

CONCEPTION AND PERCEPTION

KNOWLEDGE AND CURRICULUM

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B.ED 2nd YEAR
SECTION - A

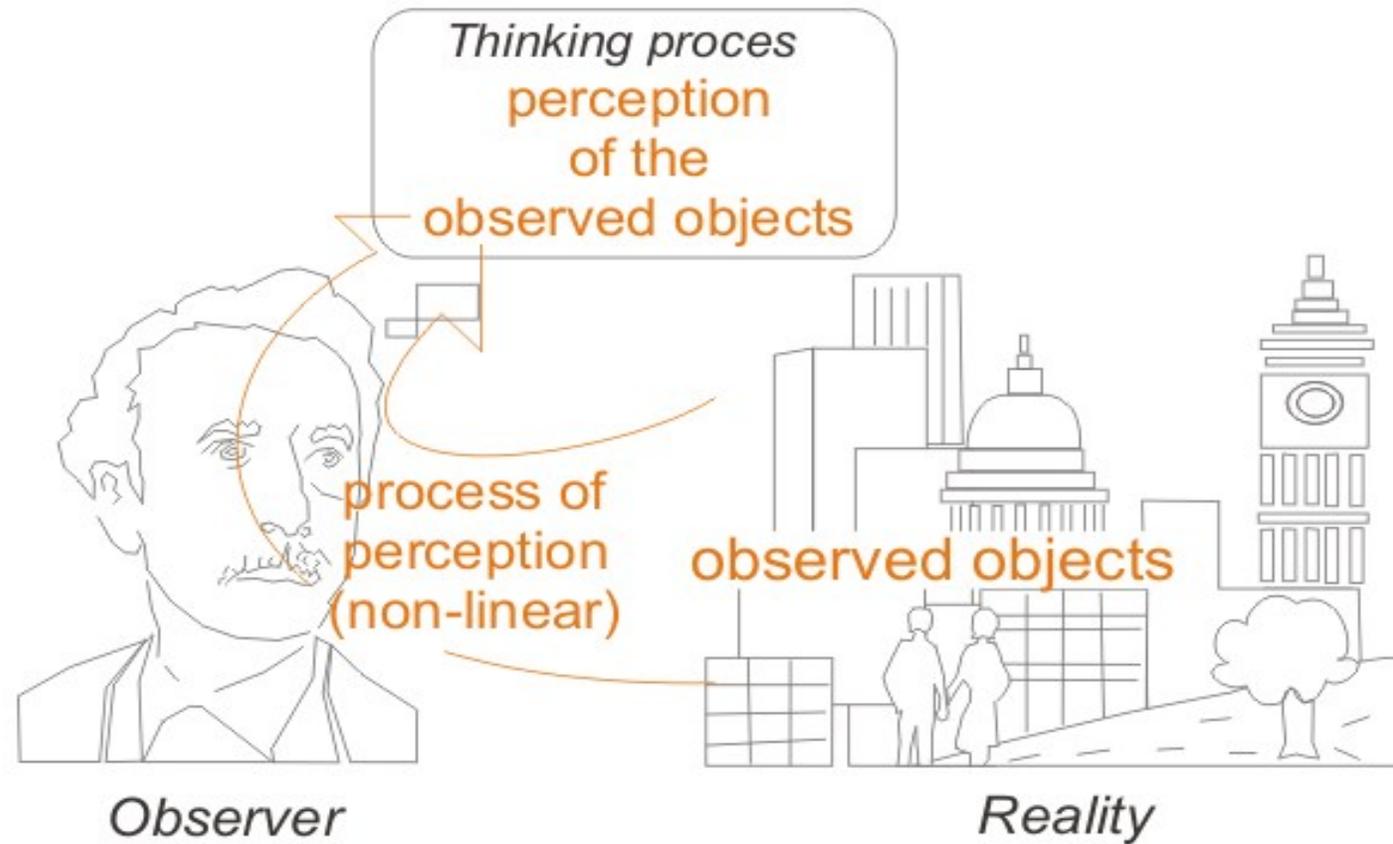
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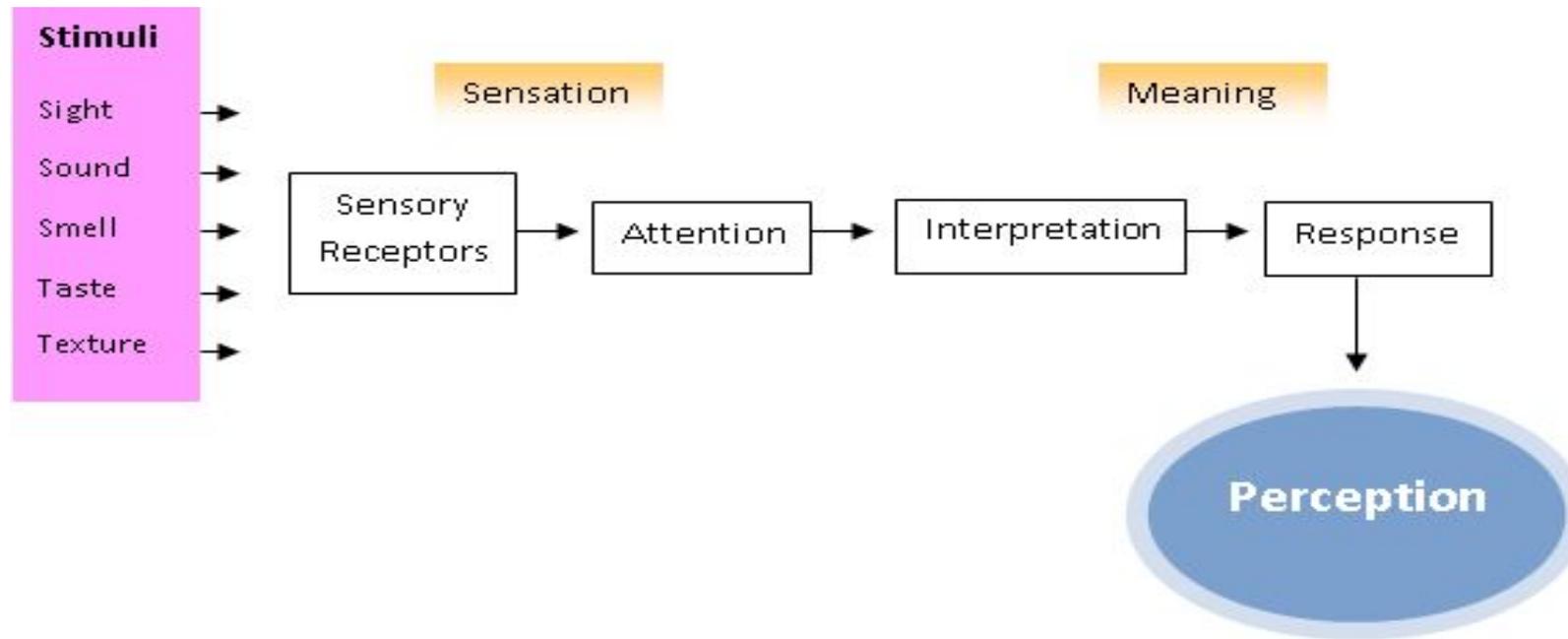
PERCEPTION-Meaning

