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Principal, Santosh Bhimrao Patil Arts commerce &
Science College, Mandrup &
Former BCUD Director, Punyashlok Ahilyadevi
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Co-Editor : Dr. D. K. Dede

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On

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CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Paper Title	Page No.
1.	Review of Environmental Disasters in India - 2019 Dr. Vijay Purushottam Gorde	1-4
2	Density, Viscosity and deviation in viscosity of p-anisaldehyde in their binary mixtures with ethanol at 298.15K, 308.15K and 318.15 K Satish B. Maulage	5-9
3	Global Warming and its Effects on Bio-Diversity Prof. Parag Shrikrushna Meshram	10-13
4	Role of Bharat Nirman Yojana in Rural Drinking Water with Special Reference to Sangli District Mr. Hanamant Shahaji Sawant & Dr.Sou.Tejswini B.Mudekar	14-18
5	Greenhouse Technology in Agricultural of Ahmednagar District-A Geographical Study Dr. Amol S. Shinde & Dr. T. N. Lokhande	19-23
6	Growth and Trend of Agri-Tourism Centres in Pune District Dr. Thorat Shatrughan Dattatray	24-26
7	Study on the algal flora as an indicator of organic pollution on Darna River, Nasik (M.S.) Mrs.Yogita S. Patil, Dr. H. A. Thakur & Dr. B.N. Zaware	27-30
8	Green Marketing: A key Approach towards the World of Sustainability Management Gourab Das	31-37
9	Impact of Climate Change on Biodiversity in India Dr. L. Malleswara Rao, J Rama Mohan, Dr. APV Appa Rao & P Rama Krishna Rao	38-47
10	Quantitative Morphometric Analysis of the Agrani River watershed using reconditioned ALOS PALSAR DEM and Geospatial technology Sawant Sushant Anil & Arun Das S.	48-52
11	Impact of Physical and Cultural Factors on Place-Names of Rural Settlements in Shrigonda Tahsil Mr. Vijay Jaysing Dalvi	53-56
12	Geoinformative Approach for Assessment of Vegetation Cover Dr. Avinash Narayan Shelar	57-61
13	An Assessment of the Ecological Consequences of Industrialized Urban expansion of Kolhapur City Maharashtra Dr.R.A.Jadhav & Dr.D.A.Pawar	62-66
14	Impact of Lockdown on The Dietary Habit Of People of Different Age Group Dr. Ghadge Shrikant Tukaram	67-70
15	Green Library: An Outline, Problems With Special Reference to Indian Libraries. Mr. Gadagi Vinayak S.	71-75
16	Nature And Extent of Panchganga River Water Pollution in Kolhapur City Momin Shahnaz Moinuddin	76-79
17	Wetlands: An Ecological View In Indian Context Dr. S. B. Ashture	80-82
18	Livestock Management: A Case Study of Latur Tahsil Dr. S. G. Birajdar	83-85
19	A Study on Environmental Change With Special Reference to Jiringaon Village of West Karbi Anglong District Dr. Dipalee Haflongber	86-88
20	Menstrual Myths and Hygiene Issues among Muslim Women in Bhiwandi. Dr. Farid Oneza Tanveer & Ms Don Sana Irfan	89-93
21	Understanding The Modalities Of Impact Of Covid-19 On Environment: A Theoretical Perspective Shubhra Chandra	94-97
22	Health Problems and Prospects related to slums in Solapur city Dr.Bapu Bhima Raut	98-101
23	Identification of MSMEs Problem During Covid -19 Lockdown and its Impact on Industrial Unit in Chandrapur District Dr. Haresh T. Gajbhiye	102-105
24	Municipal Solid Waste Management And Its Effects of Satara City: A Geographical Analysis P. R. Vhatkar, Dr. A. S. Patil & Dr. R. S. Mane-Deshmukh	106-109
25	Geographical Analysis of Environmental Impact of Solid Waste in Satara City P. R. Vhatkar, Dr. R. S. Mane-Deshmukh & Dr. A. S. Patil	110-113

