



Fasahar Ilimin Dijital Don Kowa

**Takardar Horo Ta Mai
Koyarwa:
Hanyarku Ta Gudanar
Da Horo Mai Tasiri**

Fasahar Ilimin Dijital Don Kowa

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Takardar Horo Ta Mai Koyarwa:

Hanyarku Ta Gudanar Da Horo Mai Tasiri

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1. Kayan Alki Na SIDP



1. Kayan aiki na SIDP

An tsara wannan kayan aikin ne don taimakawa masu gudanar da horaswa da masu koyo don yin aiki tare da kwarewa na kowa da kowa da shirin shiga kimiya (SIDP).

Kwarewa don haɗa hannu na kimiya yana aiki tare da masu horaswa na (CLTs) wanda aka zaba daga kungiyoyin kimiya, tare da tallafi daga masu horar da matakin kwararru (ELTs) don isar da ainihin ilimin kimiya da horar da kwarewar kimiya na tsaka-tsaki ga kungiyoyin da aka keɓe. Matakin gwaji na wannan shirin ya shafi kasashe uku da aka yi niyya, Indonesia, Kenya, da Najeriya.

Horon ya dogara ne bisa waɗannan kundin; Littafai uku wanda abun ciki ya kunshi ilimin kimiya ta, matsakaicin fasahar kimiya, da ciniki ta yanar gizo da damar tattalin arziki; da kayan gida da aka keɓence da buƙatu da burin kungiyoyin da aka yi niyya, waɗanda aka haɗa tare da CLTs da ELTs.

An shirya wannan kundin ne don su zama masu dorewa. Idan kun ga kundin nada amfani, ku tuntuɓi jagorar wannan takaddar kuma kuyi hulɗa da ma'aikatan yankin ku na British Council (BC) da ofishin Foreign, Commonwealth & Development (FCDO) don tattauna hanyoyin daidaitawa da tsawaita amfani dashi don maslahan kasar ku.

1.1 Wadanda zasu ci gajiyar shirin

SIDP shiri ne na bai daya wanda kowa zai mora. duk da haka, an maida hanakali kan bangaren alumma da basu da galihu. Mutane daga waɗannan kungiyoyi na iya zama wani lokaci ana barin su a baya ta hanyar shirye-shiryen tallafi na yau da kullum,ko hanyar ko salon isar da irin waɗannan shirin ba a inganta shi ga mutanen da keda nakasa ba.Tsare-tsare na fasahar kimiya basa tare da iyawar

mutanen da aka sani ba, a maimakon haka za su iya kara wariya da kuma batar da dalibai

Masu sauraren wannan shirin sun haɗa amma ba'a iyakance ga wadannan kungiyoyin da aka ware ba:

- Matasa daga kananan yankuna da tattalin arziki
- Mata da yanmata
- Mata masu iyalai
- Mutane dake da nakasa (PLWD)

Masu nakasa sun haɗa da kungiyoyi daban daban cikinsu har da

- Rashin gane karatu da matsaloli da halaye kamar autism ko ciwon Asper
- Nakasar ji da makanta
- Nakasar jiki da motsi

Mutanen da ke fama da rauni da kuma ciwon damuwa.

1.2 Ta yaya wannan kundin ya bambanta?

Hanyoyin al'ada don haɓaka ilimi da kwarewa da haɓaka iyawa a cikin al'ummomin da aka ware sun dogara da dogon lokaci da aka kafa horo na tsakiya tare da hangen nesa da hangen zaman gaba. Wannan baya karɓar bukatun gida kamar yadda aka dogara da hangen nesa na tsakiya na abin da ya dace da anfani.

Wannan shirin yana ɗaukar hanya ta daban.

- Kwararrun mutane ne suka haɗa wannan kundi, saboda haka sun dace da al'umma kuma sun dace da mahallin. An tsara kayan aikin kuma an sarrafa ingancin su a tsakiya don haka suna da matsayi mai girma da daidaito
- Masu horarwa zasu kasance daga cikin al'umma yankin da za a yi horaswan. Za su sami damar shiga da kuma keɓance wa da mutanen alumman. Wannan ya haɗa da nazarin yanayin gida da, ra'ayoyin al'adu da zamantakewa, da motsa jiki. Wannan kuma ya shafi samun dammar kayan aiki acikin yaren gida waɗanda ke amfani da dandamali masu isa ga gida.

- Masu horo na gida sun san yadda ake sadarwa, da kuma yin mafi kyau tare da kungiyoyin da ake nema.
- Kungiyoyin da ake nema sune wafanda aka kebe daga hadin kai na kimiya, zamantakewa, da tattalin arziki. Da yake wannan shine babban abin da shirin SIDP ya mayar da hankali akai, sani na, kuma an gina gyare-gyare don kungiyoyin da aka kebe a cikin wannan kayan aikin.
- An tsara shirin daga farko don zama mai sassauci a cikin bayarwa da kuma daidaitawa a cikin tsawo

1.3 Shirin SIDP

SIDP ya bada gudumawa ga haɓaka kwarewar kimiya da kwarewar kimiya na asali don al'ummomin da basu da aikin yi.

1.3.1 Manufofin shirin

Shirin SIDP ya mayar da hankali ne wajen samar da damar amfannin kimiya haɗaɗɗiyar kimiya ta cikin gida mai dagewa, mai ma'ana da wadata. Na kowa da kowa ne kuma ya bada damar samun aiki.

Me yasa basirar kimiya ke da mahimmanci?

Kwarewar kimiya tana kara mahimmanci a cikin al'ummar mu a yau saboda dalilai da yawa Kaman su nishadi da zamantakewa zuwa haɗin gwiwar jama'a da kasuwanci.

Yin amfani da fasahar dijital na iya sa mu nishaɗantar da kanmu da kuma taimaka mana mu ci gaba da tuntuɓar abokanmu da danginmu a sassa daban daban na duniya. Fasahar dijita kuma za ta iya taimaka mana mu shiga cikin al'umma sosai, don samun damar gwamnati ko sabis na banki, don neman dammar tattalin arziki cikin sauƙi, da faɗaɗa kasuwancimu da masana'antar zamantakewa zuwa manyan kasuwanni.

Duniyar kimiya tana da damammaki da yawa, amma akwai kuma haɗari ga mutanen da basu shirya ba. Tunani da tambayar abin da kuke gani, ji da aikatawa akan yanar gizo suma abu ne mai mahimmanci. A zahiri, yayin da fasahohin ke canzawa lokaci zuwa lokaci, waɗannan kwarewar tuni da ɗabi'u ne za su yi muku amfani yayin da kuke ci gaba da zuwa sabbin fasaha a nan gaba.

1.4 Sakamakon aikin SIDP da ake tsammani

Tsarin shirin (SIDP) na yunkurin tallafawa waɗanda basu da ilimin kimiya don haɓaka kwarewa, hanyoyin sadarwa, da ikon gwaji da hannu na kimiya ta hanyar horo.

SIDP yana niyya ga mutanen da basu da ilimin kimiya da suka haɗa da matasa da suka fito daga karamar alkarya zamantakewa da tattalin arziki, mata da masu nakasa (PLWD); daidaike mutane wanda aka barsu a baya wajen haɓaka kwarewar kimiya da hanyoyin sadarwa ta hanyar manyan ayyuka masu girma dabam. Isar da waɗannan shisshigi sau da yawa baya dacewa da salon rayuwar waɗannan mutane, koyan abun ciki baya dacewa kuma babu abun ciki ko bayarwa da ke magance shingen da ke haifar da kebancewar kimiya. Koyaya, angane cewa haɗa kimiya na iya taimakawa wajen cimma canjin tattalin arziki na dogon lokaci ga waɗannan mutane.

1.4.1 Ka'idar canji

SIDP ya dogara ne akan ka'idar cewa ta hanyar isar da horo na digital ga waɗannan a cikin daidaike mutane ta hanya sassauka (watau an daidaita su don dacewa da salon rayuwarsu) da kuma samar da kayan horo da suka dace, za su haɓaka kwarewar kimiya da suke bukata don shiga cikin rayuwar kimiya da ayyukan kan intanet cikin aminci da haɓaka rayuwar su ya hanyar kasuwanci da ke haɓaka albarkatun kan intanet da kasuwanni (Tasirin shirin da aka nufa).

Akwai kungiyoyi biyu da zata tallafa ta hanyar SIDP; waɗanda ke bada horon da waɗanda ke karɓar horon (masu amfana).

1.4.2 Sakamakon da ake tsammani dalibi zai samu

Masu horar da matakin al'umma, su da kansu wakilan kungiyoyin da aka cire zasu bada horon kuma su sanar da abubuwan da ke cikin litattafai da kayan aiki da za a yi amfani dasu don horon. Masu horo na matakin al'umma suma za a horar dasu don rawar da zasu taka. Ta wannan horon ake da manufar cewa masu horar da al'umma su kara ilimin su kan hanyoyin horar da fasahar kimiya da haɓaka karfin su dangane da kiyaye batutuwa da amincin kan intanet. Za a inganta haɓakar kwarewar su ta hanyar jagoranci ta hanyar kwararrun masu horar da kimiya da goyan bayan kungiyar.

Ana hasashen cewa CLTs suna da karin dama don koyar da ilimin kimiya bayan shirin SIDP, ana sa ran za su nuna ingantaccen iyawa don koyar da ilimin kimiya don kungiyoyin da ba a haɗa su ba da kuma daidaita kayan horo da hanyoyin zuwa ga mahalinsu da harusunansu. Ta hanyar gudanar da ayyukansu na al'ummar duniya, ana sa ran cewa CLTs za su fahimci sabbin ayyuka da damar kasuwanci.

Ga masu cin gajiyar, za a samu matakan horo uku; tushe da mahimmanci (wanda ake nufi da haɗuwa a matsayin horo na asali) da matsakaici.

A matakin farko, masu cin gajiyar za a tallafa musu don samun damar bayanai akan intanet da sadarwa akan intanet. Akan tsammanin cewa masu cin gajiyar basa fuskantar kowane kalubale gasa hannu na kimiya daga dangi/al'umma kuma basu da wani mummunan gogewa da ke sadarwa akan intanet, ana sa ran cewa sakamakon wannan horon, za su nuna karin haɗin kai na kimiya (game da lafiya, dangantaka, kudi, koyo da kasuwanci) bayan shirin.

Ga wasu masu cin gajiyar shirin, waɗanda suka haɓaka iliminsu na sabbin damammaki ta hanyar SIDP da shigarsu na kimiya nan gaba, ana tsammanin za a sami fa'idar tattalin arziki a cikin dogon lokaci yayin da suke samun sabbin dammar koyo ko kasuwanci.

A matakin matsaikaci, za a tallafa wa masu cin gajiyar don habaka iliminsu da kwarewarsu a cikin kasuwancin kimiya (kasuwancin kimiya da kasuwanci e-commerce) da tsaro ta yanar gizo ta yadda za su iya shiga cikin aminci a cikin al'ummomin kan intanet, samar da abubuwan kan intanet ban da samarwa da amfani dasu. Nazarin yanar gizo, ana sa ran cewa a sakamakon haka idan wannan horon, masu cin gajiyar sun nuna karin aiki na kimiya da kuma daukar mataakai don habaka hangen nesan kasuwancin su ta hanyar hanyoin digital. Saiti dandamali ne na kasuwanci da/ko hanyoyin tallan kimiya da amfani da nazarin yanar gizo don canza/habaka kwarewar kimiya na abokan cinikin su. Wannan ya dogara ne akan tunanin cewa waɗanda ke halartar horon matsakaici suna da damar yin amfani da ilimin su a cikin yanayin kasuwanci, watau kasuwanci ko zamantakewar ciniki.

