

EDITORIAL

The current issue comprises articles from various fields of science contributed by researchers and academics from the field of science education. It is our endeavour to promote science education and knowledge to help young science enthusiasts and our readers. The first article is “Problem-based Learning in Basic Physics – V”, this article is a sequel to Part IV which has been published in the March 2014 issue. This article in the series, touches upon the areas of electricity and magnetism. The article “Chem-riddling: Effective Pedagogy for Teaching Chemistry at Senior Secondary and Undergraduate Level” highlights the idea that teaching chemistry to students can be done in an innovative way, through riddles. The author has suggested new pedagogy through which students can understand new information by relating it to the already existing one.

“Experience of Teaching about the Components of the Air at the Elementary Level” is an article based on a first-hand classroom experience which the author had during her school visit. The article discusses about the attempt made by the author to help the students understand about air as a mixture of various gases. “An Investigation into the Conceptual Understanding of Students about the Content of EVS at the Primary Level” is an article which is based on an investigation conducted in three English medium schools and seven Hindi medium schools. The article highlights how students in Hindi medium schools have lower conceptual understanding of EVS compared to that in the English medium schools.

This issue also contains an article on applied mathematics titled “Projectile Motion of a Cricket Ball from Bowling to Over Boundary in Cricket”. The article deals with Projectile Motion in the game of Cricket. The article “Science Teachers at the Upper Primary Level in Direct Conversation with Textbook Developer during Video-conferencing: An Experience” talks about how the current NCERT textbooks were developed by the team consisting of teachers, subject experts, representatives from various government and non-governmental organisations following the NCF – 2005 guidelines. These guidelines require teachers and experts to conduct orientation programmes. The article recommends video-conferencing as an effective way to reach out to a larger number of teachers and experts.

The research paper titled “Preliminary Study on Environmental Awareness of Students with the Implementation of Environmental Education in Schools in India” elaborates the students’ awareness about the environment, environmental concerns, impact of human activity on environment and how lack of awareness impacts the environment.

In addition to the articles and research papers, there are some informative and fun science snippets given in the “Science News” and “Web Watch” sections for our readers.

We wish our readers a very productive and happy reading.