26	The Nature of Sports Marketing	Dr. Toravi Shivanand Sharanappa	114-116
27	Problems of Agritourism in Kolhapur District	Dr. Arun A. Patil	117-121
28	Environmental Impact of Irrigation Transformation in Nasik District (M. S.)	Dr. Sunil Motilal Patil	122-124
29	Rainfall Trend in Osmanabad (Marathwada) and Satara (W. Maharashtra) Districts in Maharashtra: A Comparative Study	Dr. Maruti Trimbak Musande	125-129
30	Food Security and Sustainable Resource Management	Gyanaranjan Sahoo, Afaq Majid Wani, Amita Sharma & Sandeep Rout	130-137
31	A Geographical Analysis of Brick Kiln Distribution in Vadoli bhikeshwar Village of Karad Tehsil.	Gouri Mahadeo Pund & Dr. A. S. Patil	138-141
32	Linking Development and Decays: A Theoretical Review of Biodiversity in Relation to COVID- 19 Pandemic	Lipika Mandal	142-145
33	Application of Geospatial-Technologies in Coastal Land Use and Land Cover Studies: A Case Study of Select Coastal Villages of Bardez Taluka, Goa-India	Dr. Pravina Kerkar, Dr F. M. Nadaf, & Venkatesh G Prabhu Gaonkar	146-153
34	Effect of Land Use on Infiltration: A Survey and Perspective	R. J. Bagade & N. G. Shinde	154-158
35	Environmental and Social Problems in Resettlement and Rehabilitation Colonies of Mumbai Metropolitan Region	Mrs. Rachana Atul Indurkar & Dr. Sameer Pralhad Narkhede	159-161
36	Revival of Sustainable Community Farming: A Case Study on Choroa Island Farmer's Club, Goa-India	Devanand Velingkar, Dr. Pravina Kerka and Dr. F. M. Nadaf	162-166
37	Hypsometric Analysis of Patalganga River Basin using Geographic Information System.	R. J. Bagade, N.G.Shinde	167-171
38	Impact of Urbanization on the Health of Common People Reflected through R. K. Laxman's Cartoons	Dr. Prashant Dhondiba Kasabe	172-175
39	The Geographical Study of Cropping Patten in Maharashtra State	Dr. Ankush Shankar Shinde.	176-179
40	Attitude of Youth Towards Entrepreneurship in Kannur District - Kerala	Soorya Thankachan & Dr.Anitha M.N	180-183
41	Relationship of Humans and Animals under Major Religions	Bhumika Sharma & Priyanka Sharma	184-187
42	An Analysis of Soil Chemical Characteristics in Satara District, Maharashtra	Ms. Kavita S. Maske	188-192
43	Educational Schemes for Development of Scheduled Caste Women in Solapur District	Dr. Sachin A. Rajguru & Prin. Dr. B. M. Bhanje	193-195
44	Biodiversity and Agro Biodiversity	Dr. Vijaya Haridas Gaikwad	196-199
45	The Study of Social Forestry in Solapur Dsistrict	Dr. D.S.Harwalkar	200-203
46	The Use of Technology in English Language Learning: A Sociolinguistic Study	Dr. Sidhartha B. Sawant	204-207
47	Role of Ternary Chalcopyrites in enhancing Green Technologies and Innovations	Ajay Kumar Sharma, Sanjay Kumar Gorai & Shraddha Prasad	208-210
48	Ground Water Resource in Drought Prone Areain Solapur District – A Geographical Analysis	Dr Nagnath I. Dhayagode & Dr. Vijaykumar K. Pukale	211-215
49	Air Quality Variation In Pune City During The Covid- 19 Lockdown	Dr. Vilas Vasant Patil & Mr. Agastirishi Bharat Toradmal	216-219
50	Forest Cover Inventory in Mutha valley Catchment, Pune District, by using NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) Method.	Sumitra N. Nikam	220-222