Ana tsammanin cewa, idan akwai bukatar samfuran ko sabis din da waɗannan kasuwancin/kamfanoni na zamantakewa ke siyarwa, wannan aikin kimiya na kasuwanci tare da tasirin tattalin arziki na dogon lokaci dangane da karuwar kuɗaɗen shiga ta hanyar ci gaban kasuwanci na kan intanet.

Don tallafawar isar da mutum cikin mutum idan horo-ga duka CLTs da masu amfana-wani bangaren SIDP yana sanya hannu kan aika kungiyoyin biyu don Karin horo da dammar aiki/wurin aiki ga masu cin gajiyar yana bada gudummawa ga kungiyoyin biyu don samun sabon aiki da kasuwanci da damar koyo.

Mafi girman zato na mahallin da ke tallafawa da isar da SIDP shine ga duk kungiyoyin (CLTS da masu cin gajiyar horo na asali da matsakaici): Sun riga sun sami ko za su iya samun damar ainihin matakan hadin kai.

- Suna da karancin kiyayya na zamantakewa/kiyayya ko tunani mara kyau game da haɗawa da intanet da shiga kan intanet
- Akwai abubuwan da suka dace a cikin gida, kasuwanni, masu sauroro waɗanda za su iya shiga.
- Kuntatawa da aka gabatar don mayar da martani ga covid-19 ba sa tasiri baarwa kuma / ko tasirin hane-hane ana iya sarrafa su ta hanyar daidaita isarwa.

Baya ga waɗanda ke karɓar horo kai tsaye ta hanyar SIDP, za a sami damar Karin mutane don cin gajiyar kayan horon da aka haɓaka don isar da horo na asali da matsakaici. Za a rarraba littafin da kayan aiki ga cibiyoyi da yawa waɗanda za a

karfafa su, su daidaita horon da suke da su ta hanyar yin la'akari dasu don yin tasiri ga waƙanda aka cireta hanyar kimiya. Kamar yadda masu amfana waƙanda suka sami horo na asali ko matsakaici ta hanyar SIDP kai tsaye.

1.5 Masu bada gudummawa

Kungiyoyi masu zuwa ne suka kirkiri shirin SIDP, haɗin gwiwa tare da tallafawa:

1.5.1 Majalisar Birtaniya

Majalisar Birtaniya ita ce kungiyar kasa da kasa ta Birtaniya don dangantakar al'adu da ilimi.

Da dama, muna kirkirar ilimi da fahimtar abokantaka tsakanin mutanen birtaniya da sauran kasashe. Muna yin haka ta hanyar bada gudummawa mai kyau ga Birtaniya da kasashen da muke aiki tare da canza rayuwa ta hanyar samar da damammaki da haɓaka alaƙa..

Muna aiki tare da kasashe sama da 100 a faɗin duniya a fagen fasaha da al'adu da koyar da harshen turanci da kungiyoyin jama'a. A kowace shekara muna kaiwa sama da mutane miliyan 20 fuska da fuska da fiye da mutane miliyan 500 akan intanet, ta hanyar watsa shire-shirye da wallafe-wallafe. An kafa kungiyar a shekara ta 1934, mu kungiyar agaji ce ta Birtaniya wacce ke karkashin ikon Royal Charter da kungiyar jama'a ta Birtaniya.

1.5.2 Ofishin Harkokin Waje, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development (FCDO)

FCDO tana wakiltar Birtaniya a matsayin wani karfi mai kyau a duniya. Muna haɓaka muradun yan kasar Birtaniya da muna kiyaye tsaron Birtaniya da kare kimarmu da rage talauci da magance kalubalen duniya tare da abokanmu na duniya.

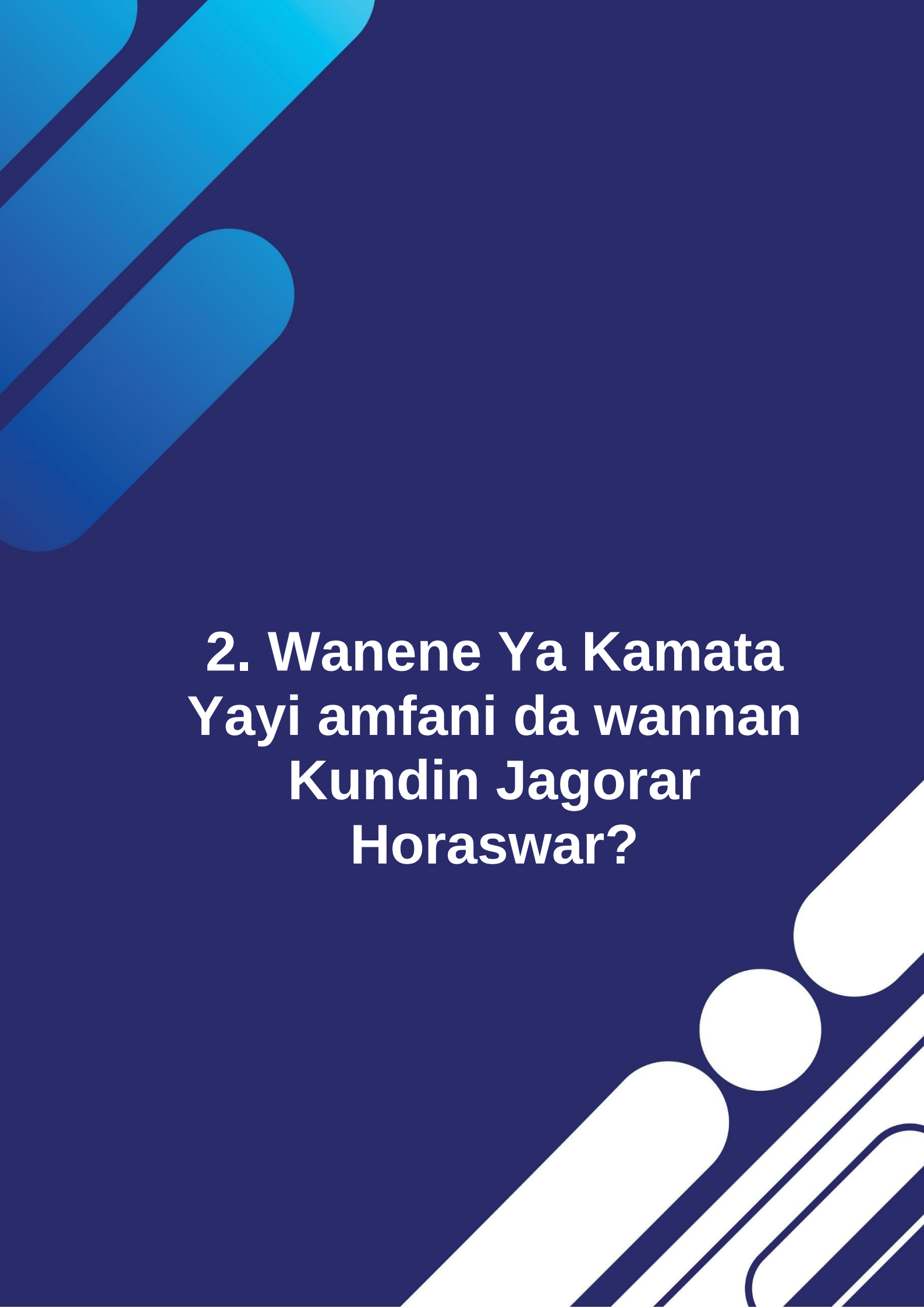
FCDO sashen Minista ne, wanda hukumomin gwamnati 12 ke tallafawa <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations#foreign-commonwealth-development-office>

Kara karantawa game da abin da muke yi <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/foreign-commonwealth-development-office/about>

1.5.3 Sauran masu bada gudummawa

Masu bada gudummawa ga tsarin haɗin gwiwar waɗannan kundan sun haɗa da kungiyoyin horar da matakin kwararru masu zuwa:

- Think Web, Masu horar da kwararrun masu horarwa, Indonesia
- Nairobi, Masu horar da kwararrun masu horarwa, Kenya
- Kaddamar da Ci gaban Harkokin Kasuwanci (ENDIP), kwararrun masu Horar da kwararru a Najeriya.
- Red Ochre, Masu kula da kungiyar daidaituwar kimiya
- Nasarar motsi, jagora don sa ido, kimantawa da bayar da roho da koyo (MERL)
- FuturEd, Jagora don tabbatar da inganci da sa ido kan haɓaka kayan aiki



2. Wanene Ya Kamata Yayi amfani da wannan Kundin Jagorar Horaswar?

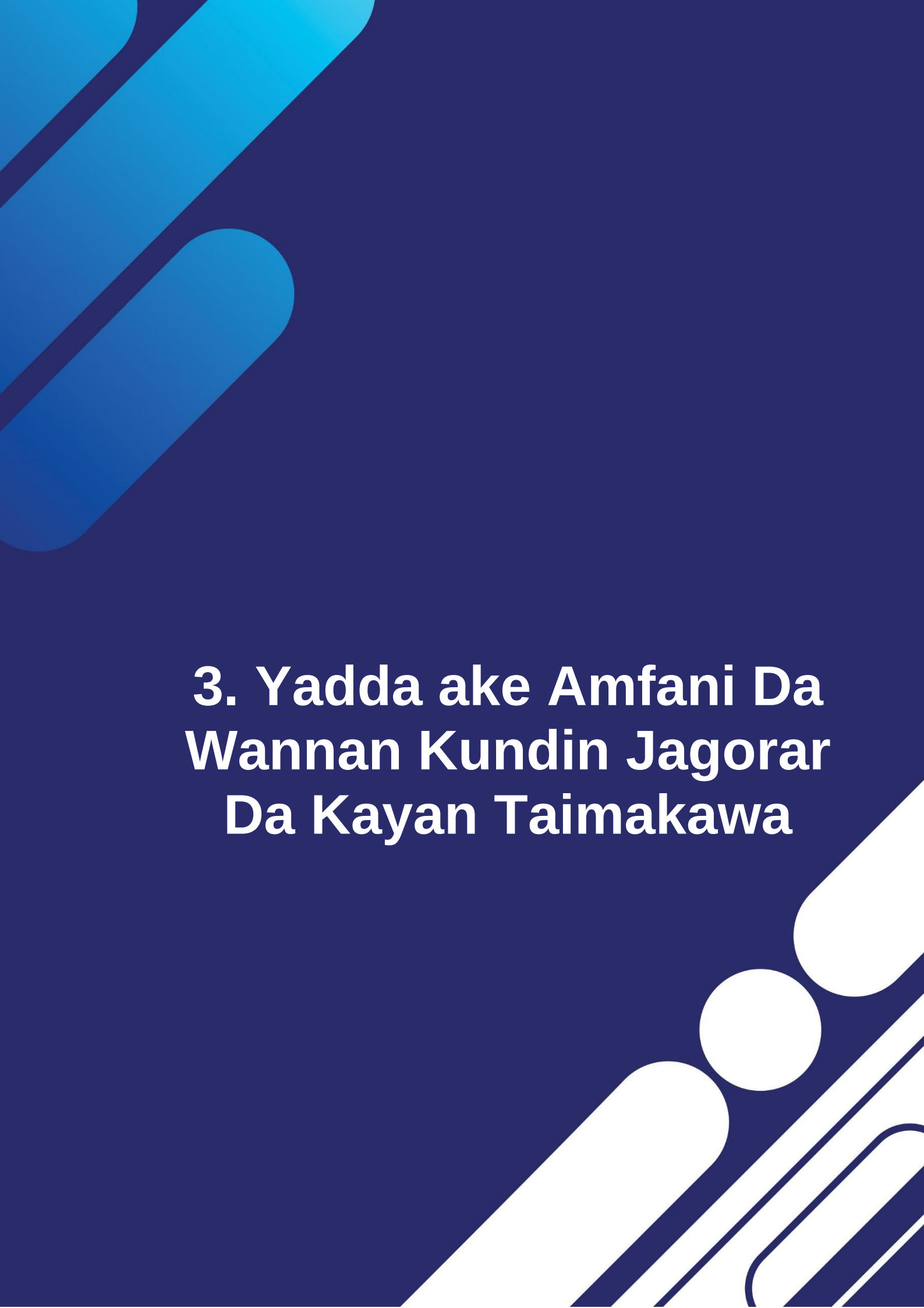


2. Wanene ya kamata yayi amfani da wannan kundin jagorar horaswar?

Wannan kundin jagorar horaswa an yi shi ne da farko don masu horarwa da malamai ta yin amfani da kwarewa don haɗakar da kayan horo na kimiya (SIDP) don tallafawa tafiyar koyo ga dalibai. Shirin SIDP yana da masu horo iri biyu:

- Na farko sune masu horar da matakin kwararru (ELTs) waɗanda suka kware
- Na biyu sune masu horar da matakin al'umma (CLT). Wataƙila waɗannan masu horarwa za su kasance a cikin al'ummomin gida kuma suna da zurfin sanin daliban gida da kalubalen da suke fuskanta. Suna iya samun gogewar kungiyoyin da aka kebe, koma su kasance daga kungiyar da aka kebe da kansu.
- Dalibai da suke ba wa kansu horo na iya samun wannan kundin jagorar da fa'ida.

Wannan jagorar yana bayyana hanya da aikin jagorantar daliban ku da kayan horo. Akwai littafai guda uku masu rakiyar da takaddun tallafi waɗanda dalibai za su yi amfani dasu ta hanyar tafiye-tafiyensu na fasahar kimiya.



3. Yadda ake Amfani Da Wannan Kundin Jagorar Da Kayan Taimakawa



3. Yadda ake amfani da wannan kundin jagorar da kayan taimakawa

Ilimin koyarwa hanya ce da tsarin koyarwa. Wannan jagorar na bada kayan aiki da tsare-tsare don tallafawa wajen isar da horo mai inganci don tabbatar da daidaiton sakamakon koyo.

Muna sane cewa masu horar da dalibai da ba su da fa'ida na iya bukatar su kasance masu sassauka da kwazo a tsarinsu da kuma amfani da abun ciki don biyan bukatun daidai. Zaku sami shawarwari da yawa akan horarwa da daukar ma'aikata da daidaitawa masu dacewa ga dalibai da bututuwa daban-daban da yadda ake yin su. Tsawaita wannan kayan aikin da sauran wurare masu yawa na sha'awar ku a matsayin mai koyo.

Wannan jagorar da littafan masu goyon baya suna amfani da tsarin zamani don habaka ilimin kimiya da kwarewa.

Littafin jagora a cikin kayan aikin SIDP sune:

1. Jagorar koyarwa, jagora ne naa SIDP, da kuma ba da horon da ya dace ga masu cin gajiyar kungiyoyin da aka kebe.
2. Babban jagoran kwarewar kimiya wanda ke rufe matakan farko don amfani da fasahar kimiya
3. Matsakaicin Jagorar kwararrun kimiya. Jagorar ne mai faɗaɗa ilimi da kwarewa da amincewar masu koyo. Wannan ya haɗa da kirƙirar abun ciki da sadarwa akan intanet da amfani da kafofin watsa labaru.

4. Jagorar Damar Tattalin Arziki. Jagorar ne da ke bayanin kasuwancin yanar gizo da kasuwancin zamantakewa da neman aiki akan tsarin kimiya.
5. Takardun aiki. Akwai daidaitattun takaddun ayyuka, da zanen gadon tunani
6. Kwakwalwar kayyadaddun bayani, kowane littafin jagoran yana da karin bayani Wadannan bayanan sun kunshi abubuwan ciki na gida da nazarin shari'a da misalan motsa jiki da albarkatun da suka dace da wannan kasa.

3.1 Batutuwa na wajibi, shawarwari da yanke hukunci

Abubuwan da ke cikin wadannan littattafan an raba su zuwa batutuwa. An kasa batutuwan zuwa nau'i uku:

1 3.1.1 Maudu'i na wajibi

Wadannan batutuwan dole ne kuyi. Kyakkyawar fahimtar wadannan batutuwa shine muhimmin tushe don haɓaka kwarewar kimiya.

2 Batutuwa da aka bada shawara

Wadannan batutuwa ne da suke da mahimmanci ga dalibai da yawa, amma mai yuwa ba ga dukkan dalibai ba. Ya kamata a rufe batutuwan da aka bada shawarar idan zai yiwu.

Batutuwan da aka bada shawarar ayi na iya zama da amfani sosai kamar:

- Karin motsa jiki a cikin horo.
- A matsayin aiki bayan taron horarwa.
- A matsayin aikin shiri kafin taron horo, misali lokacin da dalibi ya yi kaura daga ainihin littafin zuwa wani littafin.

3 3.1.3 Batutuwa masu hankali

Wadannan batutuwa ya kamata a rufe su idan akwai lokaci, ko sha'awar batun. Wadannan batutuwa sun shafi mahimman fannoni na ilimi da basira, amma suna iya zama dan kadan a yanayi, ko kuma musamman a aikace-aikace.

3.2 Kundin Jagorar horaswa

Wannan jagorar mai horarwa ne kuma yana bada jogoranci da shawarwari ga masu horarwa ta yin amfani da kwarewa don haɗin kai na kimiya.

Wannan jagorar na da shawarwari kan yadda za a:

- Ci gaba da samun dammar horo.
- Su kasance masu sassauka wajen isar da horo.
- Jagoranci dalibai yadda ya kamata ta hanyoyi daban-daban da ake da su.

Jagoran ya kunshi karin bayani game da kayan aiki da wuraren da ake bukata don daukar dalibai da gudanar da zaman horo da kula da rajistar masu koyo da bayar da takaddun shaida.

Makallan kayyadaddun bayanai sun dace da wannan jagorar koyarwar.

Wadannan bayanai suna bada ra'ayoyi na gida game da tallafawa dalibai kamar dabaru da dabarun mayar da hankali, da jagorar al'adu.

Abubuwan da aka haɗa sune:

- Karin bayanai_ilmantarwa_Indonesia
- Karin bayani_ilmantarwar_Kenya
- Karin bayani_ilmantarwa_Najeria

3.3 Kundi na 1: Ainihin Basirar Kimiya

Littafin yana gabatar da basirar kimiya na asali kuma yana bayyana dacewarsu a cikin duniyar kimiya da ke kara girma.

Tunda anyi niyya don amfani dashi azaman gabatarwa, wannan jagorar na da ɗan karin fifiko kan koyarwa mataki-mataki, idan aka kwantanta da littattafan da zasu biyo baya.

Wannan littafin ya kunshi batutuwa masu zuwa:

Batu	Rukuni
Matakan farko-suna gabatar da ku zuwa Na'urorin Kimiya	Wajibi
Kewayawa kan allon da fasalolin Kima	Wajibi
Kula da na'urori	Wajibi
Kirkira da sarrafa kalmomin shiga	Wajibi
Shiga yanar gizo	Wajibi
Amfani da kwamfutoci da wayoyi lafiya	Wajibi
Tsaron yanar gizo: Tsayawa lafiya kan intanet	Wajibi
Yin nazarin labaran kan intanet da rarrabe labaran karya	Wajibi
Matakan farko don samun kasuwancin ku akan intanet	Ya kamata
Sauran Basirar Dabarun Kimiya	Wanda yake so

Tebur na 1: Asalin ilimin naura

3.4 Kundi na 2: Matsakaicin kwararrun Kimiya

Littafin ya kunshi bangarori na karatun kimiya da samun bayanai kan intanet.

Akwai bayanai akan kayan aikin da suka dace da ɗa'a akan intanet da amincin kan intanet.

Wannan jagorar na da karin harshe na ci gaba. Yana dauka cewa mutum (1) ya kammala ainihin littafin ko (2) yana da isashshen kwarewa da ilimi na gaske don samun dammar ci gaba kai tsaye zuwa littafi na 2

Wannan littafin ya kunshi batutuwa masu zuwa:

Batu	Rukuni
Samun bayanai akan intanet	Wajibi
Kirkiran abun ciki harda	Wajibi
Kan intanet (samfurin) software na ofis	
Ofis(samfurin) software na ofis	
Sadarwa akan intanet	Wajibi
Gabatarwa zuwa kafofin watsa labaru da dandamali na kafofin watsa labaru	wajibi
Gyaran hoto	wanda yake so
Yin rijista don kwas d in kan intanet	wanda yake so

Tebur na biyu 2: Ilimin kimiya na tsaka tsaki

3.5 Kundi na 3: Kwarewa a Kimiya don samun Damar Tattalin Arziki

Wannan kundin jagorar na gabatar da dalibai ga tushen kasuwanci e-commerce da ayyukan tattalin arziki, tallan kan intanet da kafofin watsa labaru da neman damar aiki

Wannan littafin ya kunshi batutuwa kamar haka:

Batu	Rukuni
Habaka kasuwancin ku akan intanet kuma da kirkiran dukiya	Wajibi
Gabatarwa zuwa kasuwancin e-commerce da dandamali na e-commerce	Wajibi
Yadda ake samun aiki akan intanet	Wajibi
Gabatarwa ga nazarin kafofin sada zumunta na SEO	Wanda yake so

Tebur na 3: Damar tattalin arziki

3.6 Rukunin takardar aiki

Akwai daidaitattun takaddun ayyuka, da takaddun tunani. Kuna iya buga waɗannan kuma kuyi amfani da fom yayin da kuke ci gaba a cikin shirin.

Ana iya cika waɗannan takaddun aikin a cikin horo, ko a matsayin wani bangare na haɓaka aiki. Ana iya cika waɗannan takaddun aikin a cikin horo ko a matsayin wani bangare na haɓaka aiki kamar aikin shirye-shirye ko ayyukan aikin gida da aka bayar bayan horo.

- **Idan kai mai horarwa ne**, kana da dammar yin bitar ayyukan, da fom ɗin ayyukan da ɗaliban ka suka cika, da kuma takardun aikin da ɗaliban ka suka cika. Baza ka iya ba da waɗannan kayan ba kuma za su iya samar da hanyar bin diddigin shaida dan koyo. Domin karin bayani duba sashin bibiyar shaida (LETL) a cikin wannan jagorar koyarwar.
- Idan kai mai koyo ne ana iya tattara waɗannan a matsayin rikodin aikinka don karin bayani.

