EDUCATIONAL MEDIA
UNIT 7
LECTURE 03
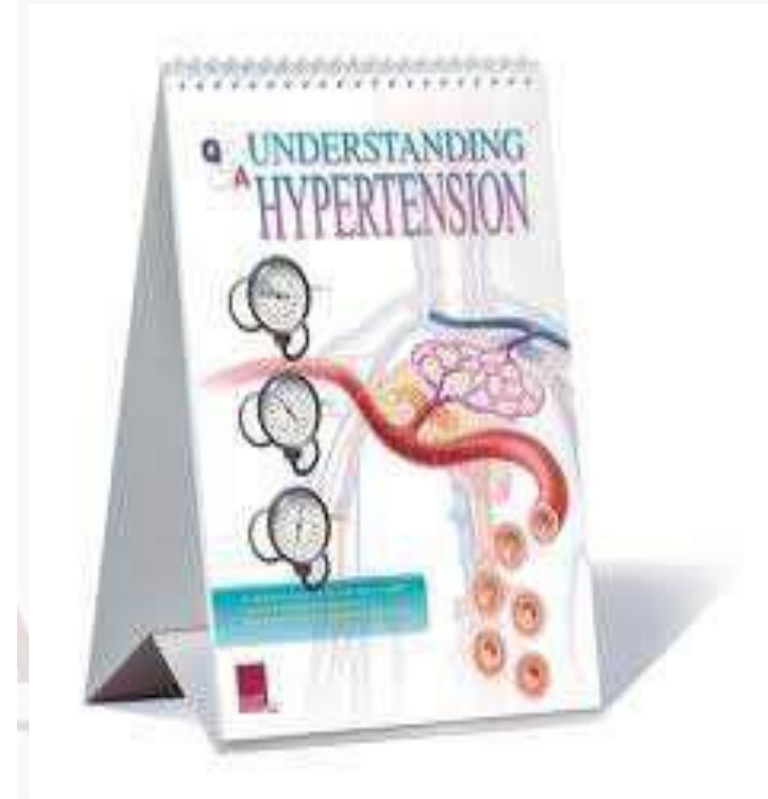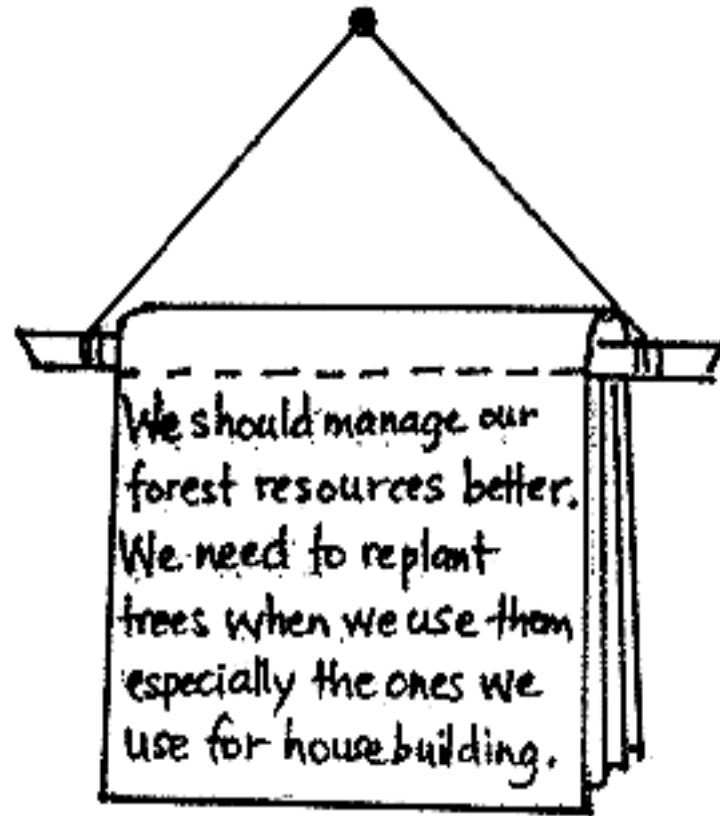
FLIP CHARTS

FLIP CHARTS

- Flip charts are useful in teaching situations where you need to teach a number of people at a time. They are used when books are unavailable, scarce, or too expensive for individuals to have their own copy when other media such as overheads and slides are not available, and where group learning is most culturally appropriate.