51	Eco-critical Analysis of Anita Desai's novel The Village by the Sea Prof. Dr. Bagul Jitendra Bhimrao	223-227
52	Location Quotient of Edible Oil Industries of Kolhapur District Shashikant S. Patil & Dr. Arun A. Patil	228-231
53	Impact of Irrigation on Agriculture Development in Hingani Village in Barshi Tahsil in Solapur District Dr. Vijaykumar K. Pukale & Dr. Nagnath I. Dhayagode	232-236
54	Spatio Temporal Analysis of Crop Diversification Pattern in Sangli District Mr. Amol S. Mahajan & Dr. A. A. Pujari	237-240
55	A Descriptive Analysis Of Prospects Of Retail Trade After Implementation Of Goods & Services Tax In India Anamika Kumari & Dr. Pawan Kumar Sharma	241-244
56	Sustainable Development Through Higher Education Dr. Jadal M .M.	245-249
57	Identification of Topographic Effects on Rainfall Distribution in the Godavari River Basin Using SRTM and TRMM Data Dr. Bhagwat Rashinkar	250-255
58	Drought Area In Satara District (Maharashtra): An Environmental Health Analysis Dr. S. M. Mulani & Mr. Amol M. Pawar	256-263
59	Study of Low Cost and Eco-friendly Bioabsorbent Punica granatum peel powder for the Decolorization and Treatment of Textile Wastewater K.H. Kute, S. M. Pore & V. P. Dhulap	264-269
60	Marketing Problems of Rice Cultivation in Kolhapur District of Maharashtra Dr. R. V. Hajare & Mr. D. A. Sardesai	270-274
61	Technology and Psyche For Environment Conservation Nutan Suhas Pathak	275-278
62	Spatio-Temporal Scenario Of Cows In Satara District: A Geographical Study Prof. Vidya Shivaji Mohite & Dr. Arun Bhagawan Patil	279-282
63	Assessment of Water Quality of Kumbhar Kini Dam of Yavatmal District (M. S.) Dr. Shubhangi Bhagwan Misal	283-288
64	Agro-Tourism as a Support Occupation of Farmers for Rural Development in Maharashtra: A Geographical Study Shri. Suresh. V. Ingale & Dr. Arun A. Patil	289-293
65	To Study Composition of Female Agricultural Labourers in Rural Area of Solapur District Prof. Shivaji Mane Dr. D. S. Bagade	294-297
66	The Role Of Green Economy In Reducing Environmental Risks And Ecological Scarcities: A Study Of Environmental Changes Dr. Md. Mahtab Alam	298-301
67	Impact of Shirpur Pattern of Water Harvesting and Conservation on Pisciculture in Shirpur Tehsil Jitendra Vasant Patil & Prof. Dr. V. J. Patil	302-305
68	Study of linear Morphometry Aspects of Upper Darna River Basin Dr. Jyoti A. Pathare & Dr. Anilkumar R. Pathare	306-310
69	Impact Of Tourism On Environment Dr. H L Jadhav	311-314
70	Storage Containers & pH Impact on Seed Mycoflora of Teak (Tectona Grandis) Dr. Smita S. Harane	315-318
71	To Study Changing Pattern of Female Agricultural Labour in Rural Area with special reference to Solapur District Prof. Shivaji Mane & Dr. D. S. Bagade	319-321
72	Tourism Potential of Great Indian Bustard (Ardeotis Nigriceps) Bird Sanctuary: Nannaj Dr. Smita S. Harane	322-325
73	Assessment of Certain Physico-Chemical Parameters of Textile Industry Effluent Chaithra C, Hina Kousar & Akshatha K U	326-329
74	Environmental Ethics, Environmental Justice and Postcolonial Literature Dr. Asit Panda	330-335
75	Effectiveness of Environment Awareness Program on Ecological Intelligence and Environmental Attitude of Students Dr. Kailas Sahebrao Daundkar	336-340
76	Influence Of Urbanization On Wellbeing And Sustenance Dr. Dede Deepak Kashinath	341-344
77	Problems of Expansion In Floriculture Business - A Overview from Solapur District, Maharashtra Prin. Dr. B.M. Bhanje & Ranjana H. Rathod	345-348