3.7 Kayyadaddun bayanankasashe

Kowane kundi yana da rakiyar bayanai daga Kasashe a cikin ayyukan –Indonesia da Kenya da Najeriya.

Waɗannan karin abubuwan sun kunshi abubuwan cikin gida da nazarin shari'a da misalan motsa jiki da albarkatun da suka dace da wannan kwas. Waɗannan karin kayan kari ne mai mahimmanci kuma mai amfani ga abubuwan ɗabi'a ga kasashe da al'adu daban-daban.

Jadawalin horo da aka bada shawara

Anan an bada shawarar jadawalin horo don taimaka muku wajen tazarar isar da ayukan ku

Akwai matakan sassauci da aka gina a cikin waɗannan

3.8 Fasalin gudanar da horaswa

Ana bada shawarin kasancewan lokutan bada darasi na horasawa, yanda zai zama buɗaɗɗe ba a musguna wa kowa ba

3.8.1 Jadawalin horo

3.8.1.1 Rana 1

Batu	Lokutan batu
Matakin farko-gabatar da ku kan na'uran kimiya	Isarwa na mintuna 30 Isarwar mintuna 30 na tambayoyi da amsa Minti 30 na tunani Har zuwa 1.5 hr / mintina 90
Kewayawa allon da fa'idodin samun dama	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 60 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 2.5 hr / minti 150
kula da hardware	Bayarwa na minti 30 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 30 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 1.5 hr / minti 90

Tebur4: Jadawalin horon da aka bada shawara a ranar farko

3.8.1.2 Rana 2

Batu	Lokutan batu
kirkira da sarrafa Kalmar sirri	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 30 Tunani, rikodi na minti 30 Har zuwa 2 hr / minti 120
Shiga yanar gizo	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 30

Amfani da kwamfutoci da wayoyi lafiya	Tunani, rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 2 hr / minti120
Tsaron Yanar Gizo: Tsaya da lafiya akan intanet	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 30 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 mins Har zuwa 2 hr / minti120 Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 30 Tunani darikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 2 hr / minti120

Tebur5: Jadawalin horon da aka ba da shawarar don ainihin jagorar rana ta 2

3.8.1.3 Rana 3

Batu	Lokutan batu
Yin bayanin labaran kan intanet da rarrabe labaran karya	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 60 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 2.5 hr / minti150
Matakai na farko don samun kasuwancin ku akan intanet	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 60 Tunani da rikodin ma minti 30 Har zuwa 2.5 hr / minti150
Sauran bayanai na basirar kimiya	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 30 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 2 hr / minti120

Tebur na 6:Jadawalin horon da aka bada shawar don ainihin littafin rana ta 3

3.8.2 Jaddawalin horon da aka ba da shawara don jagorar matsakaici

3.8.2.1 Rana 1 Matsakaicin Basirar Kimiya

Batu	Lokutan batu
Matsakaicin kwarewar Kimiya	
Samun Bayanai akan intanet	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 60 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 2.5 hr / minti 150
kirkirar abun ciki har da Kayan aikin ofis na kan intanet Ofishin yawan aiki ofishin software	Bayarwa na minti 90 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 90 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 3.5 hr / minti 210
Sadarwa akan intanet	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 60 Tunani da rikodin na minti n30 Har zuwa 2.5 hr / minti150

Tebur 7: Rana ta 1 Matsakaicin basirar kimiya

3.8.2.2 Rana 2 Kammala kwararrun na Kimiya kuma a fara Jagoran dammar tattalin arziki

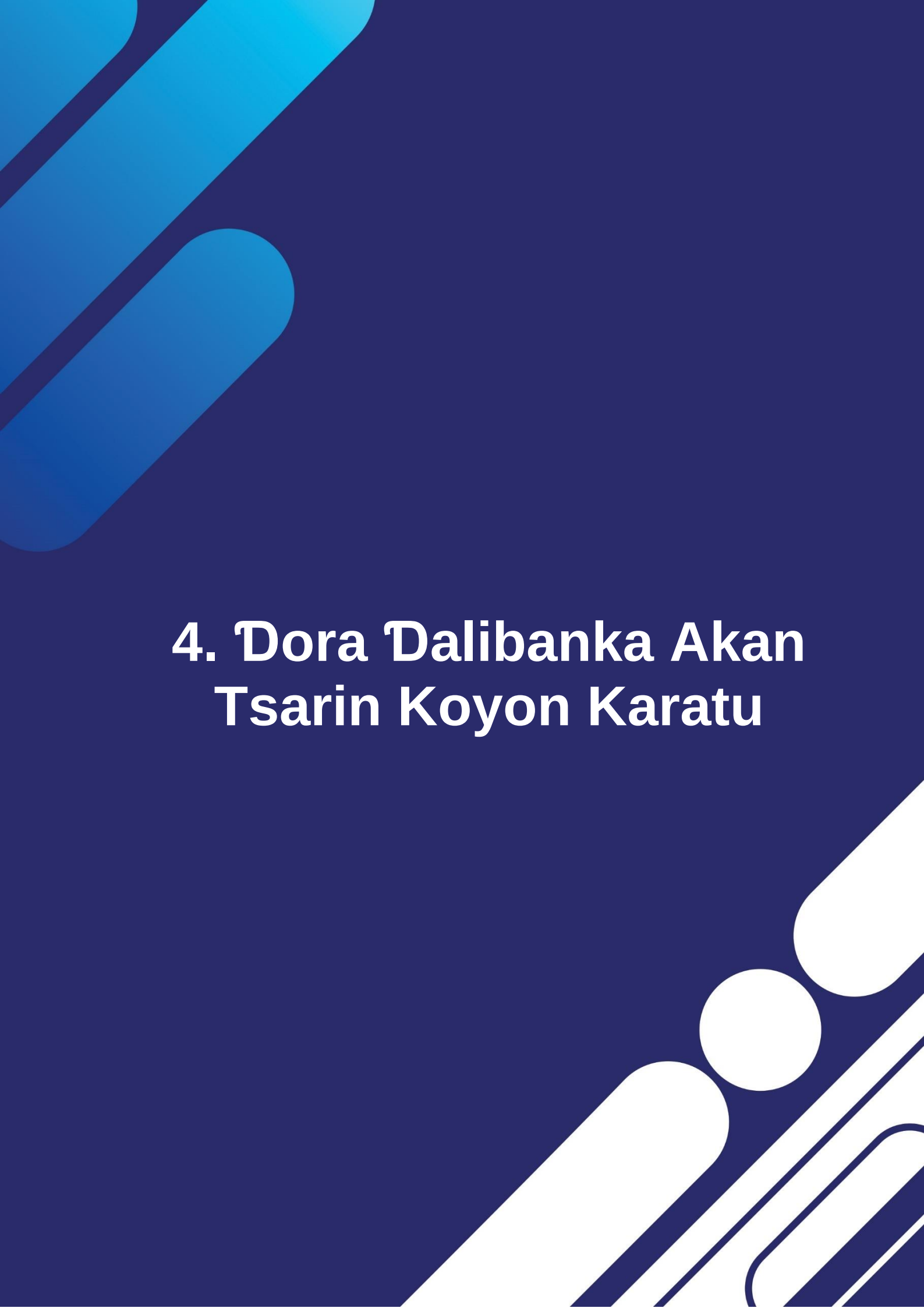
Batu	Lokutan batu
Gabatarwa ga kafofin watsa labaru da dandamali na kafofin watsa labarun	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 60 na minti 30 Har zuwa 2.5 hr / minti 150
Gyaran hotuna	Bayarwa na minti 90 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 90 Tunani rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 3.5 hr / minti 210
Yin rijistan darasi a yanar gizo	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 60 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 2.5 hr / minti 150
Jagorar dammar tattalin arziki Habaka kasuwancin ku akan intanet kuma da kirkira dukiya	Bayarwa na minti 90 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 90 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 3.5 hr / minti 210

Tebur na 8: Rana 2 Kare matsakaicin kwarewar kimiya kuma a fara jagorar tattalin arziki

3.8.2.3 Rana 3 Kare jagorar tattalin arziki

Batu	Lokutan batu
Gabatarwa zuwa kasuwancin e-commerce da dandamali na kasuwancin intanet	Bayarwa na minti 90 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 90 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 3.5 hr /minti 210
Yarda za a sami aiki akan intanet	Bayarwa na minti 90 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 90 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 3.5 hr / minti150
Gabatarwa ga nazarin kafofin watsa labarai da SEO	Bayarwa na minti 60 Aikin tambaya da amsa na minti 60 Tunani da rikodin na minti 30 Har zuwa 2.5 hr / minti150

Tebur na 9: Rana ta 3. Kare jagorar damar tattalin arziki

The background is a solid dark blue. In the top-left corner, there are several overlapping, rounded rectangular shapes in shades of light blue and medium blue, creating a sense of depth and movement. In the bottom-right corner, there are white geometric shapes, including a circle and several elongated, rounded rectangles, some of which are partially cut off by the edge of the frame. The text is centered in the middle of the page.

4. Dora Dalibanka Akan Tsarin Koyon Karatu



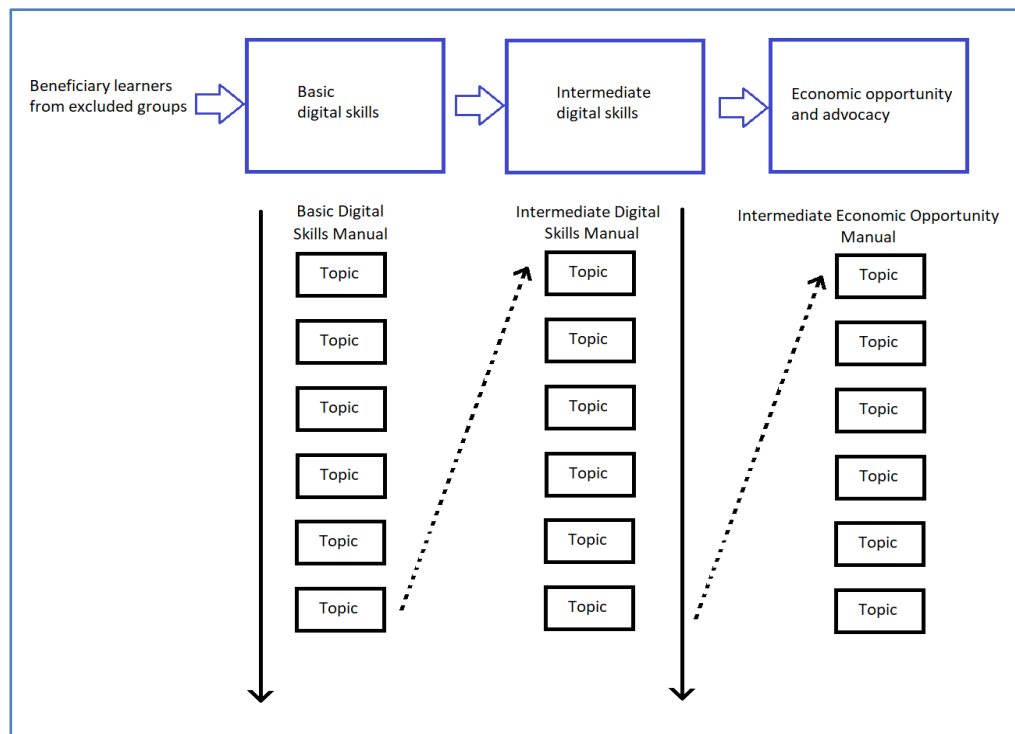
4. Dora dalibanka akan tsarin koyon karatu

Yanayin tsarin gudanar da koyarwa a al'adance tsari ne wanda ake yin sa bai daya inda duka malaman suke amfani da kayan koyarwa da jarabawa iri daya inda duka daliban karatu suke samun littatafai da kayan karatu iri daya kasancewan hakan yakan sa dalibai samu ilimi da kwarewa a fanni daya tunda duk abu iri guda aka koya musu.

