

EFFECTIVENESS OF MODULAR APPROACH IN SELF EFFICACY

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KeyWords

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ABSTRACT

Education is a blueprint for a meaningful human existence, where the fulfillment of such needs and guarantee of such rights all conspire to enable the present and future generations of Filipinos to attain authentic development. The ultimate aim of education is to develop in the learner desirable knowledge, skills, values and attitudes which effectively to alleviate poverty and improve quality of life, family and the community. In times of uncertainty, public health crisis, Department of Education adopted Learning Continuity Plan (LCP) that will allow to use of various alternative delivery modes including Modular Approach and Home-Based-Learning where students learn at their own pace where in distance learning is the new normal. The mode of learning delivery is essential to cater the needs of the students in transitioning into their study and equip them with knowledge and skills to succeed, to guide parents in acted as a facilitator of learning and monitor the students' progress. Alternative delivery mode to support and enable learning process among learners. These are reliable and accurate wherein intended learning outcomes are determined the skills and knowledge that learner knows or do before and after taking instructions. Modular Approach was adopted mostly of the public schools. This would be the best choice where in students have access to basic education through printed materials even without internet access and follow health protocols. Establish routines and procedures to maximize instructional time by making use of Weekly Home Learning Plan to achieve learning outcomes for the day.

INTRODUCTION

Modular Approach would be the best choice where in learners have access to basic education thru printed materials even without internet access follow health protocols, it is possible to revolutionize the way students learn to present the informations. Most of the traditional instruction, students learn from the instructor-led approach. Usually in a traditional classroom setting, students have access to the experts, involved in questions and discussion, exposed to social interaction and have the opportunity to learn from others. Some students prefer an individualized or less structured environment. In other words, they need self-paced learning material. At the same time, educators are now facing with the challenges of integrating traditional and emerging technology as to balance various students learning styles. The resources have focused almost exclusively on the how modular approach; tools to create discussions and to follow the procedure of daily learning tasks.

The interest of the students shall be supreme to all actions involving their well-being. In the ideal intended Modular Approach; parents would facilitate and guide their children through utilizing the Self-Learning Modules and Weekly Home Learning Plan. Hence, this loomed a big challenge to students who do not have anyone to facilitate learning at home. As teachers, must patiently used different interventions and strategies to cater the needs and difficulties in each student. First the task of self-mobility, responsibility, commitment to change above all, growing towards maturity. Second is the task of awareness participation and sharing with others of what we have learned in school the virtues and values that school upheld. The main instructional elements of Modular Approach; Delves accurate and updated content knowledge and skills for mastery; Instructional Process that providing activities and uses materials which fit the students' learning styles, goals and culture to enhance further learning among them. Hence, a Weekly Home Learning Plan will direct instruction and it takes into account the learning process that respects diversity, enables participation, removes barriers and anticipates and considers a variety of learning need,

because many variables take place to make sure a lesson is taught to its best potential. Additionally, teachers take measures to minimize anxiety and fear of the students from self-directed instruction. Modular Approach can cultivate good study habits through appropriate learning task which involves in creative learning experience to ensure students self efficacy.

a. Literature Review Article:

Education is the art of acquisition and utilization of knowledge. The aim is to develop one's potentials for a continuing pursuit of self-education, appreciation of genuine new ideas, perspectives on life's lesson and values that refine students until they clear out some thoughts that are already seething in their mind to make room for what I have to teach and contribute the quest of fulfillment. It shall be pursued along the holistic learning system where education is equated with lifelong learning with the world as a classroom. This study addressed several outcomes, effectiveness of modular approach in self-efficacy. The author contends that Modular Approach around access, attainment, and students' perception of their learning environment. Success and withdrawal rates for modular face-to-face and online courses are compare to those for modular as they interact with minority status. Investigation of student perception about course excellence revealed the existence of robust if-then decision rules for determining how students evaluate their educational experiences. Those rules were independent of course modality, perceived content relevance, and expected grade level. Modular approach is an emerging trend educational thinking that shifts traditional method of instruction to an outcome-based learning paradigm. Modularization is based on the principle of dividing the curriculum into small discrete modules or units that are independent, nonsequential, and typically short in duration. Students accumulate credits for modules which can lead to the qualification for which a specified number of credit point is required. According to Hornby, as cited in Yoseph and Mekuwanint (2015) and Malik (2012), module is a unit of work in a course of instruction that is virtually self-contained and a method of teaching that is based on the building up of skills and knowledge in discrete units. Therefore, a module is a course that together with other related courses can constitute a particular area of specialization. Each unit or module is a measured part of an extended learning experience leading to a specified qualification(s) "for which a designated number, and normally sequence, of units or modules is required."

