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Dr. Kh. Ringsuachong Aimol
Associate Professor,
Department of Human
Development and Family
Studies, College of Home
Science, CAU, Tura,
Meghalaya, India

How the play way method shapes preschoolers learning experiences

Dr. Kh. Ringsuachong Aimol

Introduction

The Play Way Method, renowned for its emphasis on joyful exploration and discovery, is reshaping the early educational landscape. In this article, an attempt is made to reflect into the transformative power of play in preschool education, exploring how this approach, influenced by educational philosophers like Rabindranath Tagore, Friedrich Froebel, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and others, molds the minds of young learners and lays the foundation for a lifetime of curiosity and growth.



The Joy of Learning through Play

At the heart of the Play Way Method lies the recognition that children learn best when they're actively engaged and having fun. This philosophy echoes the sentiments of educational pioneers like Friedrich Froebel, who believed that play was the highest form of learning. For Froebel, play was not just a pastime but a fundamental mode of exploration through which children made sense of the world around them. Similarly, Jean-Jacques Rousseau advocated for an education grounded in nature and experiential learning, where children were free to explore and discover at their own pace, much like the play-based approach of the Play Way Method.

Fostering Creativity and Imagination

Rabindranath Tagore, the visionary educator and poet, emphasized the importance of creativity and imagination in education. He believed that learning should be a joyful and holistic experience, where children were encouraged to express themselves freely through various forms of artistic expression. Tagore's philosophy aligns seamlessly with the Play Way Method, which celebrates the creative potential of every child and provides ample opportunities for self-expression through play-based activities like art, music, and storytelling.

Correspondence
Dr. Kh. Ringsuachong Aimol
Associate Professor,
Department of Human
Development and Family
Studies, College of Home
Science, CAU, Tura,
Meghalaya, India

Developing Social and Emotional Skills

For educators like Froebel and Rousseau, play was not only a means of intellectual growth but also a vital tool for developing social and emotional skills. In the collaborative play settings advocated by these philosophers, children learned important lessons in communication, cooperation, and empathy—skills that are essential for success both in and out of the classroom. By fostering positive social interactions through play, the Play Way Method cultivates a sense of belonging and community among preschoolers, laying the groundwork for healthy relationships and emotional well-being.

Empowering self-discovery and agency

At the core of Tagore's educational philosophy was the belief in the innate creativity and potential of every child. He championed a learner-centered approach that honoured the individual interests and talents of each student, empowering them to take ownership of their learning journey. Similarly, the Play Way Method prioritizes child-led exploration and discovery, allowing children to follow their interests and passions in a supportive and nurturing environment.

Conclusion

The Play Way Method of learning is a highly effective approach to early childhood education that recognizes the importance of play in children's development. By providing children with rich, engaging, and meaningful play experiences, the Play Way Method promotes active learning, fosters creativity and imagination, supports social and emotional development, encourages exploration and discovery, promotes physical development, and cultivates a love of learning that lasts a lifetime.

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