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BLENDENED AND FLIPPED CLASSROOM : AN EFFECTIVE NEW PEDAGOGICAL APPROACH

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Abstract. *The article considers two modern pedagogical trends common in teaching today: blended learning and the flipped classroom. The paper provides definitions, reveals advantages and problems, and talks about their daily applications. Both methods promote learners' independence, digital literacy, and involvement. They also reformulate the role of the teacher and enhance the involvement and understanding of students in the learning process.*

Keywords: *blended learning, flipped classroom, pedagogy, pace learning, digital literacy, .*

Introduction : In the modern age, which is evolving at an unprecedented level, education systems are confronted with tremendous transformation. The evolution of digital technologies, the expansion of internet penetration, and the COVID-19 pandemic experience have all compelled instructors to look for new, adaptive, and student-centric teaching approaches. Two of the most effective strategies are blended learning and the flipped classroom. They integrate the benefits of both face-to-face and online learning environments and are meant to foster independent, motivated learners. Definitions, strengths, challenges, and implementation of these methodologies are discussed in this article.

Blended learning is an instructional method that merges face-to-face classroom teaching with online learning activities. It offers students the ability to learn course materials online in the form of videos, quizzes, readings, and discussion boards while still having face-to-face contact and instructor support. For example, a student can watch a video on grammar rules at home, practice, and clarify questions in the classroom during the class period. This arrangement encourages independent learning, time management skills, and enhances interaction with the material.

The flipped classroom is a particular type of blended learning where the normal order of instruction is reversed. Instead of introducing new content in class and then asking students to do homework, students learn new content at home—often through short videos, slides, or readings. Classroom time is then spent on interactive discussions, group work, case studies, and practical applications of what was learned.

This model transforms the teacher's role from lecturer to facilitator and mentor, and it provides students with more active participation and one-on-one feedback in class.

Benefits of these methods :

Both blended learning and the flipped classroom possess several significant benefits:

- **Flexibility:** Students learn at their own pace and are able to review as needed.
- **Increased student engagement:** Interactive classroom time is more captivating for the students.
- **Deeper understanding:** Challenging concepts may be discussed in class exhaustively.
- **Better classroom management:** Teachers can discover and assist struggling students more easily.
- **21st-century skill development:** Such approaches promote autonomy, digital literacy, and collaboration.
- **Pace learning:** Students can be able to do any kind of work by their own. It promotes pace learning. Students doesn't depends on teachers. But they can do their work themselves. Teacher will be the facilitator.
- **Active participation :** Through this new pedagogical approach students are active while learning. Teachers provide the knowledge and students will be participated actively. In this method students became active learner instead of became passive listener.

Challenges and limitations :

As good as these practices are, there are challenges: ○ *Digital divide:* The students need consistent internet access and digital devices, which may not be available to all.

- *Time-consuming preparation:* Teachers must prepare high-quality online materials and activities in advance.
- *Adaptation difficulties:* Some students and teachers may find it hard to adjust to these new roles and responsibilities.
- *Discipline and motivation:* Self-directed learning requires strong motivation and time management, which may not come naturally to every student.

Practical application and examples :

Many schools and universities around the world now apply these methods. For example, during the COVID-19 pandemic, millions of students transitioned to blended formats. Even after returning to normal classes, institutions continued using flipped models to enhance learning. In language learning, for instance, students may watch pronunciation tutorials online and then practice speaking in class with peers and instructors. These approaches are especially useful in developing communication skills, critical thinking, and collaborative abilities. **Conclusion.** Blended learning and the flipped classroom are not merely teaching models—they represent a shift toward student-centered education. Both online and traditional learning, when used effectively, offer valuable benefits. Online learning provides convenience and encourages the use of new technologies and innovative ideas. These methods, when thoughtfully implemented, improve educational outcomes and better prepare students for the challenges of the modern world.

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