom study. It results in the deeper understanding of concepts. It provides a framework for learning in many areas: general and subject based knowledge; problem solving and thinking skills such as cooperation and interpersonal communication.
- **How we learn:** What we see, hears, taste, touch smell and do gives us six main pathways to learning. Learners are curious and should be provide with the opportunity to explore and see the world around them

by engaging them in some real life practices. Learning is maximized if there is a powerful and useful combination of physical, visual and naturalistic ways of learning.

- **Where does it take place :** A wide range of environments that can be used anywhere outside the classroom.

#### **Ways to take your lessons beyond classroom walls**

- **Outdoor learning for math**

1. Write mathematical problems (e.g.  $2+4$ ) on the ground with chalk and let your students find rocks, pinecones or leaves to represent their answers.
2. Ask the learners to make triangles with 9 sticks.
3. Have your students measure the circumference of your school or the width of the doors or the length of parking lot.

- **Outdoor learning for language**

1. Practice hand writing using water colors paint brushes.
2. Do activities while practicing grammar. Instead of “Duck, Duck goose” play “Noun, Noun, Adjective”.
3. Ask your learners to write poetry about something they observe outside.
4. Build a campfire and organize a book discussion among students.

- **Outdoor learning for science**

1. Go on a hunt walk to find certain types of plants, rocks or insects.
2. Compare and find difference among the fragrances of various flowers.
3. Make a chart of how many types of clouds your kids can spot over a period of time.

- **Outdoor learning for music and art**

1. Collect flowers and leaves and do leaf rubbing with crayons colors.
2. Use clay, leaves, grass and other plants to make face sculptures.
3. Create musical instrument like xylophone with materials you find outside.
4. Bring musical instrument outside and have a sing along.

### **III. EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS**

- Improve academic achievement.
- Provide a bridge to higher order learning.
- Develop active citizens.
- Make learning more engaging.
- Nurture creativity.
- Reduce behavior problems.
- Stimulate, inspire and improve motivation.
- Improve young people attitude to learning.

#### **Who should be involved?**

Government, governors, head teachers of school, teachers & support staff, parents, local authorities and communities, curriculum subject bodies that provide external support to schools. By working jointly or collaboratively together, they can help all the learners to benefit.

### **IV. OTHER BENEFITS**

- It can help tackle issues of social mobility.
- Such activities can address education inequality.
- Being outdoors can contribute to raising standards in the classroom.
- It stimulates/ encourages a healthy lifestyle.
- These are the best place for sensory learning.

### **V. CONCLUSION**

Learning outside classroom not only enriches and expand the curriculum but also strengthen observation skills by immersing children into sensory activities. It also increases children's knowledge in a particular subject area. It expands children's awareness of their own community. At last we will say teaching outside classrooms are a perfect supplement to lessons in the classroom. They give students the opportunity to have first-hand experiences and to explore the world.

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