

5 CONCLUSION

We all learn in our own ways. Learning process encompasses many domains. Right from birth till we die i.e. from womb to tomb we keep on learning something in one way or the other. Learning is an essential and indispensable part of life. Learning may be formal, informal. Formally in an educational setup learning is the central key of all the activities, where assessment is inherent in all the stages of learning process. Thus, as learning is a central feature, assessment is the central and inherent feature in learning process.

As learning is to empower learner, assessment is to empower learning process. Inclusion of Art as a subject in school curriculum has been rightly advocated by NCF 2005. But Arts (Visual as well as Performing) can also be very effectively used as a pedagogic tool by integrating it with curricular areas. Such an art integrated education is expected to enrich the students in both the areas (Arts & other subjects) by presenting a total picture of social and environmental phenomena. It may also help them in enhancing their communicative skills, thereby contributing to their linguistic abilities. Such an integrated education is also likely to make the teaching-learning process more enjoyable for the children and make them more motivated to learn and will result in wholesome development of their personalities. Integration of Arts with Education means an approach to learning in which students develop an understanding of different concepts or construct new knowledge through the use of different art forms by engaging themselves in a creative process that connects an art form with the concept being taught.

Art when integrated with different subjects becomes the medium of teaching learning process and thus different concepts can be easily grasped in a joyful manner. Research has established its developmental and learning benefits on students. Students in schools where arts are an integral part of an academic programme tend to have an academic advantage over students for whom that is not the case. There is a deep connection in the cognitive, social and emotional development and Arts.

5.1 Summary

From all the samples, 68% understand AIL by, a cross curricular approach where any of its multiple forms become the pathway to learn the subject/topic and also of assessment, 25% of teachers say, AIL is engaging students in different creative activities. Training plays a very important role in shaping the teachers in AIL method. About 66.7 percent of teachers have not attended any training related to AIL. 45.5 percent believe that it is better if a teacher is trained. 36.4 % believe that training is necessary. About 12 % believe that anybody can teach in AIL method.

The management of time is a very crucial thing particularly in AIL as mainly it is time consuming. 42.4 percent believe that AIL is time consuming and it should be followed only for special topics that are meant for AIL. 33.3% of teachers say both preparation and accomplishment are time consuming. The NCF 2005 focuses immensely on the construction of knowledge. 30.3%, 66.7% strongly agree and agree that AIL helps learners immensely in construction of knowledge. 87.9% teachers say that students are actively engaged in this method. 31.3 % believe that AIL should be avoided in online mode. 66.7% of teachers believe that visual art form is more appropriate for teaching social science. 51.5% believe theatre art is more appropriate in teaching social science. 66.7% agree that AIL is very much effective for students from secondary stage just like primary stage and 22.2% strongly agree to this. About 43.8% of teachers say that resources are easily available in selected schools like KVs, JNVs, elite private schools. 25% believe that AIL has nothing to do with material resources. According to 29% AND 54.8% teachers face the problem of time management and availability of resources in accomplishing the AIL respectively. 62.5% and 31.3% of teachers believe that there is good and very good impact on the academic achievement of the learners in social science respectively. 78.1 % agree that among all the possible methods AIL is the best one for social science.