4.1 Tsarin koyarwa na SIDP

Kaman yanda aka fada a sashe na uku (3). **Yanda za a yi amfani da wannan kundi da yanda zai maka jagora da abubuwan da ke ciki** muna da cikakken kayayyaki wanda zai taimakawa yawancin dalibai.

Zaka iya yi wa dalibanka jagoranci ta tsarin SDIP wajen amfani da cikakken tsari na koyarwa wanda kuma ka kan iya buga kirji wajen tabbatar da cewa ka basu duk wata gudumawa na ilimi na tsarin zamani wanda hakan ka iya basu dama wajen bunkasa ilimin su, za su samu dama da kwarin gwiwa wajen amfani da na'ura mai kwakwalwa wajen yin alaka da mutane ta hanyan sada zumunta na zamani wanda hakan ka iya basu wata kafa na dogaro da kai.



Adadi na 1: Cikakken tsari na koyarwa na tafiya da shirin SIDP

Wannan tsarin koyarwan ya kunshi abubuwa guda uku (3) wanda za a iya koyar dasu a lokaci daya:

- Asalin Manuwal kada yayi kasa da kwana uku.
- Manuwal na Tsakatsakiya wanda ya kunshi ilimin kimiya da kuma dama na tattalin arziki kada yayi kasa da kwana uku.

Kwanakin koyarwa yawanci yakan kasance awa shida zuwa takwas duk da ma dai hakan bai zama dole ya kasance a koda yausha ba. Misali zaka iya gudanar da darasi na tsawon awa huɗu (rabin rana) na ranar litinin da kuma awa huɗu (rabin rana) na ranar laraba akan lissafa wannan ma a matsalyin kwanakin horaswa.

Idan dalibanka suna son su koya dukka darusan ko kuma suka bukaci a kara tallafa musu zaka iya kara musu kwanaki wajen ganin ka horas dasu yanda ya kamata.

Kowani darasi na cikin kundin nan na da mahimmanci. Yanayin tsarin aikin su da kuma yanayin ganewar su suna tafiya hannu da hannu ne.

4.1.1 Takardar shedar koyo da horaswa na shirin SIDP

Ana buƙatan kowani ɗalibi ya tabbatar da kammala darussan da suka kasance dole a kansa kuma ya tabbatar da yana da shedan kammala duk ayyukan da ke ciki kafin nan ne zai samu daman samun takardan shedan kammalawa.

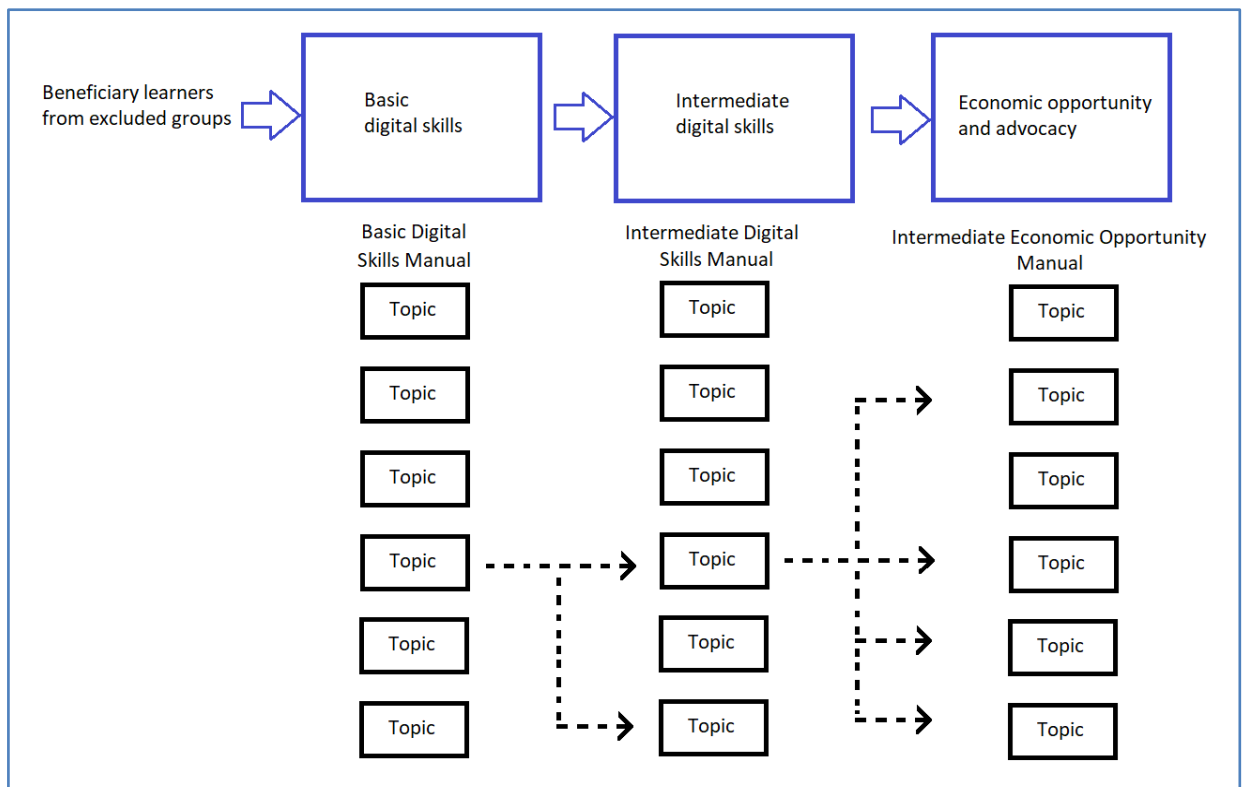
4.2 Hanyoyin koyon karatun

Wasu daga cikin dalibanka kan yiwu sun samu horaswa wajen amfani da naura mai kwakwalwa ko kuma suna da masaniya akan yanda zasu yi wasu ayyukan a yanan gizo. A matsayinka na mai horaswa idan ka gane suna da masaniya akan naura na zamani, zaka iya amfani da dama a lokacin da basu wasu darusa wajen mai da hankali a ilimin kimiya da basu dashi. Mun tsara darussan SIDP gida uku babban kashi da karamin kashi. Wannan yana nufin kai da ɗalibinka kuna iya zaban darasin da zai zamanto muku mai amfani.

4.2.1 Sassaukar tsarin koyarwa

Akan koyar wa ɗalibai darussan da suka kasance masu mahimmaci ne a tattare dasu. Hakan yana nufin za a iya samun ɗaliban da suna da masaniya akan wasu darrusan sabo da haka ba sai an maimaita musu ba.

Misali, ɗalibi kan iya samun cikakken masaniya akan hanyoyin sadarwa saboda haka darusan da suka shafi tsaron shafukan sada zumunta ne za a koya masu kafin a tafi darasi na gaba.



Adadi na biyu 2: tsarin koyarwa mai saussauci

4.3 Aiki cikin lumana tare da kungiyoyi da suka kasance saniyar ware a alumma

Mai horaswa ya kamata ya gane matsalolin da ke tattare da tsaron shafukan sada zumunta da kuma mutanen da suka kasance saniyar ware a cikin alumma saboda su samu daman horas da dalibai da inganci. Hakan yakan kasance abu mai muhimmanci idan daliban matasa ne da nakassasu da kuma saniyar ware a cikin alumma

Matasa sun kasance masu ilimin kimiya da kuma amincewa da ilimin kimiya na zamani akan wasu dattawa. Hakan bai kasance don suna da wata basira na daban bane. Girma da hankali ne ka iya sa matasan suyi amfani da ilimin kimiya ta hanya mai kyau.

Yana da muhimmanci mu kare daliban mu su kuma koyi ilimi ta shafukan sada zumunta kuma mu basu kwarin gwiwa wajen ganin sun dage da maida hankali wajen koyon ilimi ta yanar gizo

4.3.1 Me ake nufi da tsaron yanar gizo?

Tsaron yanar gizo wata kafa ce wanda yake nufin tabbatar da tsaron yara da matasan mu a lokacin da suke amfani da wata na'ura a yanar gizo.

Tsaron yanar gizo ya kunshi kariya ga marassa galihu daga cin zarafi, cutarwa, damfara da kuma wasu laifuffuka da ka iya faruwa a yanar gizo.

4.3.2 Menene cin zarafi a yanar gizo?

Cin zarafi ta hanyar yanar gizo yana nufin cutar da mutum ta hanyar shafukan sada zumunta a yanar gizo. Hakan na iya faruwa a ko wace irin naura da ke yanar gizo kaman su wayoyi da computoci.

daga: National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC).

4.3.3 Menene laifukan yanar gizo?

Laifukan yanar gizo laifi ne da mutum kan iya aiwatar dashi da computan sa ko kuma a yanar gizo. Akan iya raba laifukan kaman samun dama (shine wanda yakan faru ta inda wani keyi maka ta lafazi dayawa kuma da sauri) ko kuma laifuka masu zaman kansu (wanda akan yi su da computa ko naura kawai) .

daga: Tsare yara a fannin karatu

4.3.4 Ireiren hali da inda suke da hatsari

	Mai sauki	Mai karfi	Batsa	Dabiu
Wanda ya shafi (marasa galihu)	Talla Wasiku daukan nauyi na sirrin bayannai	rikici/ tsana kunci tsarin rayuwa	Hotunan batsa ko na jima'i	Son zuciya, wariya, Yada jita jita

Wanda ya shafa (maras galihu)	Satan bayanan mutane	Cin zali, Tsawa or cin zarafi	Haduwa da baki, taron dangi	Cutar da kai Wand ba a gayyata ba takurawa
Wanda ya shafa (maras galihu)	Sauko da abu ba tare da izini ba kutse cha cha damfara ta'addanci	Cin zali	Kirkira ko tura abubuwan batsa	Yada bayanan karya da kuma shawara akan harkan kiwon lafiya

Tebur na goma 10: yanayin halayya da inda ake samun matsaloli

daga: inda yake da haɗari (as structured from EU Kids Online, LSE, 2009)

4.3.5 Ka'idodi shida game da tsaron yanar gizo

Wayan nan ka'idodi shida akan fi ammfani dasu a fannin kiwon lafiya kuma ana amfani dasu a wajen tsaron yanar gizo.

Amfani da waɗannan ka'idodin wajen horaswa a shirin SIDP zai taimaka wa daliban ka ta hanyan kula da kuma yanayin su harma da tattalin arzikin su.

4.3.5.1 karfafawa

Akan taimaka wa mutane wajen daukan matakin rayuwan su da kuma basu karfin gwiwa.

4.3.5.2 Kariya

Yana da kyau a dauki mataki kafin aukuwan abu.

4.3.5.3 Daidaito

Rashin yin kutse kan iya kawo kariya na sosai.

4.3.5.4 Kariya

A taimaka wa da kuma wakiltan wanda suke cikin bukata.