78	Occupational Structure of Scheduled Tribe Population in Kolhapur District Mr. ManikNaik & Dr. Adinath D. Gade	349-353
79	A study of Potential of wildlife Tourism in Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve in Chandrapur District of Maharashtra, India Dilip B Choudhari	354-360
80	Groundwater Modeling for Sustainable Resource Management in Kanpur Nagar District of India Dr. Sukama I Maity & Dr. Girijesh Lal Srivastava	361-366
81	Water Quality Index Development for Groundwater Quality Assessment Of District Kanpur Nagar, U.P., India Dr. Sukamal Maity	367-373
82	Geographical Analysis of Socio-Economic Status of Female Workers in Some Selected Brick Units in Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra, India Dr. Ashali Kharake	374-377
83	Environment Changes Biodiversity and Sustainable Resource Management Vijay S. Javir	378-381
✓ 84	A Study Of R. K. Narayan's The Doctor's Word As Medical Fiction Dr Mrs. Pranjali Sujit Kane & Mr. Shashank Siddharth Bulkunde	382-386
85	Environmental Awareness in A. K Ramanujan's Poem Ecology Kale Rajesh Mahesh	387-388
86	Prospects of Tourist in Goa Region Kumari Sonam & Dr. Jagat Prasad Singh	389-392
87	A Study on Air Quality of Pune, Maharashtra Momin Shahnaz Moinuddin	393-397
88	Effect of Agricultural Development on Environmental Aspects: A Geographical Study Dr. Konade B. N.	398-401
✓ 89	Literature Highlighting The Point That Teaching to Dyslexics Demands A Paradigm Shift in Pedagogy Dr. Mrs. Pranjali Sujit Kane & Mr. Shashank Siddharth Bulkunde	402-406
90	Role of Waste Management for Improving The Environmental Sustainability Dr. R. L. Rupwate	407-412
91	Floristic Diversity of Coastal Village Eco-complex - A Case Study on Gokharkuda Village of Ganjam District, Odisha RajKumar Baitharu, Nihar Ranjan Rout, Hara Prasad Sahoo and C. Bhim Sen Baitharu	413-419
92	Morphometric Analysis of Pushpavati Basin, Maharashtra, India Mr. Funde G.T & Dr. Patil A. A.	420-423
93	A Geographical Distribution of Infants Mortality in Marathawada Region Dr. Tathe Sarjerao Vishwanath	424-428
94	A Comparative Study Of Population And Primary Healthcare Centres In Solapur District Prin. Dr. B. M. Bhanje & Dr. Sangameshwar A. Nimbargi	429-431

Literature Highlighting The Point That Teaching to Dyslexics Demands A Paradigm Shift in Pedagogy

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Abstract

Teachers are the base of education pyramid. They stand as pillar for nation building. They are the only people who can create and promote a system in which education for all and on the same platform is possible. In the present research paper entitled as *Literature Highlighting the Point that Teaching to Dyslexics Demands a Paradigm Shift in Pedagogy*, the researchers have studied the basic problem of dyslexics, which is difficulty in reading the written script because of which they lose interest in reading. They try to hide their lacuna by mischievous and stubborn behaviour. Sometimes they alienate themselves and it results in their marginalization. At this time, if the teachers don't pay attention towards these students, they might get emotionally traumatized. The role of teachers becomes important in such situations. The present research paper is an attempt to highlight the need of paradigm shift in pedagogy, the teachers of the early classes i.e. pre-primary and primary level should be trained to diagnose if student is suffering from any kind of disability like dyslexia or other and at the same time, they should be provided with specialised trainer to help them to teach such students. By doing this the developing country like India can fulfil the criteria of 'inclusion in education'. To show this the researchers have selected a Bollywood film *Taare Zameen Par* and three fictional novels namely, *Fish in a Tree* by Linda Mually Hunt, *Josh: A with Dyslexia* by Caroline Janover and *My Name is Brian* by Jeanne Betancourt.

Keywords: teacher, dyslexia, paradigm shift in pedagogy, fiction (literature) with dyslexic protagonist, impact and need of specialised trainer for dyslexics

Introduction:

Teacher plays a pivotal role not only in the field of education but also in nation building. Education is one of the most important pillars of development and teachers lay the foundation for it. To educate someone doesn't mean to pass on the information and knowledge to the individual but it also means to nurture values and make the students understand their duties and responsibilities towards society and to build a society which is having equality. To bring equality in the society means to provide each and every individual with equal opportunities. For example, in schools teachers need to give equal chances to the students of all intellectual abilities. If even the student is suffering from learning disabilities like dyslexia, dysgraphia or dyscalculia and same goes for the student having some other disabilities like low vision or etc. The teachers need to find innovative ways to boost the confidence of these differently abled children. By doing this they will bring all the student on the same platform and the ultimate aim of inclusion in education gets fulfilled. For this the teachers have to pay special attention towards the students with special needs. A proper infrastructure and specialized trainers should be provided to teachers to help such students. For example, if the students are not excelling in reading and writing skills teachers

