## Closure Skill

Dr. Dipak Chavan
Professor,
Tilak College of Education, Pune

### Closure

- Everything has a beginning and an end.
- Closure, is indispensable in teaching.
- Any lesson that is not closed does not have its full effects on the learners.
- A teacher begins the lesson with set induction and ends with closure.
- Closure is concerned with the ways of closing the teaching and learning process.

### Kinds of Closure

- Finstructional closure: instructional closure is reached when the lesson is completed and the teacher shows the link between past knowledge and the new knowledge.
- Cognitive closure: cognitive closure is reached when the students have reached closure and have made the link between old and new knowledge.
- Social Closure: social closure is the act of giving pupils a feeling of achievement after a lesson and encouraging them to continue to strive and make improvements.

### Structure and making links

- Link to the instructional objectives
- Link to the advance organizers
- \*Links with familiar materials
- Value of the lesson

### Follow up Resources

Provide information on relevant resources that can be complementary for the lesson:

- Textual
- Video
- Audio
- Multimedia

# Reviewing and summarizing Reviewing

- √ Reiteration of key points, recapitulating
- ✓ Revising or reviewing the lesson

### Summarizing

- √ Teacher: The teacher summarises the major points and
- ✓ Students: Get the students to summarise the major points or concept.

#### Evaluate the lesson

- Ask questions to elucidate for information on students' learning gain.
- Involve students in activities, e.g.
  - Use new concepts of ideas,
  - Dramatization.
  - Demonstrate newly acquired skills,
  - Express opinions about the value of what was done.
  - Give follow up assignments to assist students in "chaining" of contents.

### **Closure Skill-Evaluation Scheme**

	Closure Skill	Teach		Reteach							
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	SubSkills										
1	Revision of main points										
2	Linking between past and										
	present knowledge										
3	Linking with objectives of										
	lesson										
4	Recapitulation (use of gained										
	knowledge in same situation)										
5	Summary of present										
	knowledge (Oral / written)										
6	Application (use of gained										
	knowledge in new situation)										
7	Relevance of present										
	knowledge										
8	Opportunities for future										
	learning										
9	Time Management										
10	Effectiveness										
	Total Marks			Sign					Sign		_

### Thank You!