- ▶ Awareness of external objects , conditions and relationship as a result of sensory stimulation is called perception.
- ▶ All perception involves signals that go through the nervous system, which in turn result from physical or chemical stimulation of the sensory system. For example, vision involves light striking the retina of the eye; smell is mediated by odor molecules; and hearing involves pressure waves.
- ▶ Perception is not only the passive receipt of these signals, but it's also shaped by the recipient's learning, memory, expectation, and attention. Sensory input is a process that transforms this low-level information to higher-level information (e.g., extracts shapes for object recognition).^[5] The process that follows connects a person's concepts and expectations (or knowledge), restorative and selective mechanisms (such as attention) that influence perception.

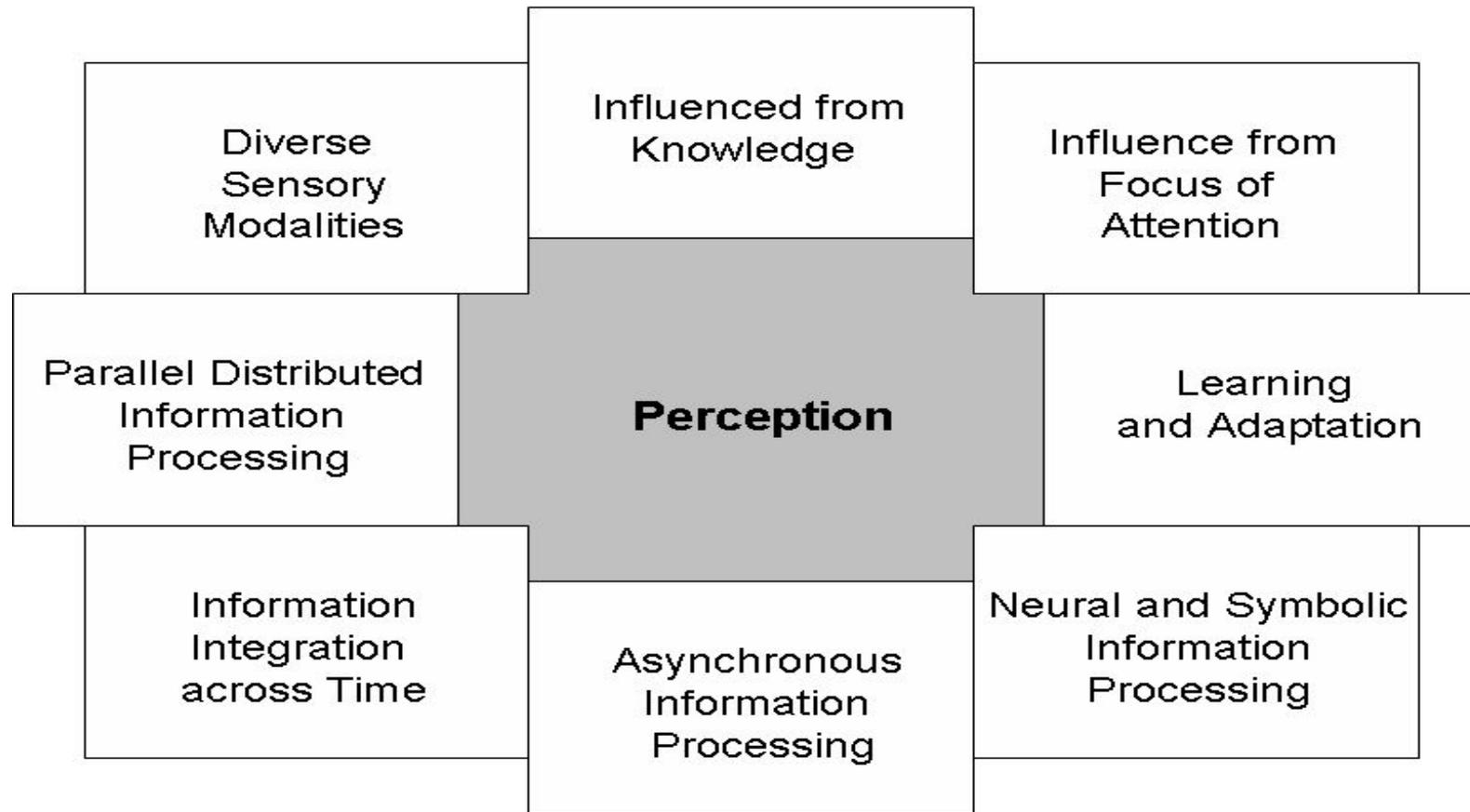
HOW PERCEPTION WORKS?



PROCESS OF PERCEPTION



CHARACTERISTICS OF PERCEPTION

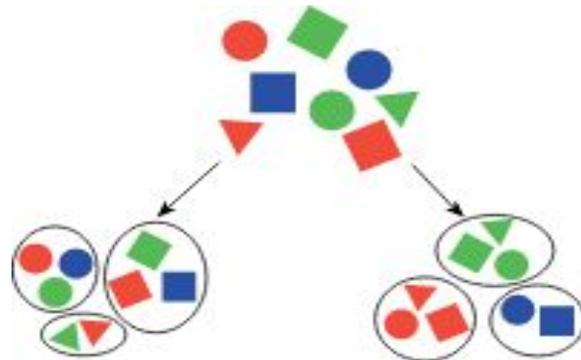


Characteristics

- Perception is a process: It is not a product or outcome. It is initiated by input and followed by output/response.
- Perception involves sensation: sensation precedes perception.
- Perception needs the presence of stimulus: like sensation perception also occurs in response to stimulus.
- Perception provides knowledge about the selected information: all the stimuli are not perceived. We select the sensory impressions.
- Perception is preparation to response. It is the first step toward reaction/response/behavior of an organism. It helps in preparation of self.

CONCEPTION-Meaning

- ▶ Conception is a symbiotic construction that represents some general and specific feature of objects or events. All concepts are learned and acquired during life time. Human ability to learn and form concepts enable them to divide things in different classes or categories.
- ▶ **Example** - blue things can be classified different from red things.
 - humans are different from animals.
 - living things are different from non living things.



