

Television which is an audio visual media is a channel of communication that enables and permits a more productive relationship between teachers and students.

EFFECTIVENESS AND ADVANTAGES OF TELEVISION IN INSTRUCTION

The most common use of television is for illustrating the content of instructions and also acquiring information thereby making learning more concrete and less abstract, television to a student or learner should proceed from direct experiences, through pictures, films, diagrams and reading.

The use of television in teaching reduces boredom and stimulates the interest of learners at all time. Television instruction can be used to develop high level of students' reasoning and inquisitiveness. It can help them to discover the principles behind their lessons.

Television can be used to provide additional learning activities e.g in dissecting real animal's drawing specimens correctly and directly.

Television provides experiences that are otherwise out of reach to learners and thus saves time in teaching. It enhances acquisition and retention of factual information. Television programmes reduced to home video can make the learner to learn at his/her own pace.

CHALLENGES ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF TELEVISION

The availability and cost depends on the financial level and status of the school. A private school has a very high opportunity to purchase a television set than a public or government owned schools.

Most government public schools do not even have enough classrooms for learning not to talk of Television in classrooms. Those who are opportuned to have Television always encounter the problem of electricity.

Government shows less interest to this problem and therefore the introduction of Television would become very difficult to handle.

Poverty among Nigerians is a great contributing factor. An average middle income earner cannot afford basic technological and communication gadgets. Therefore, related communication facilities might not be visible, and might appear strange in schools. Television will be seen as unnecessary luxury in school environment.

CONCLUSION

At this juncture it is implicit that broadcasting technologies are yet to be fully integrated into the curriculum implementation process in Nigeria schools.

In addition effective implementation of television instruction in Nigeria educational system will bring about a lot of changes in values. Peoples orientation will be positively affected, it will also assist decision makers to embark on programmes of advancement like: reviewing of teachers education in order to emphasize sound knowledge and skills related to instructional technology.

Teacher education institutions in the country will be well equipped with modern instructional facilities to facilitate high level of productivity. Industrial and educational sector will be greatly influenced. A lot of national problem will be address.

Television in the classroom will improve teaching and learning.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the above the following recommendations are made

1. Inspectors, teachers, college lecturers, head teachers, curriculum planners etc should develop a positive attitude towards educational television by incorporating it into the

- curriculum and making effective use of it.
2. Schools should make provision for teachers' training on educational television
3. Teachers should be given the opportunity to make effective use of the skill by providing the necessary materials and also by creating the necessary environment.
4. Government, corporate bodies and non-government organizations should provide assistance to schools either by the provision of funds or television, video and other materials
5. Constantly power supply must be ensured by making available a good stand-by generating set in schools like the one Lagos State Government has just embarked on, in some local government areas in the state.

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Alabi, B.O.

EDUCATION:

Building a Sound Mind and Sound Body

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RELEVANCE OF TELEVISION INSTRUCTION FOR A CLASSROOM SITUATION

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INTRODUCTION

The world is now a global village as a result of technological development in the field of information and communication technology. It has become possible to know and watch what is happening in any part of the world, through the broadcast media (Television).

The technological changes have effects on the society whether rural or urban. It affects all aspects of life, be it political, economic, cultural or educational matters. This has generated greater yearning for learning and information, and has resulted in population explosion in schools, the demand in education and knowledge is growing at a geometrical progression, this requires better ways of making learning interesting.

Traditional methods of teaching are becoming obsolete. Teachers are looking for how to improve their teaching methods to meet with modern technologies of teaching and learning and learners are yearning for innovations in the teaching and learning system.

There is the need to evolve systems that will keep up with the "new" pace in this generation by providing and exploring the means that can arrest the interest of all learners in terms of information and knowledge, hence, the call for broadcasting out fits in instruction. Television is an aspect of broadcasting that can aid instruction. Television is a process of transmitting and on a screen "events" etc. in pictures and sounds using radio signals. Television is box-like device with a screen which receive electric signals and changes them to moving images. There is hardly any school organization that does not need the use of television as part of instructional materials. The effectiveness of the television in instruction can not be over questioned. The need to enhance teaching and learning with this medium has many advantages especially when correctly and appropriately used.