should give attention and try to inquire the matter if they are suffering from any problem. Like the teachers in the fictions selected for this paper are helping students. The efforts and responsibilities of the teacher gets multiplied when such students are diagnosed in the class. Because these students are not able to communicate and convey their problem because of lack of awareness or for any reason. Now, teacher need to go to the students and try to know their problems, this paradigm shift has been discussed in the present paper by taking the fictions where the central characters are suffering from a learning disability which affects the reading ability of the student and that is dyslexia. Dyslexia is the learning disability which affects the reading ability of the individual. In this learning disability, the individual is unable to identify the letters in sequence. He sees the letters inverted or jumbled. He is unable to read the text fluently like the other students in the class. This doesn't mean that he has low IQ or he is mentally unfit to study in the classroom. The dyslexics have same intellectual abilities as the other students in the class. The Constitution of India grants equal rights to all and Right to Education is fundamental right of every citizen in India, which makes the aim inclusion in education a practical thing. The policies like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) promotes education for all on same platform. In India teacher is called as *guru* which means the person who is having knowledge of everything. Teachers are given place next to God or say worshipped as God and Sanskrit sholka:

Gurur-Brahma

Gurur-Vishnu

Gurur-Devo Maheshwaraha

which means Guru i.e. teacher is Lord Brahma, who is the 'Creator' of new thought, is Lord Vishnu, who is 'Preserver' of thoughts which are good and helpful for nurturing of knowledge, is Lord Maheshwara (Lord Shiva) who is 'Destroyer' of old, useless and unwanted thoughts and knowledge which are harmful for society. In India, teachers are given the place of God but at the same time, it is also found that sometimes teachers are not able to reach to the level of students because of their elevated status. They fail to reach such students and understand their problem. In this research paper the researchers have selected particular fictions having central characters unaware about their lacuna of reading and writing, which is because of dyslexia but how teachers help these students in diagnosing their problem and the solutions they provide to their difficulty is discussed.

The popular Bollywood film *Taare Zameen Par: Every Child is Special* (Amole) is a 2007 drama film in Hindi-language, internationally it is realised in English language with the title *Like Stars on Earth*. The film is starring Aamir Khan as a teacher and child artist Darsheel Safary as a boy suffering from dyslexia. The film shows how difficulty in reading and writing becomes the reason for the traumatic experiences for an eight-year-old boy in school and surrounding. The real tragedy is, at his own home his father and elder brother always used to bully him that he is a dumb person and lazy to try and learn new things but in real the character of Ishaan Nandkishore Awasti is very sensible. Ishaan is very sensitive and creative; he is excellent painter. But his parents want him to excel in reading and writing skills. Because of dyslexia he is not able to read and performs miserably in exams. His parents always compare him with his elder brother, Yohan who is a good reader and excel in studies. Ishaan fails in his exams and his parents send him to boarding school. There also, he

continues to perform poorly under the strict and abusive teachers of boarding school until the arts teacher Ram Shankar Nikumb, Aamir Khan joins the school. As soon as, Nikumb joins the school, he finds that Ishaan is going through some trouble. When he investigates into the matter, he finds Ishaan is dyslexic. Ishaan is so traumatized by the treatment he gets from his boarding school teachers that he remains to himself and alienates himself. Nikumb requests the school authority to take Ishaan's exams orally and he starts working on his reading and writing skill. As Nikumb has experience to work with students with special needs, he uses his experiences to teach Ishaan and helps him to overcome dyslexia to a large extent. Nikumb fulfils the need of specialized trainer and he also finds Ishaan is a creative person, a genius painter. He supports him and he himself makes effort that Ishaan should perceive his passion for painting. Because of the efforts of his teacher, Ram Shankar Nikumb, Ishaan learns to read and write and wins the drawing competition at school. The background music by Shankar-Ehsaan-Loy and songs by different artists add emotional depth to the film. But for the present research paper the researchers have focused on the role of teacher. The impact of support of teacher is discussed in short.

When one starts reading the children's fiction *Josh: A Boy with Dyslexia* (Janover) by Caroline Janover. On the first day of his new school when Josh, a student of fifth grade, enters the classroom his class teacher, Mrs. Mantimer welcomes him and asks him to sit on any seat he feels like and just to make Josh come to his new school she starts teaching the class by asking Josh where does he stay. While he is telling her, she prompts him wherever he gets stuck in pronouncing the names. She picks the word Central Park from his description and teaches the class how to break it into syllables aptly and pronounce it correctly while reading. By doing same she also teaches the class how to write the correct spelling. Instead of forcing students to spell the particular words from the textbook and ask them to learn those words, she takes the words which the students use in their daily lives. By doing so, she involves them in teaching-learning process by having their active participation and at the same time she gives them practical knowledge. In the arts class, Mr. Moody an old arts teacher welcomes Josh to the art room which is bright and full of colour. Mr. Moody hands him a sheet and asks him to draw whatever he wants, may be a memory from summer holidays. Josh is not a good painter, he tells this to his classmate, Kip, that he is an average painter but good runner but he is enjoying his time in Mr. Moody's arts class. In this way we find when teachers try to approach students, they try to learn the things in which they are not good.

