



EDU403

Final-Term

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

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SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Self-esteem

Self-esteem is a person's overall sense of self-worth and confidence in their abilities. In education, positive self-esteem motivates students to learn, participate actively, and overcome challenges.

2. Being a teacher, how can you associate something with each lesson?

A teacher can connect every lesson with students' daily life by:

- Using real-life examples.
- Relating new concepts to previous knowledge.
- Including practical activities and discussions.
- Connecting lessons with students' interests and experiences.
- Encouraging creativity and reflection.

3. Key features of painting

- Theme
- Composition
- Form
- Application of color
- Tonal gradation
- Style
- Elements and principles of design.

4. Three attributes of Egyptian art

Three important attributes of Egyptian art are:

- Symbolic and religious themes.
- Idealized human figures.
- Strong use of order, balance, and permanence.

5. Pop Art

Pop Art is a modern art movement that uses images from popular culture such as advertisements, comics, celebrities, and everyday products. It became popular during the 1950s and 1960s.

Compilation

6. Difference between mural and miniature

Mural	Miniature
Painted directly on walls or ceilings.	Small painting with fine details.
Large in size.	Small in size.
Public artwork integrated with architecture. Usually painted on ivory, vellum, or wasli paper.	

7. Material used in painting

Common materials include:

- Canvas
- Board
- Paper
- Oil colors
- Watercolors
- Pastels
- Acrylic colors
- Brushes

8. Infinity in Islamic art

Infinity in Islamic art is expressed through repeating geometric patterns, arabesques, and continuous designs, symbolizing the infinite nature and unity of Allah.

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Social Emotional Learning (SEL)

Social Emotional Learning (SEL) is the process through which students develop emotional intelligence, healthy relationships, responsible decision-making, and social skills.

Objectives

- Develop self-awareness.
- Build self-confidence.
- Improve emotional control.
- Develop empathy.
- Strengthen communication skills.
- Promote responsible decision-making.

Core Components

1. Self-awareness
2. Self-management
3. Social awareness
4. Relationship skills
5. Responsible decision-making

Importance

- Improves academic achievement.
- Reduces behavioral problems.
- Promotes teamwork.
- Enhances emotional well-being.
- Builds confidence and leadership qualities.

2. Mnemonic Device with Three Examples

A mnemonic device is a memory technique that helps learners remember information through patterns, abbreviations, rhymes, or associations.

Examples

1. ROYGBIV

- Rainbow colors:
 - Red
 - Orange
 - Yellow
 - Green
 - Blue
 - Indigo
 - Violet

2. PEMDAS

Order of mathematical operations:

- Parentheses
- Exponents
- Multiplication
- Division
- Addition
- Subtraction

3. VIBGYOR

Another mnemonic for remembering the seven colors of the rainbow.

Importance

- Improves memory.
- Makes learning easier.
- Helps in quick revision.
- Increases retention.

3. Types of Painting

Major types of painting include:

1. Oil Painting

Uses oil-based colors on canvas and produces rich textures.

2. Watercolor Painting

Uses water-soluble colors and creates transparent effects.

3. Acrylic Painting

Uses quick-drying acrylic colors suitable for many surfaces.

4. Pastel Painting

Uses soft pastel sticks for vibrant color effects.

5. Fresco Painting

Painted directly on freshly plastered walls.

6. Abstract Painting

Expresses ideas through shapes and colors instead of realistic images.

7. Landscape Painting

Depicts natural scenery such as mountains, rivers, and forests.

8. Portrait Painting

Represents human faces or figures.

4. Sources of Islamic Art

Islamic art developed mainly from:

- The teachings of Islam.
- The Holy Qur'an.
- Arabic calligraphy.
- Geometric patterns.
- Arabesque floral designs.
- Mosque architecture.
- Islamic culture and civilization.

Characteristics

- Avoidance of idol worship in religious settings.
- Repetition of geometric designs.
- Decorative calligraphy.
- Symmetry and balance.
- Spiritual symbolism.

5. Types of Stone Art / Stone Age

1. Paleolithic (Old Stone Age)

- Earliest stone tools.
- Cave paintings.
- Hunting and gathering.

2. Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age)

- Smaller stone tools.
- Beginning of settlements.
- Domestication of animals.

3. Neolithic (New Stone Age)

- Polished stone tools.
- Farming.
- Pottery.
- Permanent villages.
- Megalithic stone structures.

6. Materials and Process Used in Drawing

Materials

- Paper

- Lead pencil
- Pen and ink
- Crayons
- Pastels
- Charcoal
- Chalk
- Erasers
- Styluses

Process of Drawing

1. Select suitable drawing materials.
2. Observe the subject carefully.
3. Sketch basic outlines.
4. Refine shapes and proportions.
5. Add details.
6. Apply shading and highlights.
7. Erase unnecessary lines.
8. Finish the drawing with texture and tonal values.

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Compilation