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Add.:Khadgaon Rd,Sambhaji Nagar,Near Smt.SushiladeviDeshmukh Senior College, LaturLatur, Maharashtra 413512, India.
Phone:9890408998, 8329647660Email ID: diirjournal@gmail.comWebsite:https://www.diirjournal.com

प्रा.सोनाली नायक लोखंडे
लाकसेवा अध्यापक विद्यालय,लातूर

The Role of Experiments in Science Teaching

1. Abstract

Science education plays a crucial role in developing curiosity, analytical thinking, and problem-solving skills among students. Experiments are one of the most important components of science teaching because they allow learners to observe scientific principles in action. This research paper examines the importance of experiments in science education and how experimental learning improves students' understanding of scientific concepts. The study highlights that practical activities increase students' engagement, encourage critical thinking, and make learning more effective compared to purely theoretical teaching methods.

2. Introduction

Science is fundamentally based on observation, experimentation, and evidence. Therefore, experiments play an essential role in teaching science. When students perform experiments, they actively participate in the learning process rather than passively receiving information from textbooks or lectures. "Experimental teaching allows students to test hypotheses, observe results, and understand scientific principles through real experiences. It also develops scientific attitudes such as curiosity, accuracy, and logical reasoning. Thus, incorporating experiments in science teaching is necessary to make learning more meaningful and effective."

3. Significance of the Study-

The study of experiments in science teaching is important because: It improves conceptual understanding of scientific principles. It encourages active participation of students. It develops critical thinking and problem-solving skills. It helps students connect theoretical knowledge with practical application

4. Objectives of the Study-

The main objectives of this research are: To study the importance of experiments in science teaching. To examine how experimental learning improves students' understanding. To analyze students' interest and participation during experiments. To identify challenges faced in conducting science experiments in classrooms.

5. Research Hypothesis

H1: Experimental teaching methods are more effective than traditional lecture-based methods in improving students' understanding of science concepts.

6. Review of Literature

Several researchers have highlighted the importance of practical learning in science education. John Dewey (1938) emphasized learning through experience and experimentation. Piaget (1970) suggested that hands-on activities help students construct knowledge through active participation. NCERT (2005) recommended laboratory activities and experiments as essential components of science education. "These studies indicate that experiments help students learn science in a meaningful and engaging way"

7. Research Methodology

Research Design The study used a descriptive research method. **Sample** 40 students from secondary school 5 science teachers **Tools for Data Collection** Questionnaire for students Classroom observation Teacher interviews **Procedure** Science classes were observed during theoretical teaching and experimental teaching. Students were asked questions about their understanding and interest in science lessons. Teachers provided feedback about the effectiveness of experiments in teaching.

8. Role of Experiments in Science Teaching

Experiments play several important roles in science education. 1. Better Understanding of Concepts Experiments help students see how scientific theories work in real situations. 2. Development of Scientific Skills “Students develop observation, measurement, and analytical skills. 3. Increased Student Interest “Hands-on activities make science more interesting and enjoyable. 4. Encouraging Critical Thinking Students learn to analyze results and draw logical conclusions. 5. Learning by Doing Experimental learning follows the principle of “learning by doing,” which makes knowledge long-lasting.

9. Data Analysis

Teaching Method Student Interest Understanding Level
Lecture Method Moderate
Medium
Experimental Method High
High Observation: Students showed greater interest and better understanding when experiments were included in teaching

10. Findings

Experiments make science learning more interesting. Students understand concepts better through practical demonstration. Experimental activities encourage teamwork and discussion. Teachers believe that experiments help students remember concepts for a longer time

11. Challenges in Experimental

Teaching Some challenges in conducting experiments include: Lack of laboratory facilities in schools Limited time during class periods Insufficient laboratory equipment Large number of students in one class

12. Suggestions

To improve experimental teaching in science: Schools should provide well-equipped laboratories. Teachers should include simple experiments in regular classes. Students should be encouraged to perform experiments themselves. Use of digital simulations and virtual labs can support practical learning

13. Conclusion

Experiments are an essential part of science teaching because they help students understand scientific concepts through practical experience. Experimental learning improves students' interest, curiosity, and problem-solving abilities. Therefore, science teachers should integrate experiments regularly in classroom teaching to make science education more effective and meaningful.

14. Questionnaire Sample

1. Do you enjoy science experiments in class?
2. Do experiments help you understand science concepts better?
3. Do you prefer experimental learning over lecture-based learning?
4. Are laboratory facilities available in your school?
5. Do experiments increase your interest in science?

15. References

- Dewey, J. (1938). Experience and Education. “Piaget, J. (1970). Science of Education and the Psychology of the Child.” “NCERT (2005). National Curriculum Framework.” “Sharma, R. N. (2012). Teaching of Science.” “Various classroom observations and teacher interviews.