Television utilization includes the adaptation of innovative strategies for improving instruction: It exposes students to watch real life situations especially documentary programmes on wild- life Television is capable of bringing instant responses to situation. Televisions are highly useful for instruction in large gathering.

However this paper is concerned more with television than "television set" Television induces the viewer to react to stimuli (Ajayi-Depemu, 1990).

"Among the usefulness of television is ability to satisfy the curiosity of the learners. It is what emphasize that the present trend in instructional delivery is to place the learner in central position granting him control over his learning environment" (AKINPELU 2004)

Among the most important occurrences today are knowledge explosion resulting in the yearning to keep abreast with up-to-date information as a result of technology.

The fact that Schools are now faced with population explosion the available facilities have been stretched beyond elastic limit, Schools can no longer cope with the ~~no~~ number of those seeking admission. The classroom teacher cannot cope with the learning challenges. Access to instructional broadcast by schools through electronic media such as Television is highly required.

It is obvious that broadcasting outfits (Television) owned by private bodies and government are concerned with the commercial benefits of their stations for survival. Therefore, a little attention is given to television instruction.

Though television stations might find it very expensive to devote a greater part of their time to develop educational programme but if the institutions that handle the curriculum of Education in Nigeria are given the opportunity to operate educational broadcasting we shall not be far from the shore of technological development that will catapult Nigeria into the group of developed Nations. Television instruction is not a new thing. According to Nwaboku (2006) "The old technologies of radio and television has been used all over the world to address instructional problems. The advanced Nations had already gone beyond the use of television for instruction in classroom, at this computer age, it is unfortunate that Nigerian classrooms can not boast of any classroom with television as a mode of instruction.

Teachings and learning should no longer be restricted to the classrooms, but should bring the classroom to the people, just as Television has brought the outside world to the classroom.

OPERATING BROADCASTING OUTFITS IN SCHOOLS

As mentioned earlier, it is timely to start the operation of broadcasting outfits in Schools, the operation of broadcasting outfits in Nigeria will open doors for different stages of development. It will serve as supportive for pedagogy.

Television can teach and the teacher's job is to ensure that what has been taught has been learned. However it is not a means for direct teaching but to support and extend the activities already begun by the teacher. The role of the teacher is to keep abreast of television programme that have the potentials to educate. Since television is an aspect of Educational Technology, it is pertinent to explore the use of appropriate professionalism in the field of education. In his submission Egbowon (2004) stated that there is ~~is~~ adequate publicity for known and lasting success in the use of Educational Technology in solving educational problems.

Teaching with television entails beginning with the basic principles of teaching for all audio-visual media, and include the following:

1. A concern for purpose
2. Ability to select appropriate materials.
3. Opportunity of practicing the appropriate methods
4. The ingenuity of evaluation results.

The principle of teaching with television must capitalize on its unique qualities of concreteness, immediacy, variety, heightened expectancy, simultaneity, succinctness veracity, reinforcement of exciting ideas and information. In primary and secondary schools children constitute the centre of attention; educational programmes of children on television should be distinguished from other programmes.

All children programmes must be suitable for class viewing, they must be pertinent to all the children, especially if connected with topics in the curriculum. Included in this category are children's television programmes specifically designed to instruct as well as entertain for example, teleclass is an educational programme fashioned out from the curriculum of NERDC which commenced on AIT in July 1997. The subjects treated presently on teleclass are physics, chemistry, biology and geography. Mathematics, English and French.

There are also programmes intended primarily for adults but watched by countless children. With all these communication sources, learners of today have absorbed more information and vicariously experienced many more phenomena than people of previous generations.