Definitions

- ▶ *“Concepts are patterns , schemas, or mental categories which enable us to interpret the objects of our thoughts whether perceptual or imaginative.”*

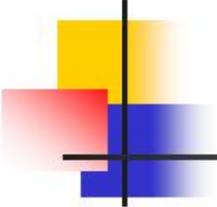
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- ▶ *“Concept is a process of discrimination of the common feature and relationship in the world of events , things or persons.”*

-HAMMERTON

- ▶ *“A concept is a symbol that stands for a group of objects , events or ideas that have common properties.”*

- SPENCER , A. RALPHUS

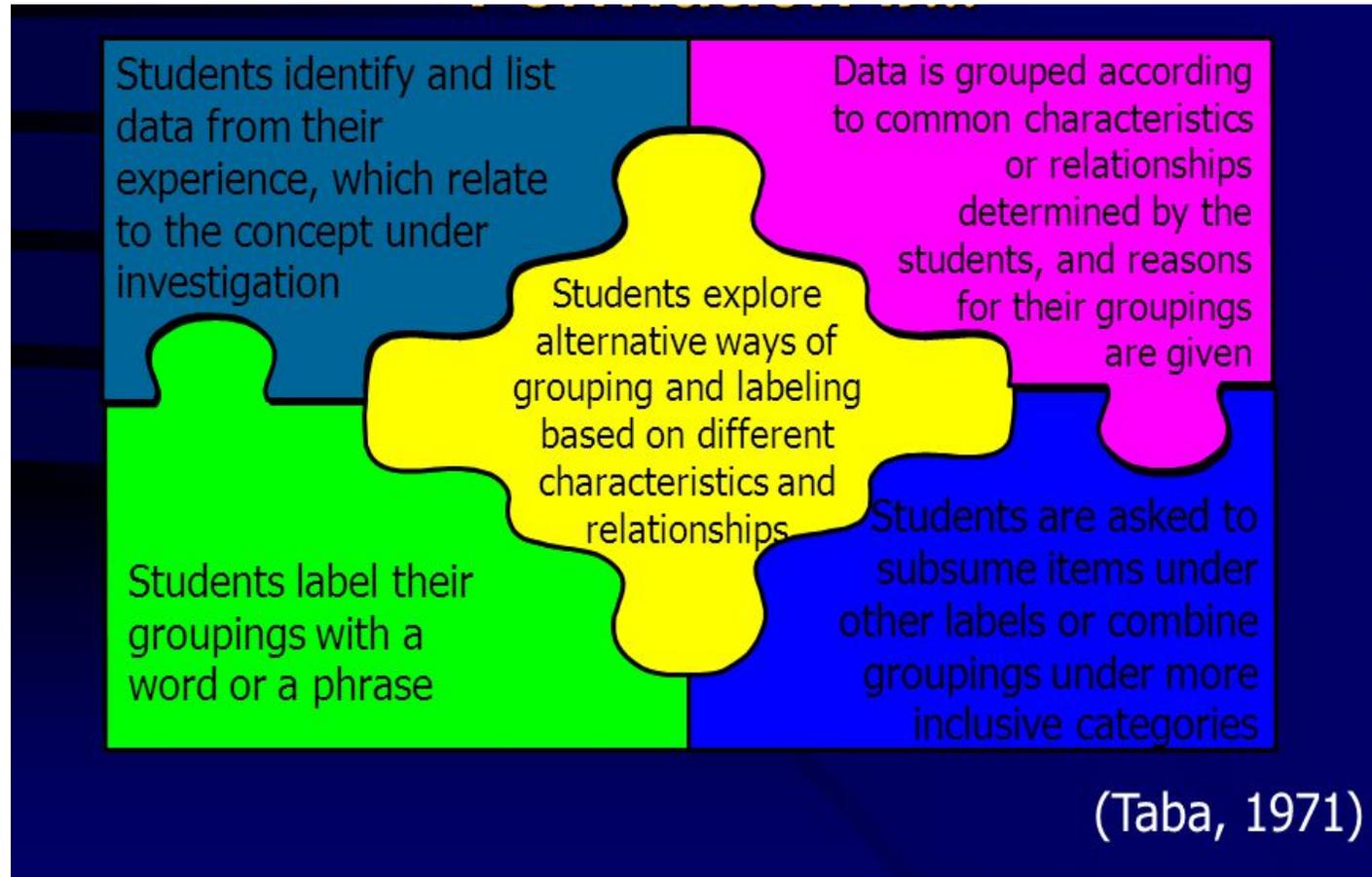


Concept Formation

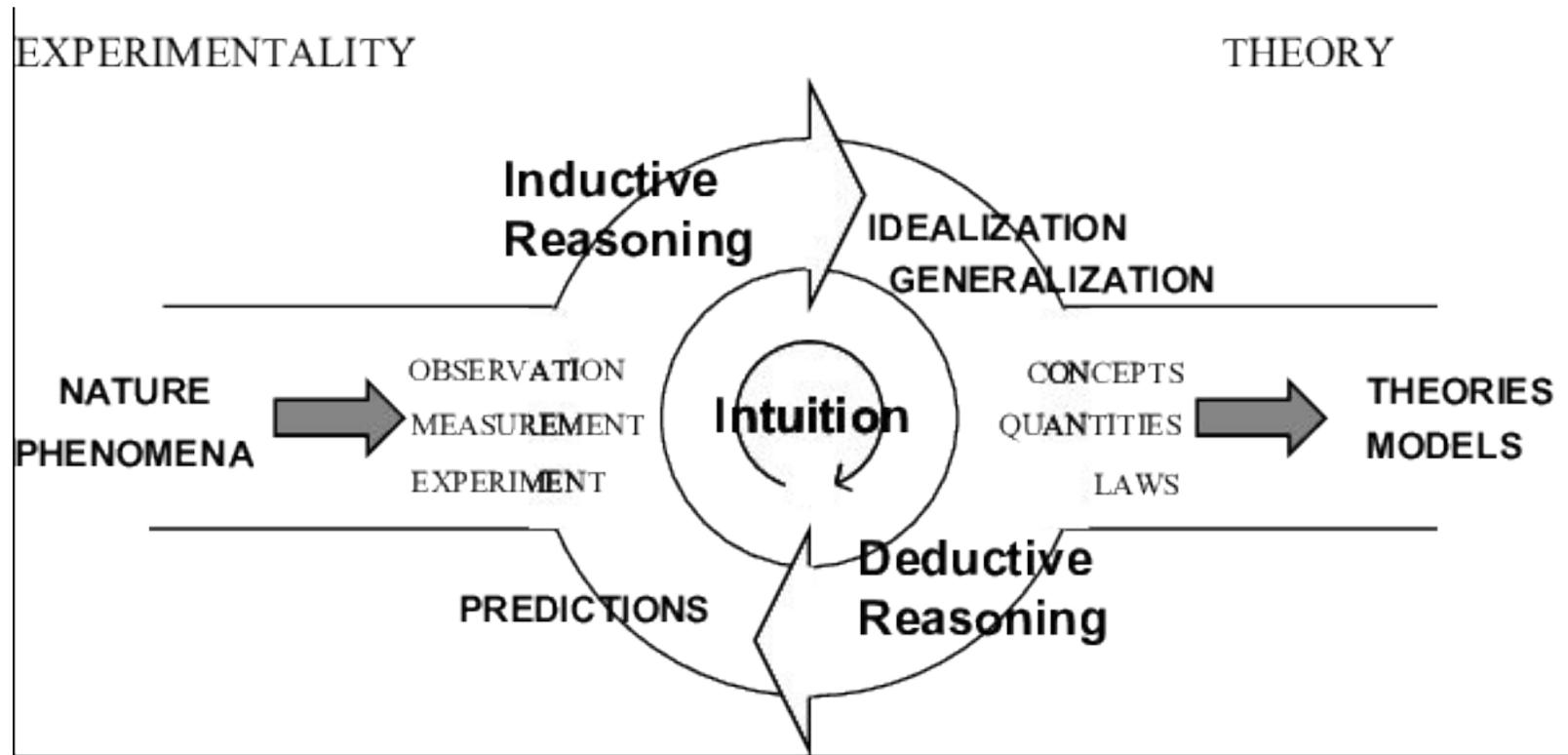
Three Stages According to Taba

- Identifying and enumerating the data relevant to a topic or problem
 - Grouping these items into categories whose members have common attributes
 - Developing labels for the categories
- 

Example of conception mapping according to Hilda Taba



CYCLE OF CONCEPT FORMATION



Process of Concept Formation:

The process of concept formation has three important phases.

- 1. Perception:** Experiences or learning in any form is the starting point of the process of concept formation. Our perceptions or imaginary experiences, formal or informal learning, provide opportunities for getting mental images of the objects, persons or events.
- 2. Abstraction:** The mind analyses the perceived images and synthesizes what is common to all, neglecting what is particular. This process of observing similarities and commonness is named as abstraction.
- 3. Generalization:** After making such observation in the form of abstraction for a numbers of times the child is able to generalize or form a general idea about the common properties of some objects or events. On account of this generalization, he will develop a concept about these things or events.

THANKYOU

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The rest of the background is plain white.