Moreover, French (2015) and Kamakshi (2011) stated that in contrast to the linear degree program which comprises a sequence of subjects, modularized degrees tend to be made up of stand-alone, independent units that can be undertaken in different orders and accumulated at different speeds. It is associated with the notion of delivering knowledge in "bite-sized" pieces and, therefore, lends itself to time-shortened and intensive modes of delivery (French, 2015). Modular approach to teaching enables the learner to have control over his/her learning and accepts greater responsibility for learning. It demands greater maturity on the part of the learner, the modules are more appropriate for more mature students. In modular approach, all the capabilities required to perform are closely related. Sets of tasks are grouped together. For instance, capabilities required managing an institution's finances which includes generation of finances, allocation, accounting, and monitoring can be grouped together and form a module called financial management (Sejpal, 2013; Goldschmidt & Goldschmidt, 1973).

Modular teaching is concerned for each student as an individual with his/her own special aptitude and interest, goal of helping each student to think for himself, and allowing the individuality to each learner. The emphasis must be on the one-one students with unique abilities, aspiration, and influencing experiences and, again to provide quality education, the teacher must personalize and individualize the instructional program. When a teacher devoted to individual learning, he/she finds time for personal discussion with students and giving them individual help. The individual learning may help in developing many notable and self-reliant characters, and in much more modern ways, students enjoy periods in which they pursue their interests and satisfy their curiosities (Manlove & David, 1985).

b. Definition of Terms:

Basic Learning Continuity Plan, seeks to ensure that students' learning progresses even amidst disasters such as natural calamities, storms, fires, and pandemics. This plan overcomes obstacles created by the disasters through innovative means of teaching and learning, keeping students on track with their courses.

Modular Approach, is an emerging trend educational thinking that shifts traditional method of instruction to an outcome-based learning paradigm. Modularization is based on the principle of dividing the curriculum into small discrete modules or units that are independent, nonsequential, and typically short in duration

Educational Resilience, means students achieving good educational outcomes despite adversity. For schools, promoting it involves strategic planning and detailed practice involving the whole school community to help vulnerable young people do better than their circumstances might have predicted

Conclusion

The essence of Modular Approach is student centered in teaching and learning progression. It calls self-paced instruction in which students are actively engaged in knowledge construction process and a shift in the role of teacher from knowledge transmitter to a facilitator of students' learning. Not only that, modularization requires continuous follow-up and assessment of students' progress throughout the module.

The practice of effective continuous assessment allows instructors making adjustments to teaching and learning in response to assessment evidence. This also helps students receive feedback about their learning with advice on what they can do to improve. In other words, the implementation modularized curriculum shall ensure the realization of active learning and continuous assessment in basic educational institutions. This can be also crucial, it is not sufficient to continue the teaching and learning endeavor. Beyond the electronic connection and modules, teachers need to connect emotionally especially in times of anxiety and uncertainty. Teachers will conduct home visitations; hand-deliver additional activities or virtual counseling via FB Messenger or Google Meet. Remind the students to keep studying; meet the parents to discuss learning issues and ask questions to determine the learners' self efficacy. In that way, struggling learners can remember how teachers' dedication and educational resilience make them feels a tiny sense of normalcy during that blustery time in their lives. Reflect on the notion of accuracy and endure to support students. Teachers must balance rigor and support, and this situation might be one where students will need more support than rigor. Establishing learning continuity doesn't mean you increase the amount of work required of them. Moreover, teachers must take learning challenges with optimism, hardwork, and a sense of humor, students are likely to embrace, perspective. A positive reinforcement can help ensure that they emerge with a strong sense of self-worth, confidence, and the determination to keep going even when things are tough. Guide teacher to employ non-traditional assessment such as portfolio, journals, rubrics etc.

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