- A flip chart is a collection of large pages which are bound together at the top. The pages are "flipped" or brought up and to the back as they are used.

- A flip chart is bound together at the top in such a way that the pages can be easily turned and lie flat.

FLANNEL BOARD

FLANNEL BOARD

- It consists of a piece of flannel or felt made from wool, stretched tightly over a strong backing of plywood. Pictures, cards and similar material can be made stick on it.

GUIDELINES OR CHARACTERISTICS FOR PREPARING A FLANNEL BOARD

- The content of the board should be around the central theme.

- Appearance must be neat and orderly.

- The material should be made in an attractive manner.

- Avoid over crowding on the board.

- It should be clearly seen by the group members.

- The displayed pictures should be sufficiently large.

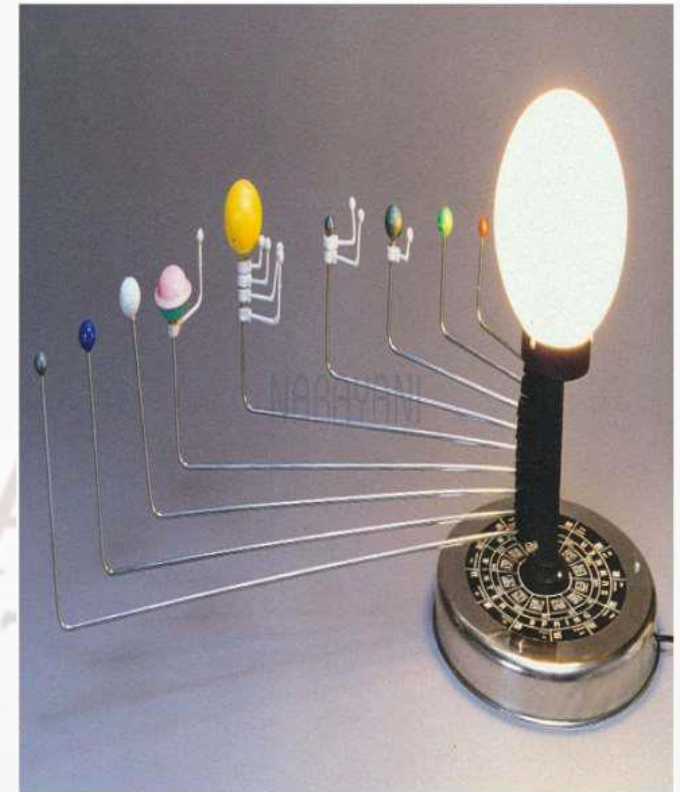- Remove the pictures as soon as their purpose is over.

MODEL

- Models are replicas or copies of real objects with suitable change in size, complexity, timing, safety and cost factors.

CLASSIFICATION-

- 1) Simplified
- 2) Scale
- 3) Working
- 4) Cross-sectional
- 5) Mock-ups

PURPOSE

- The real thing may not be available in that's season or may be far away from the institute.

- The real thing may not be too big to be bought to the institute.

- The real thing may not be too dangerous to be felt.

- The real thing may not be too expensive.

- The real thing may not be too small to be seen.

ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF A MODEL

- Usefulness

- Accuracy

- Simplicity

- Utility
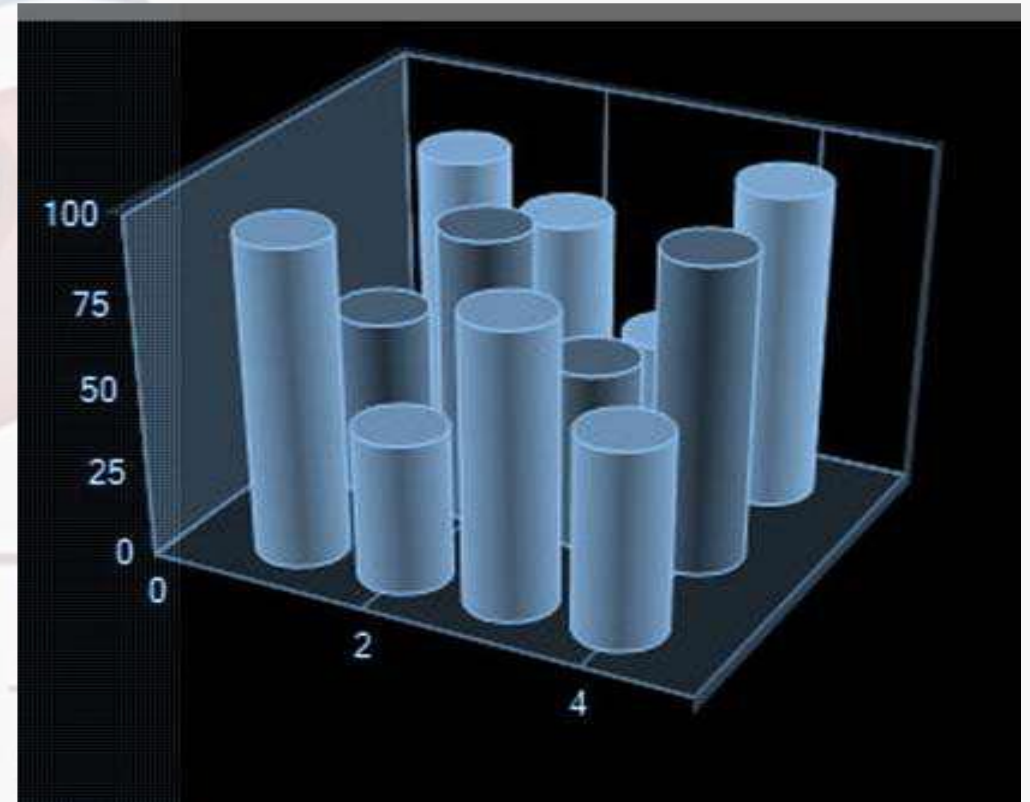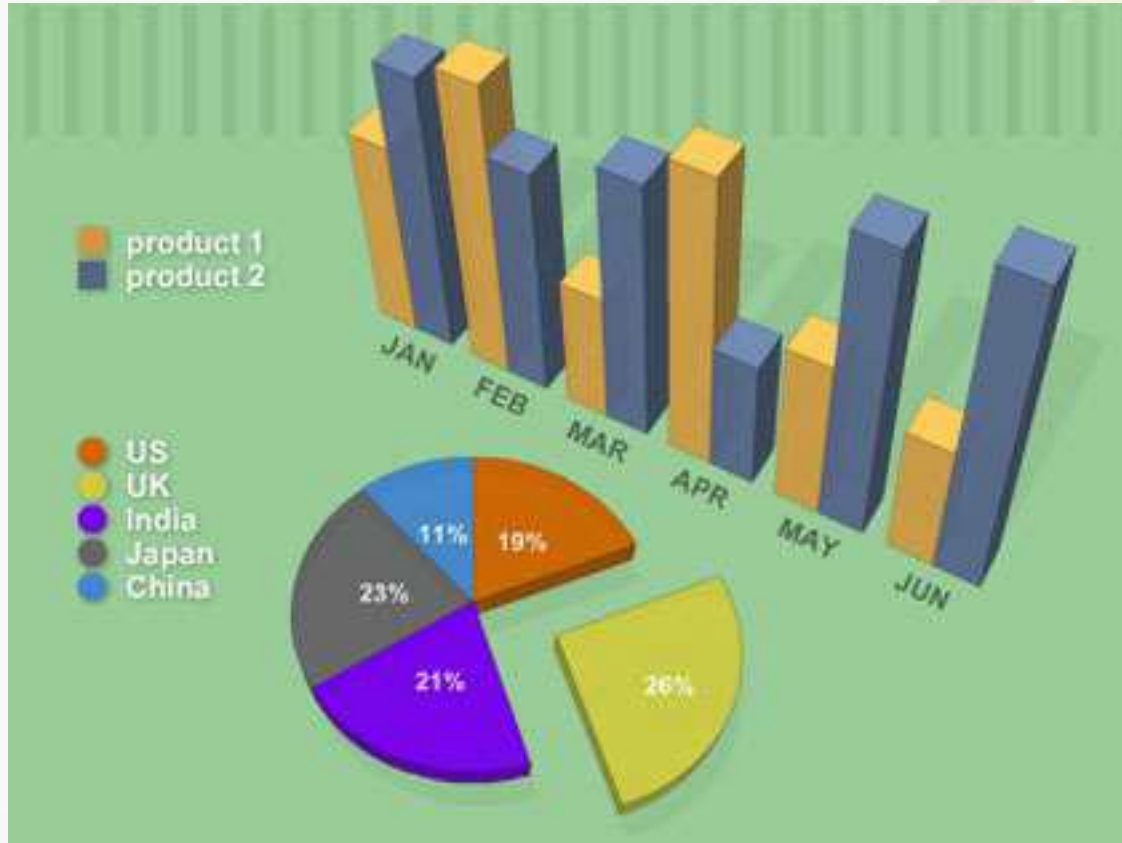
- Solidity

