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## A Conceptual Aspect Of Instructional Procedure For Professional Education

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Received-18.03.2024, Revised-23.03.2024, Accepted-30.03.2024 E-mail: dhannu.singh885@gmail.com

**Abstract:** *As a comprehensive model of learning, Dimensions can have an impact on virtually every aspect of education. Because the major goal of education is to enhance learning, it follows that our system of education must focus on a model that represents criteria for effective learning, criteria that we must use to make decisions and evaluate programs. Learning professional education is a systematic effort based on cognitive and psychomotor domains of goals related with behavior modification in which the base is provided by knowledge, understanding. Its application is diverted towards the acquisition of certain professional skills involving impulse manipulation, control, coordination, naturalization leads to habit formation. The present article is an attempt to provide an insight into the basics of professional education.*

**Key Words:** Professional education, Instructional Procedure, Dimensions, virtually, represents, effective learning.

In a vital and rapidly evolving society the words "profession" and "Professional" elude precise definition. For a long period in the west there were three recognized learned professions, theology, law and medicine. A profession is an occupation based on scientific theories of knowledge and skill development having a provision for systematic training and type of licensing system. Teaching is a highly regarded profession. Teachers are supposed to be the nation builders and torch bearers of the society thus instructional process in professional education becomes very important. Instructional procedures are procedure created, planned and implemented to keep things running smoothly and efficiency in learning process. The teaching learning activity can be considered as a process called the instructional process which start with the definition of what the learners should know and ended with the evaluation of the learners actually know.

If we analyse the concept of education in terms of its meaning, process and objectives, in nut shell we can say that education is nothing but an effort of one generation to transfer their acquisition to the next generation. The purpose of this transfer is modification of the behavior to the next generation in desired and time tested pattern. In the present instructional scenario the technology of instructional objectives propounded by B.S.Bloom and others can provide an insight into the systematic efforts to achieve the above referred goals If we just analyze the Bloom's taxonomy, we find that the cognitive and affective domain objectives provides the theoretical base while the third aspect that is psychomotor seems to be a little practical oriented.

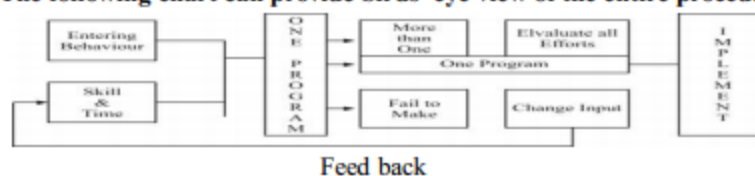
Professional education has three characteristics: it represents a chain of motor responses, it involves the coordination of body organ especially hand and eyes and it requires the organization of chains into complex response pattern.

A professional ability is a general trade of the individual which is related to performance of wide variety of professional skills. The distinctions between the ability and professional skills are fairly clear. The professional skill is performance of a specific task for example operating a turret lathe is a professional skill which depends on the basic psycho-motor abilities motor coordination and manual dexterity.

**PHASES OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION LEARNING :** Fitts (1962, pp.186-89) identified three phases- the cognitive, the fixation, and the autonomous through which the student passes in learning a complex professional skill. The phases, of course, overlap, they are not distinct units. Moving from one phase to another is a continuous process. In the cognitive phase the students attempt to intellectualise the skill they are to perform. In the fixation phase the correct behavior patterns are practiced until the chance of making incorrect responses is reduced to zero; the behavior becomes fixed. This stage lasts for days or months. Finally, the autonomous phase is characterized by increasing speed of performance in skills in which it is important to improve accuracy to the point at which errors are very unlikely to occur.

### INSTRUCTIONAL PROCEDURE FOR PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION:

The following chart can provide birds' eye view of the entire procedure.





**Step- 1- Analyze the skill-** Our first teaching function is to do a task analysis of the skill we plan to teach.

**Step-2- Assesses the entering behavior of the students-** Our second teaching function is to determine the adequacy of the student's preparation for learning the professional skill.

**Step-3- Arrange for training in the component units, skills or ability-** This step has two purposes: It provides the student with the opportunity to learn missing links or component skills or to develop the prerequisite psychomotor abilities and to provide the student with the opportunity to learn the skill components. So well that he can focus his attention on the new aspects of the complex task he is learning.

**Step-4- Describe and demonstrate the skill for the student-** The step makes the actual teaching of the overall task or skill. Here the student usually listens to instructions observe demonstrations, tries out different component skills which he already has available and then some how starts learning the new skill.

**Step-5- Provide for the three basic learning conditions-** In teaching skills we combined the three learning conditions- contiguity, practice and feedback into a single step because we must usually provide them concurrently rather than sequentially.

Research in the field of professional education has had no pioneer who has shown high degree of creativity, engaged in a wide variety of studies or promulgated strong opinions which his followers could accept as dogma. The reasons seem to us lack of comprehensive insight into basic concept of professional education.

The present article is a humble attempt to analyze the concept of professional education and we are confident that will be able to provide an insight in to the basics of professional education.

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