4.3.5.5 Tarayya

Maslaha a gargajiya ta hanyan yin aikin gayya a unguwanni. Alkarya suna da rawar da suke takawa wajen kiyaye cin zarafi da musgunawa.

4.3.5.6 Inganci

Inganci da tsaftatarwa a fannin tsaron yanar gizo.

Daga: UK Care Act 2014

4.3.6 Hanyoyi na koyar da tsaron yanar gizo

1. Samun wajen da keda kariya
 - Ka bada hadin kai ga duk wani dokoki da za a bayar na wajen karia a yanar gizo
 - Za a samu wasu misalai na kariya a yanar gizo a wannan shafin <https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research-resources/templates/online-safety-policy-statement-and-agreement>
2. Amfani da shafukan sada zumunta yanda ya kamata
 - Kai mai horaswa da daliban ka kuna amfani da yanar gizo yanda ya kamata?
3. Kana da wani tsari ko kundi wanda ya kunshi yanayin horaswar daliban ka?
 - Kayi amfani da tabbatatar addresshi wanda za a baka a wannan tsari kada kayi amfani da addresshin yanar gizo na kanka
 - Ka tabbatar da ka kunna kariya a kan asusun da za ka yi amfani dashi wajen muamala da matasa da kuma marasa galihu
 - Kayi amfani da nauran daza a baka wajen muamala da matasa da kuma marassa galihu

- Ka tabbatar da cewa duk mu'amalar da zakuyi zai kasance akan tsarin shirin SIDP ne.
 - Kayi amfani da kalmomi bisa tsarin shekaru da kuma yanda ya dace
4. Ka maida hankali bisa muamalar ka da kimiya ko kuma naura
- Iyaye ka iya bukatar ganin yanda ake muamala da 'ya'yan su don haka ya kasance baza su samu wani abu daya sabawa tsari ba ko doka, kuma kar su samu ko da adireshi ko numban wayar mai horaswa.
5. Sirri da amincewa
- In kana shirin amfani da yanar gizo wajen ganawa da matasa da kuma mutane marasa galihu to dole sai ka nemi izini kuma wannin izinin zai kasance rubutacce ne daga wajen iyayen su ko kuma mai daukan nauyin yaran.
 - Misalin takarda yarjejeniya da amincewa
<https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research-resources/templates/example-consent-form>
6. Ya zakayi idan an samu matsala? Yanda zaka magance matsaloli
- Akwai abubawa dayawa dangane da mu'amalar matasa a shafukan yanar gizo irin su cin zarafi, batsa cin amana cin zali dama sauran su, kasani cewa daya daga ciki ko sama da haka kan iya faruwa a lokaci guda
 - Idan haka ya faru ka nutsu da kuma bincike wajen samun cikakken bayani game da matsalan. Daga nan kana iya samun damar yanke hukunci cikin nutsuwa batara da cutar da wani ba
 - Akwai wasu ko wani amintacce wanda zaka iya kaimasa kara? Ko da ace mutumin ya kasance ma'aikacin ku ne ko kuma na sama da kai ko kuma dan sanda ko wani jami'i
 - Duba wannan kundin daga NSPCC kan yanda ake magance cin zarafin yara da marassa galihu, <https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/child-abuse-and-neglect/recognising-and-responding-to-abuse>

4.3.7 karin jagora da fahimta wajen gudanar da horaswa

- SIDP Basic Digital Skills Manual, sashi na goma sha shida (16) samun kariya a yanar gizo: samun tsaron yanar gizo da kuma kai
- The Safeguarding Network,
<https://safeguarding.network/content/safeguarding-resources/online-safety/>
- NSPCC Child protection and safeguarding resources,
<https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/safeguarding-child-protection>
- Department of Media and Communication, London School of Economic and Political Science, <https://www.lse.ac.uk/media-and-communications/research/research-projects/eu-kids-online>



5. Cigaban Tsarin Shirin SIDP



5. Cigaban tsarin shirin SIDP

Ana fatan dorewan shirin SIDP a wasu kasashen da suke da alumman da aka ware saboda samun moriya ga shirin. Mutane kan samu daman amfani da wannan kundi a kyauta wajen samun horaswa a cikin shirin.

Kundin da aka tsara domin ci gaba da gudanar da shirin.

5.1 Mataki na farko wajen cigaba da shirin SIDP

Idan kana son kayi amfani da kundin nan don kanka ya kamata kayi:

- Kabi tsarin da aka tanadar a cikin kundin nan don cigaba da shirin a kasashen ku
- Ka samu amincewn daga British Council (BC)
- Ka samu amincewa daga Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)

5.2 Matakai da za a bi wajen ci gaba da tafiyar da shirin nan

Wannan kundin ya kunshi, tsarin koyarwa na kimiyan zamani, kari a kan shirin horas da ilimin kimiya na zamani wajen samun dama a hidiman kasuwanci.

Wannan kundin ya kunshi tsari na bai daya wajen horas da dalibai mabanbanta.

Ba a yarda a jirkita ko a taba wani abu daga ciki ba, idan an samu chanji a cikin sa British Council da FCDO za su yi gyaran ko kuma karin sai su raba.

Kana da damar ka fitar da tsarin ka mutukan yazo daidai da karamin kundin tsarin kasar ka. A nan ne misalai suka zo daidai da yanayin al'ada da kuma yarukan wajen ku.

Wajen amfani da tsarin da aka tanadar wa kasar ku, ya kamata ku sani za a iya samun kimiyan da kuke amfani dasu tuntuni, idan an samu haka ku alakanta shi da karamin kundi na tsarin kasan ku.

5.3 Jagoranci game da sabbin kayan aiki wajen gudanar da shirin

Idan kana son amfani da wannan kundi wajen kirkiro shirin da zai kasance dai dai da tsarin alumman kasarku to dole yazama za a iya amfani dashi kyauta kuma a bayyane. Hakan yana nufin budadadden abu ne ko kuma ka alakantashi da wannan tsarin.

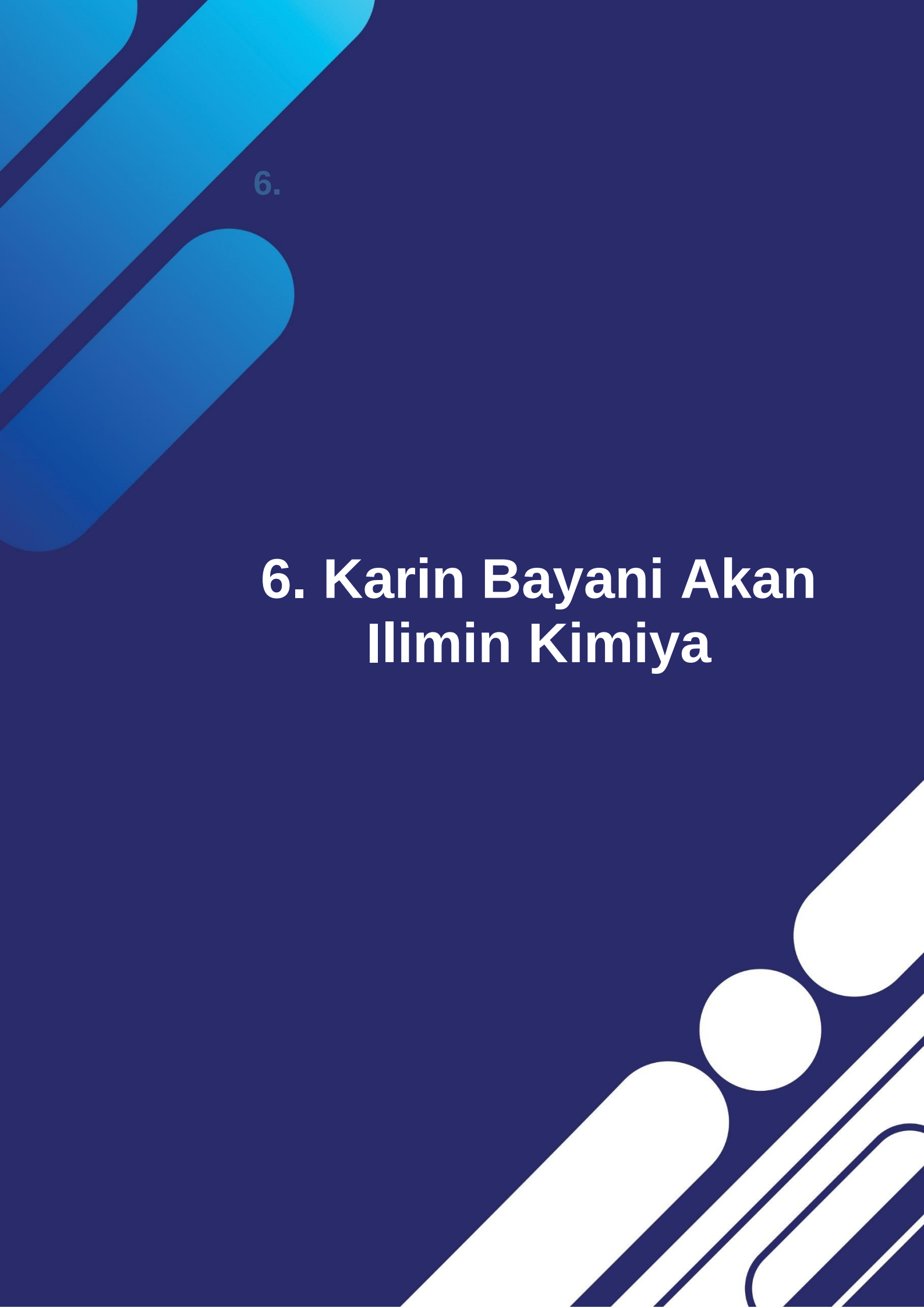
A kundin tsarin shirin SIDP, wanan kundin mallakan British Council ne kadai.

Kuma ka sani wani rubutun an yi shi ne bai daya ba wai shawarin ake bayar wa ba.

Jamian British Council or FCDO na karsa zasu maka karin bayani.

A ziyarce wannan shafukan wajen samun karin bayani:

- https://www.wipo.int/copyright/en/faq_copyright.html
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/copyrightaware>
- <https://naomikorn.com/resources/>
- <https://www.copyrightuser.org/understand/rights-permissions/getting-permission/>
- <https://copyrightalliance.org/faqs/how-to-get-copyright-permission/>
- https://copyrightservice.co.uk/copyright/p13_permission
- <https://www.rightsdirect.com/international-copyright-basics/>
- [https://ifta-online.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/FINAL-IFTA Practical Guide to Copyright Protection.pdf](https://ifta-online.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/FINAL-IFTA-Practical-Guide-to-Copyright-Protection.pdf)(films)
- https://www.wipo.int/treaties/en/ip/berne/summary_berne.html

The background is a solid dark blue. In the top-left corner, there are several overlapping, rounded rectangular shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from a light cyan to a medium blue. In the bottom-right corner, there are white geometric shapes, including a circle and several elongated, rounded rectangles, some of which are partially cut off by the edge of the frame.

6.

6. Karin Bayani Akan Ilimin Kimiya



karin bayanai akan ilimin kimiya

akwai wasu tsarin koyarwa na kimiya wanda ake amfani dasu, samun wasu kafa na ilimantarwa kan iya zama abu mai mafani wajen koyon ilimi.

