Field Trip

Introduction:

A field trip, which may also be termed as an instructional trip, school excursion, or school journey, is a teaching method of clinical teaching in which a visit especially planned for its possible contribution to the objectives of the curriculum, course, project, lessons and other units of instructions. It is one of the most concrete and most realistic education procedures it is one of oldest method used even.

Definition:

- Is a school or class trip with an educational intent, in which students interact with the setting, displays, and exhibits to gain an experiential connection to the ideas, concepts, and subject matter.
- Student experiences outside of the classroom at interactive locations designed for educational purposes.

Purposes of field trips:

- 1- To enhance the curriculum. This method provides opportunity students to involve in a real world experience which makes learning more meaningful and memorable comparing to regular classroom instructional programs.
- 2- To enrich experiential learning experiences. To meet firsthand information.
- 3- To develop concrete skills such as note taking. Students have to develop various skills such as note taking skills, speaking skills, writing skills will enhance.
- 4- To increase involvement in a real world experiences.

5- To understand social laboratory setting. Students may not learn the importance of social skills until they observe what goes on in a real society where interrelationship, social mobility, social change etc. can be realized.

Guidelines for Field Trips

- 1. Teachers will receive permission from the principal for proposed trips, before bringing the trip to the attention of parents and students.
- 2. Field trip requests should be presented to the principal in a time frame established by the superintendent. Upon the submission of the field trip request, it will be reviewed and scheduled if approved.
- 3. Approval of the field trips will be dependent upon the direct connection of the trip to the curriculum and the value of the learning experience, balanced against the loss of classroom instruction for students and teacher chaperones.
- 4. During the field trip experience, students will be under the supervision of teacher. Plans for the field trip are to include educational goals, proposed activities to achieve these goals, and the identification of specific advisors responsible for student supervision during proposed activities.
- 5. All students and chaperones are expected to abide by the District Code of Conduct during the entirety of the field trip.

Types of field trip Method of Teaching:

1. Instructional field trip: - An instructional field trip is a visit by a class or group of classes to a location outside the regular classroom, which is designed to allow the students to achieve

specific course objectives, which cannot be achieved as efficiently by other means. An example of an instructional field trip is a visit to botanical garden to study about different kind of flower.

- 2. School Contests or Festivals: In a school contest or festival students get an opportunity to demonstrate knowledge and skills through subject area instruction. Contests, competitions, festivals, or evaluations may involve teams of students from more than one class or subject. The school level essay competition, games, cultural demonstration etc. are some examples of school contests or festivals.
- **3. Motivational field trip: -** A motivational field trip is an extracampus activity. It is not a part of a classroom activity. It provides a motivational incentive for the school, club, group, or class and is related to improving the school climate. An example of a motivational trip is an end of year visit to Buddha point by a student body.

Step in field trip Method of Teaching:

1. Selection of Places of field trip

- Identify objectives and plan of evaluation for the field visit.
- Select the place to visit and arrange date and time.
- Conduct pre-visit to familiarize yourself with the major features of the field and obtain address, directions, contact person and mobile numbers.

2. Logistics Planning:

- Apply for administrative approval and file requisition for transportation.
- Make arrangement for meals and develop schedule for the day.

- Arrange special equipment's like cameras and collect money for admission fees if the site demands.
- Inform parents about the trips.
- Create a list of student names and home phone number for emergency.

3. Field Trip Preparation/Pre-trip discussion:

- Discuss the purpose of the field trip.
- Show photographs or posters of the site.
- Set a standard conduct and discuss money usage, lunch plans, dress code and other necessary things.
- Discuss how to ask good questions and make a
- List of open-ended observation questions to gather information.
- Overview the field trip schedule.

4. The Field Trip:

- Let students to sketch if it is necessary.
- Ask prepared questions and note the answers.
- Do things that you have planned.

5. Post-field Trip:

- Let student to share their observations and reactions to field trip experiences.
- Create classroom bulletin board displaying materials collected while on field trip.
- Let class to compose thank-you letter to those who helped during the field trip. Include special information learned.

6. Evaluating Field trip:

- What was the unique educational value in this trip?
- Did students meet the objectives?
- Was there adequate time?

- Was there adequate staff and adult supervision?
- What might be done differently to be better?
- What points to be emphasized next time?
- What problems should be addressed in the future?

Advantages of field trip Method of Teaching:

- It provides direct source of knowledge and acquaint the student with firsthand information.
- It provides an opportunity to the student for development of his aesthetic sense.
- It helps in developing qualities of resourcefulness, selfconfidence, initiative and leadership amongst students.
- It helps in developing cooperative attitude and various others.
- It helps in proper utilization of leisure.
- It Brings reality in teaching. It motivates the students for self-study and self-activity.
- Students develop better understanding of a etiologic factors of disease.
- Provide opportunity to solve problems.

Disadvantages of field trip Method of Teaching:

- Time consuming.
- It is not applicable to all the students.
- It is expensive.
- If group is too large, effective observation becomes difficult.
- It involves cost e.g. sometime involvement is more.