In one of the fictions selected for the present research paper, which is written by Jeanne Betancourt, *My Name is Brian* (Betancourt), the author tells the readers about Brian Toomey. He is suffering from dyslexia but he is not aware about it until his new teacher, Mr. Bigham asks his parents to take Brian's test about dyslexia. When he is tested positive with dyslexia, Mr. Bigham suggests Brian's parents to appoint a special trainer for him, who can teach him how to break words according to the phonic sounds, into syllables and spell as well as pronounce them properly. He asks him to put in some extra effort in studies but at the same time Mr. Bigham takes promise from Brian that no matter what extra effort he has to take to improve his reading and writing skills but he will attend his karate lessons regularly. Mr. Bigham takes an extra effort by arranging a specialised trainer for Brian. Mr. Bigham arranges Mrs. Samuels, a specialist trainer to teach Brian and she trains him how to break

words into syllables according to phonics. She works with him after his school. She also teaches him to use computer and how to type words on it. In the resource room, Ms. Crandal helps him to make notes by handing him a tape recorder so that he can record the dictation given to him in different classes and she can help him in writing it correctly in resource room class. When the animal-life project is announced, like an excellent teacher, as a mentor, Mr. Bigham encourages Brian to use innovative and creative means for collecting information for the project. He allows him to use audio recording and video recording tool for the project. From this fiction the researcher has tried to bring forward several instances where the teachers have gone an extra mile to help the dyslexic student which makes him feel comfortable and encourage him to work harder on his lacuna.

In another fiction *Fish in a Tree*(Hunt) by Lynda Mullaly Hunt, the author realistically tells the readers about the problems of Ally Nickerson in her day to day reading and writing activity in school. Ally tries to hide her inability to read and write either by making fun of everything or behave in stubborn manner. She always hides herself behind the drawing book where she expresses herself by drawing sketches and colour paintings until Mr. Daniels comes to her school. He joins Ally's school as her class teacher and soon realises that she is suffering from dyslexia. Mr. Daniels is the best example for this research paper, to show the paradigm shift in pedagogy. Ally avoids him as if, she has no trouble in reading and pretending to be lazy but he makes her realise that the problem she is facing is not something which cannot be solved, he tells her it is true that dyslexia can't be eliminated but it can be minimised by using proper guiding tools and training. He works with her on her reading, writing as well as spelling after school. As Mr. Daniels is learning to teach such students he practices those teaching methods with Ally. She gets training of a specialised trainer from Mr. Daniels only. Ally shows tremendous improvement in short span of time and she asks him to help her brother, Tarvis also because he is also suffering from similar problem. The author is trying to convey the point that teachers have to be more considerate with dyslexics by providing them confidence avoiding their mistakes which many a times are unintentional.

The Dyslexics have different brain mechanism. They, themselves don't understand the reason why they are unable to read fluently like other students in their class. Because of continuous failure their self-confidence is shattered and they try to find escape routes and excuses for not studying. As early this disorder is diagnosed by the teachers it is better for the students. They can work with them separately, not by marginalising them from the mainstream education but just giving them special attention and affection. Teachers should avoid asking dyslexic to read aloud in class and oversee their spelling errors. Help from specialised trainers must be taken. The teachers must follow this slogan of Maharashtra Dyslexia Association which reads like "if I can't learn the way you teach. Can you teach me the way I can learn". This slogan of MDA summaries the present research paper which demands for the paradigm shift in pedagogy while teaching to dyslexic.

CONCLUSION:

The present research paper, *Literature Highlighting the Point that Teaching to Dyslexics Demands a Paradigm Shift in Pedagogy* discusses that literature; may it be a film or the novels selected by the researchers for the paper, makes a point that most of the time

dyslexic students, their parents and sometimes even teachers are unaware about the reason behind the inability of these students to read and write properly. As these students themselves are unaware they try to hide their problem by stubborn behaviour and by idiotic or mischievous activities. Sometimes, they pretend to be dumb. The teachers must approach and try to help such students. To spread awareness about dyslexia and to create an approachable atmosphere for learning.

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