A wayannan shafukan akan samu misalan wadannan kafafen:

- UNESCO Global Framework for digital literacy skills <http://uis.unesco.org/en/blog/digital-literacy-skills-framework-measure>
- ITU digital skills framework https://academy.itu.int/sites/default/files/media2/file/20-00227_1f_Digital_Skills_assessment_Guidebook_%2028%20May%202020.pdf
- NCFE Basic Digital Skills Curriculum <https://www.ncfe.org.uk/sector-specialisms/essential-digital-skills/>

Kuma kusani akan samu wasu kafa da ake amfani dasu wajen koyan ilimin kimiya a kasashen ku, ku bincike karamin kundin kasar ku wajen samun karin bayani da kuma taimako.



7. Kaidodi Na Bai Daya Wanda Zai Taimaka Wa Mai Horaswa Wajen Horas Da Dalibansa



7. kaidoji na bai ɗaya wanda zai tamaka wa mai horaswa wajen horas da ɗaliban sa

Muna da masaniya kan cewa masu horaswar mu na da ilimin horaswa ga mutanen yankin su. Amma tsarin shirin SIDP ya bambanta daga kan mataki zuwa mataki na gudanar da horasawa inda yana da wani tsari wajen ba wa ɗalibai ilimin kimiya mai inganci, saboda haka muka zo muku da wannan kundi wajen baku taimako wajen gudanar da horaswa ga daliban ku.

7.1 Tsarin shirin SIDP tsari ne mai cudanya

Shi shirin SIDP yana da buƙatan cudanya a tsakani a kowani mataki. Wannan fasalin tafiyar kan haifar da shakuwa a tsakani inda akan gana da masana a kasashe, hakan yakan sa a samu ilimi mai inganci a tsakanin alumma.

Bayan haka akwai wasu tsari na bai ɗaya wanda za su taimaka maka wajen gudanar da horaswa mai inganci ga daliban ka.

7.2 Samun dama

shirin SIDP yayi kokari wajen samar da kundin horaswa a buɗe inda kowa kan iya samu. Hakan yana nufin kowa ya samu kuma ya amfana dashi cikin sauki.

7.2.1 karin kundi don samun dama wajen koyon ilimin naura mai kwakwalwa mai amfani da kimiyan kanta

Ga wasu shafukan yanar gizo inda za a samu darussa da kan taimaka wa ɗalibai wajen samun ilimin na'ura mai kwakwalwa.

- <https://www.callscotland.org.uk/downloads/posters-and-leaflets/>
- <https://abilitynet.org.uk/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/user/abilitynet/videos>
- <https://alt-text-as-poetry.net/>
- <https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/advice/employers/creating-a-dyslexia-friendly-workplace/dyslexia-friendly-style-guide>
- <https://www.callscotland.org.uk/home/>
- <https://www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/advice/children/dyslexia-and-virtual-teaching-and-learning>
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCjZoWZjCAUh5_GTmjpSPemQ/videos
- <https://ukhomeoffice.github.io/accessibility-posters/posters/accessibility-posters.pdf>
- <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/accessibility-video-training-71572a1d-5656-4e01-8fce-53e35c3caaf4>
- <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/office-accessibility-center-resources-for-people-with-disabilities-ecab0fcf-d143-4fe8-a2ff-6cd596bddc6d>
- <https://training.section508testing.net/>
- <https://webaim.org/intro/>
- <https://www.w3.org/WAI/standards-guidelines/wcag/>

7.3 Daidaito da Banbanci da kuma Bai ɗaya (EDI) a tsarin shirin SIDP

Tsarin shirin SIDP yana sane da shirin ko kuma tsarin daidaito, rashin nuna banbanci da kuma tsarin bai ɗaya a cikin alumma (EDI). Hakan ya faru ne ta sanadiyar samar da kayan aiki na horaswa mai inganci.

7.3.1 Menene ma'anar Daidaito da Banbanci, da kuma Bai ɗaya?

Daidaito da Banbance da kuma Bai ɗaya (EDI) yana taimakawa wajen ba wa al'umma dama da kuma gudanar da alamuran su bai ɗaya. Shi Daidaito da

Banbanci da kuma Bai ɗaya (EDI) ya kafu ne akan daidaita tsakanin al'umma da kuma basu tarbiya ingantacciya

7.3.1.1 Menene ma'anar Daidaito?

Daidaito yana nufin daidaita a tsakani. Munyi kokari wajen ganin kowa ko kuma wata shashi na mutane ko alumma sun gudanar ko tafiyar da al'amuran su batara da sun fuskanci tsangwama ku takura ko kuma wariya ba saboda yanayin su.

Daidaito yana kuma nufin samun damar bai ɗaya. Kuma mu tabbatar da cewa wanda basu da hali sun samu wannan kudin da kuma kayan aikin kamar yadda kowa zai samu.

7.3.1.2 Menene dama mabanbanta?

Dama mabanbanta shi ne gano da kyautata alaƙa a tsakanin juna. Alkarya shi ne wanda yake da mutane daban daban wanda hakan yakan sa a samu damammaki na inganta tattalin arziki.

7.3.1.3 Menene bai ɗaya?

Bai ɗaya yana nufin a samu wata kafa da kowa zai samu nutsuwa da kwanciyar hankali da kuma kariya. Za a iya samun bai ɗaya idan duk kanmu muka yadda da kuma amince wa da banbancin dake tsakanin mu. Ta nan ne zamu iya samun nutsuwa a tsakani.

7.4 Tarayya

Idan ana maganan tarayya yawanci mukan alaƙantashi da alaƙan dake tsakanin mai horaswa da kuma ɗaliban sa. Wannan shakuwan abu ne mai kyau kuma yana taimakwa wajen bada karfin gwiwa na koyon karatu. Mai horaswa ya maida hankali wajen gina alaƙa mai kyau tsakanin sada ɗaliban sa soboda ya taimakwa ɗaliban sa.

Wasu hanyoyi masu sauƙi wajen gina alaƙa:

- Yadda da tunanin da kuma abun da daliban ka suke so
- Yadda da kuskuren da daliban ka zasu yi
- Amfani da yarukan da suka zo dai dai da yanayin mu'amala da fasalin mutanen alkaryarka
- Ka tabbatar da daliban ka suna maka tambaya kuma suna tofa albarkacin bakinsu a cikin darasin da za kuna yi
- Inda ya kamata, ka basu labari akan ka sannan kuma ka mayar da hankali kan daliban da kuma horas dasu da zaka yi dama ilimin da zasu samu. A inda ya kamata ka dinga amfani da alamomin mostin jiki wajen musu bayani

7.5 Shashen tambaya da kuma “darasi” naura

Darusan cikin kudin nan sun kasance a fanni fanni kuma an daidai ta su ne bisa tsari inda ko wani darasi yana da alaƙa da na tare da shi.

- Dan takaitaccen labari akan darasi da kuma muhimmancin sa.
- Wasu dan darusan gani da ido da kuma nuni.
- misalai, tambayoyi, ko kuma bayanai da kuma ƙarin bincike.
- Wasu kayan ƙarin ilimi da yadda za a yi amfani dasu.

Wannan tsarin tsari ne bisa ASK, wanda yake nufin Attitudes, Skills, Knowledge methodology.

Shi wannan tsarin na (ASK) ya gyara hanyar koyarwa na al'adun mu wajen bayar da ilimi mai inganci sannan ci gaba da sauri wajen aiwatar da ilimin da aka koya.

7.6 Hanyoyi daban daban wajen horaswa da kuma umarni

Hanyoyi daban daban wajen horaswa wanda ake amfani da basirori daban daban a lokaci daya. Za a iya samun karatu na gargajiya da kuma sauraro harma da tabawa, motsi kanshi da dai sauran su.

Wannan hanyar ka iya zama mafi amfani ga dalibai da suke da nakasu, ko suke samun wahala wajen mayar da hankali a karatun su.

A takaice shi wannan hanyoyin daban daban na horaswa anyi su domin samun kafa na koyarwa fiye da daya.

7.6.1 karin darusa game da hanyoyin horaswa fiye da ɗaya

- Menene hanyar horaswa mabanbanta?
<https://www.understood.org/articles/en/multisensory-instruction-what-you-need-to-know>
- Hanyoyin horaswa takwas daban daban,
<https://www.understood.org/articles/en/8-multisensory-techniques-for-teaching-reading>
- Bayanai akan daidaito, <https://www.eenet.org.uk/what-is-inclusive-education/defining-inclusive-education/>

7.7 Raberaben hanyoyin horaswa

A wannan tsari na raberaben hanyoyin horaswa yanayin horaswan ya banbanta.

Misali, don nunawa shi mai horaswan zaiyi amfani da:

- Ireiren na'ura da manhajan wayoyi da suke da abubuwa iri ɗaya
- Karamin farin allo na rubutu.
- Daga hannu, tsinken alawa ko kofi mai kala zai kasance alaman amsa tambaya

Raberaben hanyoyin horaswa yana nuni ga wasu ire-iren bayanai da darusa ne.

7.7.1 karin darusa game da raberaben hanyoyin horaswa

- Menene raberaben hanyoyin horaswa? <https://elearningindustry.com/what-is-multimodal-learning>
- Fasali talatin da biyar da misalai akan raberaben hanyoyin horaswa. <https://www.prodigygame.com/main-en/blog/multimodal-learning/>
- Gwada kwakwalwan dalibanka, <https://www.learnupon.com/blog/multimodal-learning/>

7.8 Umarni na kai tsaye

Umarni na kai tsaye mafi yawanci yana amfani ne akan daliban da suke shan wahala wajen gane karatu.

Shi wannan tsarin horaswan yana tafiya ne akan tsari iri daya inda ka kan ba da umarni ga daliban ka akan abun da kake so su fahimta.

Wannan tsarin ya kasance mafi kyau ga wanda suka kasance basu taɓa amfani da ilimin kimiya ba saboda su kan samu tsoro don kada su bata ko lalata wata na'ura ko wani abu maras kyau ya faru. Idan dalibi zai iya samun dama ya kuma samu kwazo, to lailai zai iya samun karfin gwiwa wajen gwada amfani da ilimin kimiya.

Matakan sun kunshi haka:

- Ka faɗi abun da zaka yi
- Ka faɗi dalilin da yasa zaka yi
- Ka nuna yanda ake aikin
- Ka taimaka wa daliban ka wajen gudanar da aikin
- Ka barsu su gwada da kansu

7.8.1 karin darusa game da umarni na kai tsaye

- Hoto mai motsi: yanda zaka bada umarni kai tsaye, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OJJkkUPC_yM

7.9 Tsarin Hanyoyin taimako fiye da daya

Tsarin hanyoyin taimako fiye da daya, da abubuwan da suka alaka dasu suna kawo taimako ne. Tsarina wanda ka iya taimakawa mai horaswa wajen gane bukatun daliban sa. Inda yakan nutsu ya fuskanci kowane dalibin sa ta fannin karatu da mu'amalar sa a tsakanin sa'o'insa, shi dalibin akan mayar da hankali a kan sa ne wajen ganin an taimaka masa koda dashi da mai horaswan ne zasu killace kansu.

Dalibai za su iya komawa baya ko su ci gaba bisa ga ganewar karatun su, shi wannanan tsarin bai zama dole sai sun kasance tare da wanda suka fara shirin ba.

Akanyi shiryeyen al'amari wajen ganin an kara budi zuwa ga wanda suke da bukatan tallafi wajen horaswa ba.

