



## UNIT II

### ROLE OF BOOKS, MUSIC, RHYMES, GAMES, RADIO, TV AND VIDEO IN THE LIFE OF A CHILD

#### NOTES

**Role of Books:** Books come next to the family which transmit the social, cultural and science activities to the child. It maintains the continuity of social life by handing down tradition, experiences, customs and values of the society from one generation to the others. Books provide knowledge of science, arts, moral and cultural education which influences the personality of the individual. It helps in the physical, mental, moral and social development of the children.

**Music:** Children love to listen to music even when they are playing and reading. Normally listening to music is an amusement. Children enjoy being sung to them and listening to music on records, radio, television. This type of enjoyment/amusement increases as the child grows older.

**Rhymes:** Rhymes also encourage the children to enjoy the rhythm and bodily movement along with music and dance. It helps to memorise the words of songs of poems and rhyme. Children learn basic things and how to spell simple words within the rhyme. Through rhyme children learn to co-operate with age mates.

**Games:** Games is the most creative form of learning it encourages the students to learn new things. Sense of co-operation, smartness, obedience, politeness, kindness, honesty, loyalty, bravery and sense of competition are aroused in children. Play way method enables children to learn lessons easily and quickly.



**Radio:** Stories on animals, familiar people, children's programs, music, vocal or instrumental and other interested programs arouse the listening faculty in children. However, children after six year of age seem to lose interest in children programs and opt for other interesting programs like one act plays and dramas. Radio offers useful as well as harmful effects to the children.

**Television:** Watching T.V. programs are very useful as well as harmful to the children. Interference in their eating and sleeping habits may cause indigestion to children. Exciting programs may also affect the school works and games schedule of the children. Behavioural changes in the way of speech, imitation, motivation for learning new things etc. may come to the children after watching T.V. programs.

Pre-schoolers show more interest in T.V. than the school going children. Boys are likely to spend more time on watching T.V. programs than the girls who are also engaged in household work. Children of high calibre and academic pursuits are less interested in T.V. programs while backward and moderate students seem to take more interest in T.V. shows and programs.

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