

TEACHING LEARNING OF SCIENCE THROUGH LOCAL CULTURE: ETHNOSCIENCE

EISHA

Research Fellow, Department of Education, Centre for Advanced Studies in Education (CASE), Faculty of Education and Psychology, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat, India

ABSTRACT

Vast heritage, diverse culture, enormous wisdom, traditions, ethos are the identity of India. Indian ancient books collection and its culture always remain a way forward from the scientist of today and work as an information Centre for most of the scientific discoveries and studies. These knowledge generation cultures and traditions were proudly passed on and preserved by several generations for upcoming generations and in this process education plays important role. Through education, these local and traditional values were integrated in the classroom to make teaching learning more effective and interesting. Ethnoscience is one of the concepts through which these local values and traditional knowledge integrated with scientific concepts were introduced in classroom to make teaching learning more efficient. According to Joseph (2010), Ethnoscience learning is based on the acknowledgment of culture as a fundamental part of education and as a communicative expression to the development of science. Though ethnoscience is a complex concept it surely help to make daily teaching learning more effective and resourceful and helpful in the development of science and technology subject in the classrooms. The researcher tried to focus upon the significance of science and technology subject at school level in India. The paper emphasized the implications of ethnoscience based teaching learning process. The paper also suggested some key aspects which may consider effective for the ethnoscience based teaching learning process.

KEYWORDS: Importance of Science, Ethnoscience & Teaching Learning Process