- Ingenuity

ADVANTAGES

- It involves the use of all 5 senses.

- Models increases the reality of things and make learning direct.

- Models are long lasting.

- Models can be made with the use of discar5ded materials.

DISADVANTAGES

- They require expertise to make

- They are time consuming

- Some models can be expensive.

GRAPHS

GRAPHS

- Flat pictures which employ dots, lines or pictures to visualize numerical and statistical data to show statistics or relationships.

- Graphs are by nature a summarizing device.
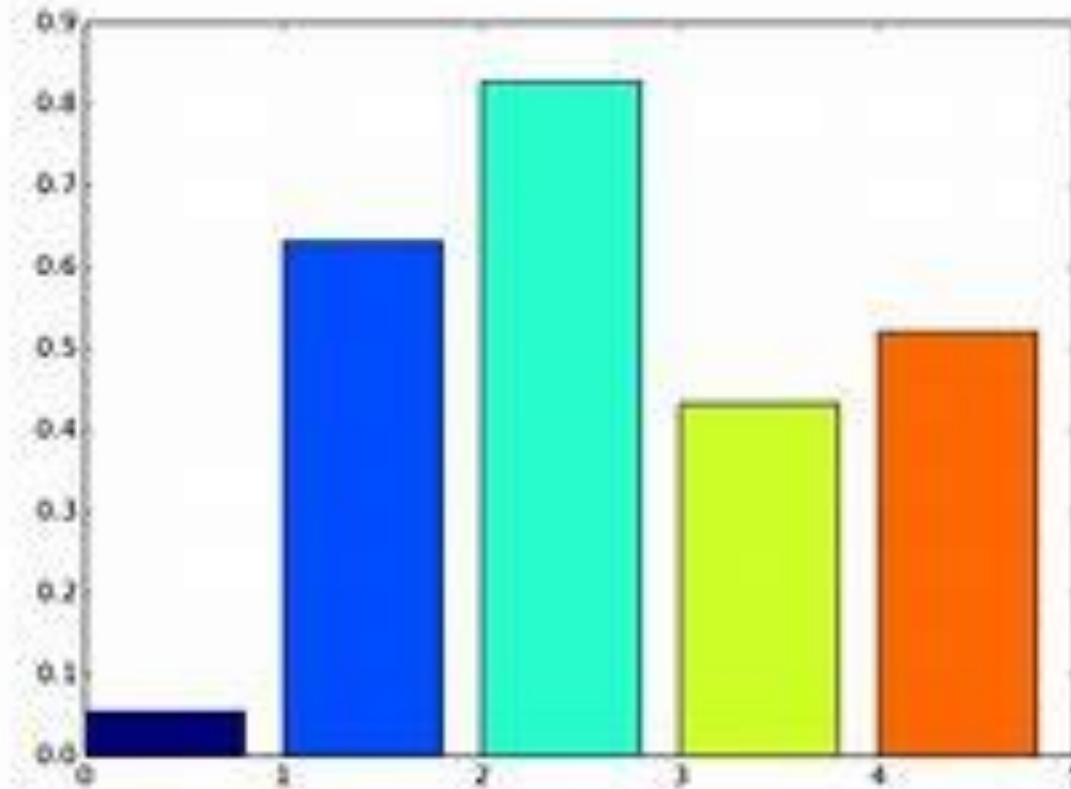
- Effective tools for comparisons and contrast.

BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF GRAPH

- They must have a title and index.

- The proportion between width and height should be balanced.

- The selection of scale must be appropriate.

- Footnotes may be included.

- Principle of simplicity must be kept in mind.

- Neatness is maintained.

TYPES OF GRAPH

- Bar graph

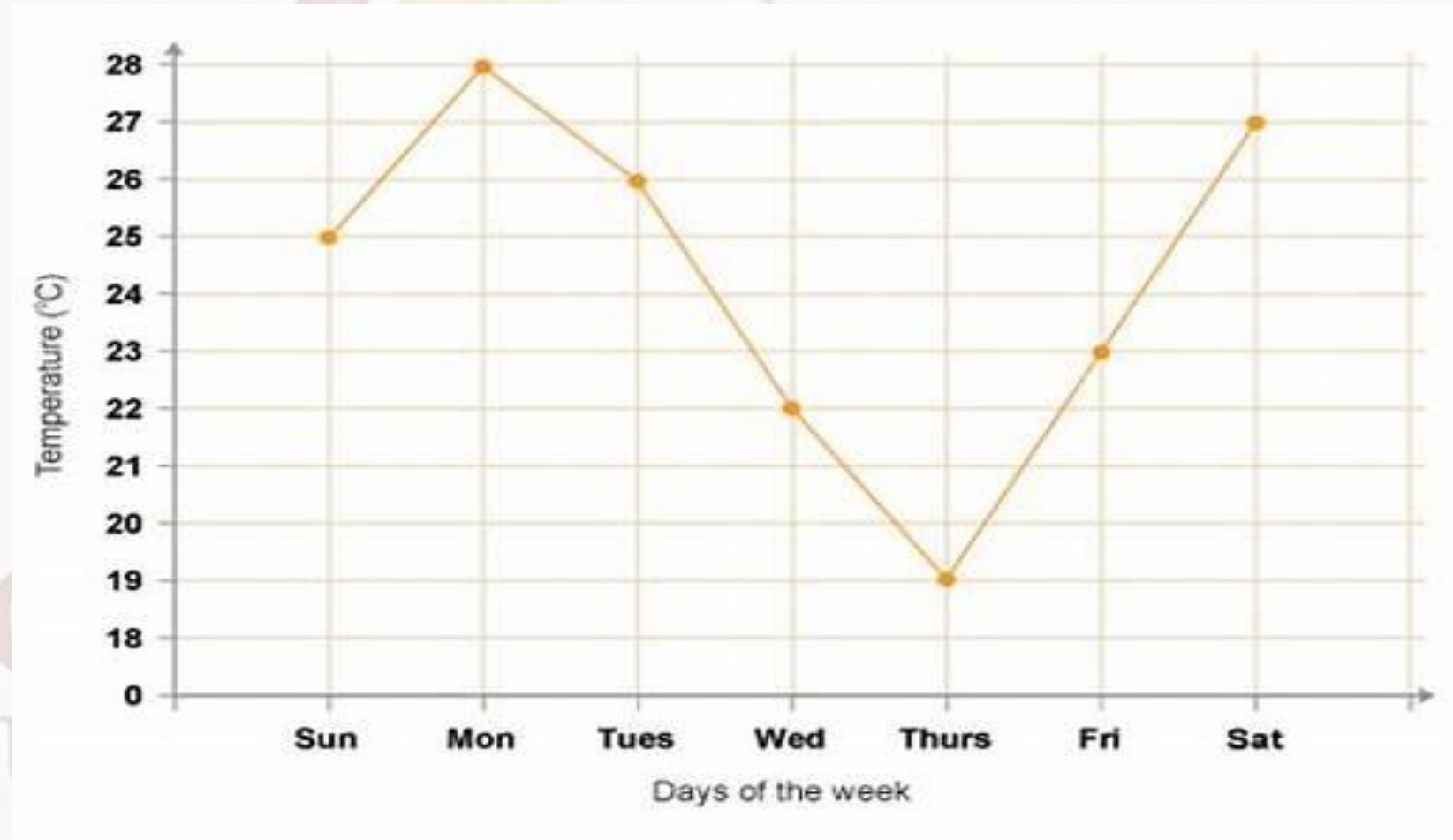# Contd...

- Line Graph
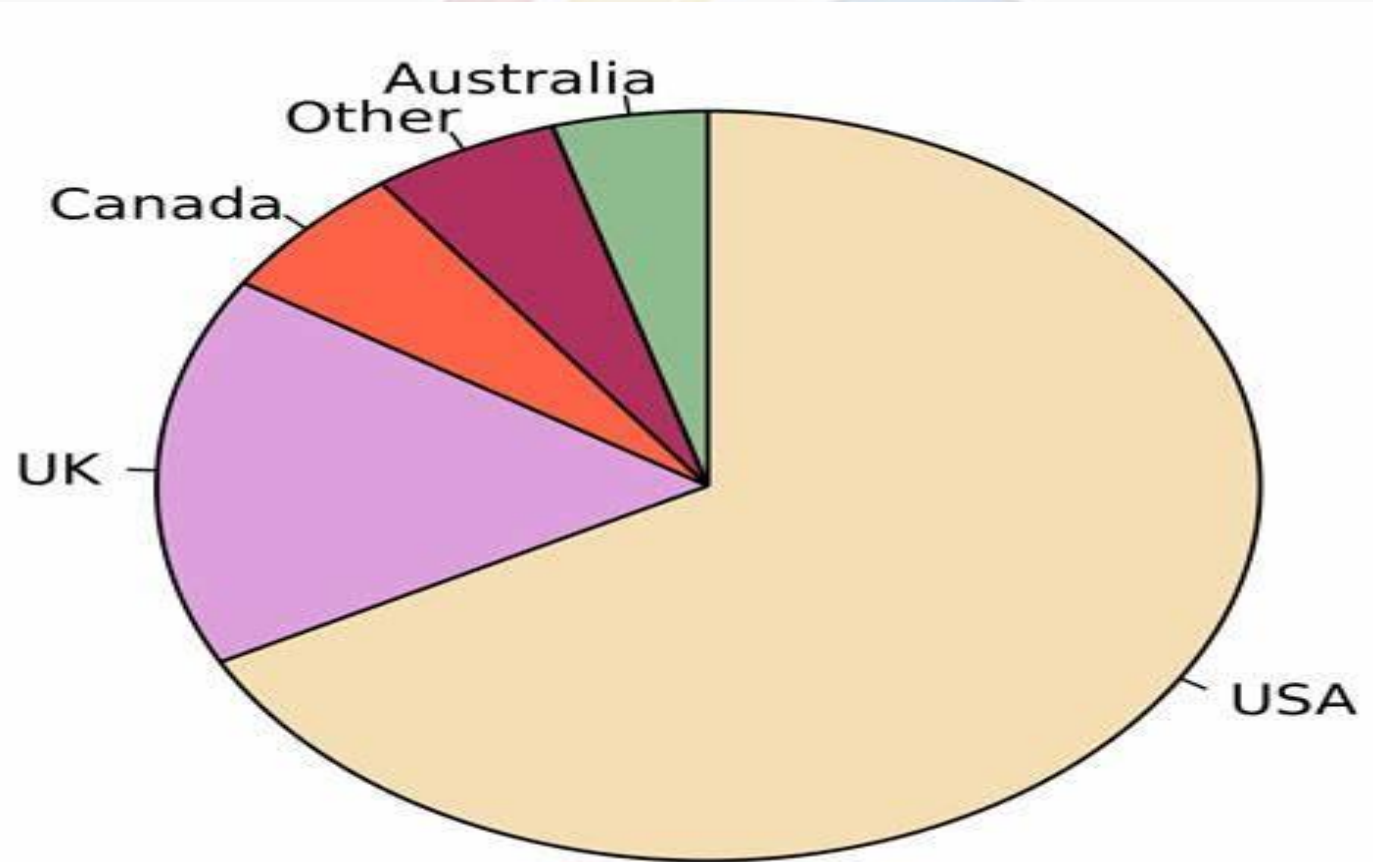
Contd…

• Pie Chart

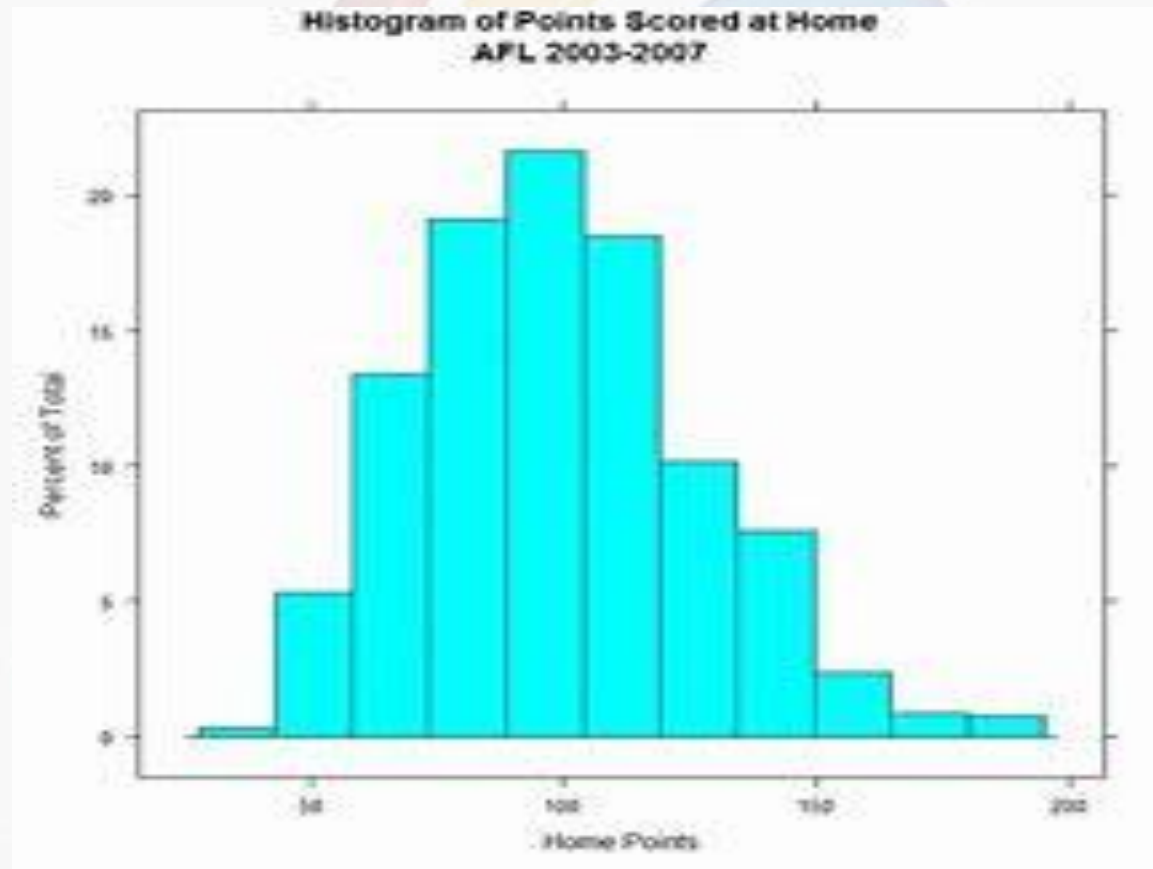# Contd…

- Histogram

Histogram of Points Scored at Home
AFL 2003-2007

LIMITATIONS OF GRAPH

- It may be confusing for a lay man.

- Represents quantitative data.

- Used for presenting only one thing.

- Can be present only approximate values.

- ANY QUERY???

REFERENCE

- 1. Sharma, s. K. (N.D.). Communication and education technology (second ed.).

- Elsevier.

- 2. Sankar narayanan – education & communication technology, 2007, brainfill

- 3. Young – teaching nursing, 2008, LWW

- 4. K.P neeraja – nursing education, 2008, jaypee

- THANK YOU