- Tilo / fiye da ɗaya / abubuwa da yawa
- Taron mutane kaɗan / kananan kundi
- Musa abu iri ɗaya
- Killacewa domin mutum ɗaya

7.9.1 ƙarin darusa game da tsarin hanyoyin taimakwa fiye da ɗaya

- Hoto mai motsi, hanyoyin taimakawa fiye da ɗaya,
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xbFUfC_n588

**8. Mata kai Na Hankali Da Aka
Dauka Akan Nakassasun
Mutane PLWD Da Kuma Wasu
Bangare Na Alumma**



8. Matakai na hankali da aka ɗauka akan nakassasun mutane(PLWD) da kuma wasu bangare na alumma

Kundin mu ya kunshi bayanai masu kyau game da hanyoyin da za a ba wa nakassasun mutane da kuma wasu bangare na alumma – saboda jinsi, addini da kuma matsayi na rayuwa a cikin tattalin arziki, da kuma nakassasun mutane (PLWD)

8.1 Sassauci wajen horaswa

Duk da ma dai mun mayar da hankali akan sassauci da kuma daidaita bambanci da bai ɗaya EDI wajen bayar da horaswa, shi mai horaswa shi zai zaɓi hanya mafi sauƙi da ɗaliban sa za su yi amfani dashi kuma zai yi haka ne bisa ga yanayin wajen da kuma abunda da ɗaliban suke bukata.

Zabin da kake da shi:

- Haɗakan bayanai da tautaunawa.
- Aikin taraiya da haɗaka.
- Tunani mai zurfi.
- Horaswa na gwaji da kai.
- Kundin bayanin wasan kwaikwayo na misali.
- Aikin gwajin kai.
- Zaban wajen zuwa horaswa na gani da ido da kuma ziyara.
- Tara bayanai na musamman akan wasu misalai.
- Taka rawar gani da kuma tattaunawa a kungiyance.
- Amfani da kayan gani da sauraro
- Samun martani daga wajen ɗalibai ta hanyan horaswa na gani da ido kamar ta aikin yi a gida.

8.2 Dalilai masu kwari wajen saka mutane masu rauni

Rauni yana nan kala kala kuma kowa da ta yanda take shafan sa. Rauni yakan tayar da wani matsala ne da mutum yake fama dashi kuma wannan yakan iya zama daya daga cikin waɗannan:

- Mutuwan wani aboki ko ɗan uwa.
- Sakin aure ko rabuwa.
- Rasa aiki.
- Yin kaura sabo da yaƙi ko rikicin kabilanci.
- Cin zarafi ko aiwata wa mutum fyade.

Saidai, ba wannan bane kaɗai hanyoyin samun rauni ba. Ku sani zai iya yiwuwa cewa ɗalibanku na fama da wasu matsaloli daban na rauni.

Rauni na iya shafan mutum ta fuskan karatun sai dai kuma ta yanayin maganan sa da mutane, musamman mutanen da suke da matsayi. Rauni na iya sa mutane su bawa kansu kariya ta hanyan janjiki daga cikin alumma da kuma bayani akan su.

Matakan da zaka ɗauka a matsayinka na mai horaswa:

- Gano cewa ɗaliban ka na fama da matsalan rauni.
- Kasancewa mai mai da hankali akan matsalan da rauni ke haifarwa a fannin karatun ɗalibi.
- Amincewa da matsayinka na mai horaswa wajen taimakwa mutane dake fama da rauni.

8.3 Dalilai masu kwari wajen saka jinsi daban daban

Wajen shirya wannan kundin mun dauki mataki na musamman wajen ganin mun daidaita jinsi kuma mun umarci masu horaswa dasu gane amfani daidaita jinsi su kuma yi amfani dashi a inda ya kamata.

Wasu kaɗan daga cikin matsalolin da ya kamata mai horaswa ya sani idan ya zo horas da dalibai akan ilimin kimiya wanda mabanbantan jinsi suka bayar:

- A wani bayani, matane sun fi karancin samun ilimi na zamani idan ka kwatantasu da maza. Musamman ma mata da suke da nakasu. Akwai wata daman a karatu tsakanin jerun mutane?
- Kayi kokarin samun lokaci na musamman inda zaka baiwa yara mata dama su fahimci ilimin kimiya. Hakan zai iya baka dama wajen yi musu bayani akan damammaki dake tattare da ilimin kimiya da kuma labarin kanzon kurege da suke ji akan ilimin kimiya ga mata da kuma nakasassun mutane.
- Kayi iyakacin kokarinka wajen basu bayanai da kuma misalai masu amfani ga mata kuma ya kasance mai daidai to tsakanin jinsi.

Abubuwan da ya kamata ka mayar da hankali akai:

- **Wanene mai horaswa?** Shin shekarun da kuma jinsin mai horaswa zai taimaka ko ya kawo sabani a lokutan darusa? Shin mai horaswa zai samu fahimta da kuma ganewar aladun mutanen alkaryan?
- **Taron jinsi iri daya ko kuma taron jinsi mabanbanta?** Koda ma a cikin al'adun mu inda mata ke karatu da maza, wasu matan sukan samu sakewa da nutsuwa idan suna tare da yan'uwan su mata.
- **Shin masu horaswan suna da ilimin jinsi?** Kada kayi amfani sa kwatance ko yaren da zai nuna cewa mata basu dama a cikin al'umma.
- **Tsarawa.** Yi la'akari da lokaci mafi kyawu wajen shirya darasi ko bita yanda zai ba wa mata daman aiwatar da ayyukan su na gida.
- **Wajen horo.** Yi la'akari da samun dama da kuma tsaron wajen yin horo.

8.4 Dalilai karban tsarin daidaito na gudanarwa (SOP) na mutane masu nakasu da mabanbanta

Idan mai horaswa bai saba da aikin horaswan ba ga wasu takaitattun tsari wajen gudanarwa (SOPs).

Mai horaswa ya dauki waɗannan matakan wajen horas da masu nakasu PLWD.

8.4.1 Gano dalibanka

8.4.1.1 Ka gano wane nakasu suke da shi

- Masu matsalan gani garara-garara ne ko makafi ne?
- Masu matsalan ji kaɗan ne ko kurame ne?
- Waɗanda ba sa iya amfani da gabobin su ne?
- Shi mutumin zai iya rayuwa ba tare da taimako ba?

8.4.1.2 Gano taimakon da za su iya samu

- Yana da naura?
- Yana da daman shiga yanar gizo?
- Akwai manhajan taimaka wa masu nakasu a cikin nauran?

8.4.2 Shirya musu kayan karatu

- Idan ɗaibin bebe ne ko kuma kurma ne, ka tambaya ta wani hanya ake Magana da shi.
 - Ka tabbatar ka tafi da masu gane ko fassara maganan kurame.
- Ka mayar da hankali akan rubutun jan hankali wanda yake cikin kundin mai gabatarwa.

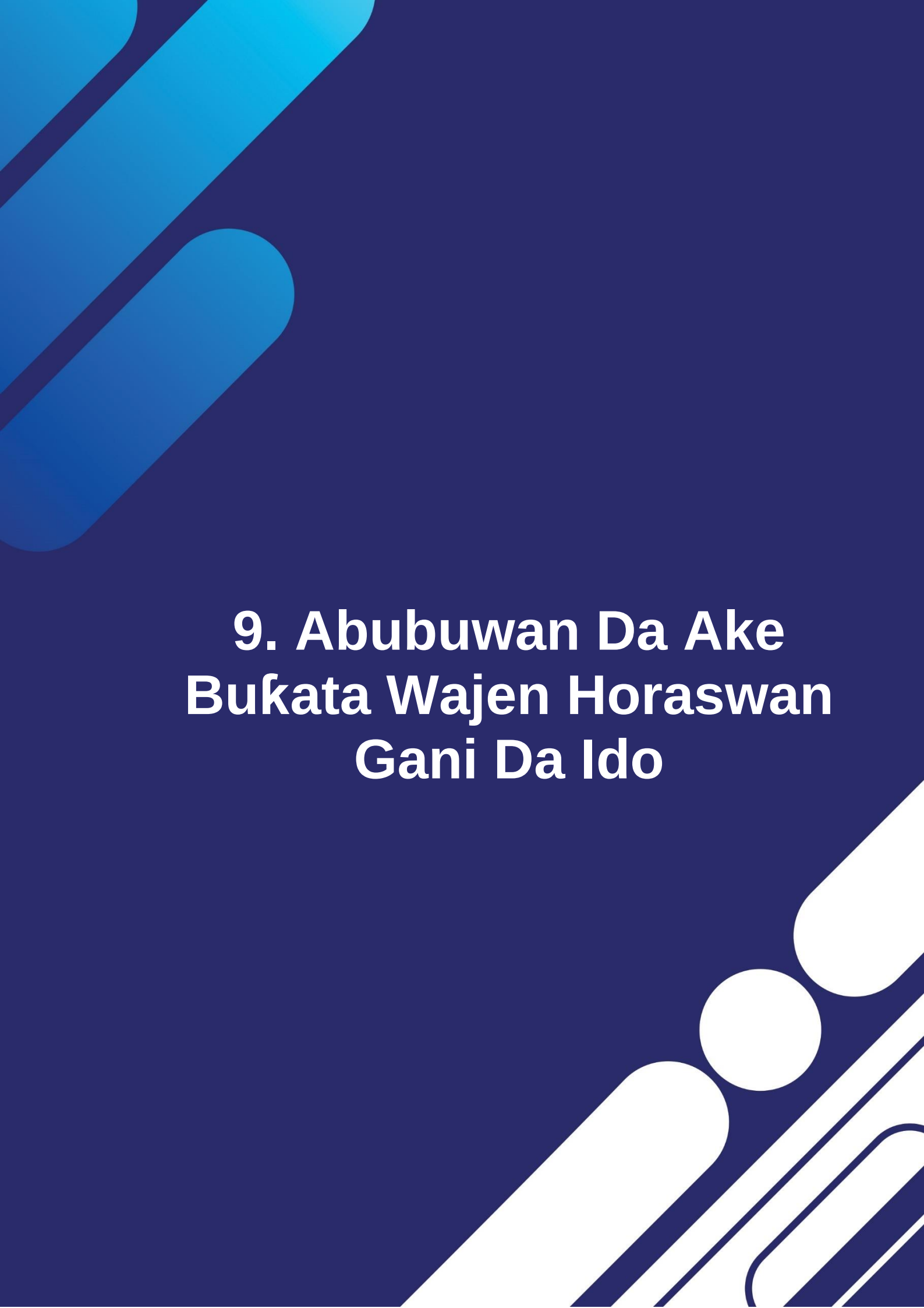
- Wajen hotuna kuma kayi amfani da rubutu mai wayar da kai ko kuma rubutu manya yanda masu matsalan gani zasu iya karantawa.

8.4.3 Kayi la'akari da kuma samar da dama a bayyane

- Kayi la'akari da samar da dama na bayyane ga mutane masu nakasu PLWDs yanda za su samu horo ta yanar gizo da kuma ta fili.
- Kayi la'akari da yanda dalibai zasu samu dama wajen zuwa wajajen horaswa, da kuma yanda zasuyi amfani da na'urorin dake wajen.

8.4.4 Amfani da tsarin daidaito (SOPs) ga mata da kananan yara a wajen horaswa

- Gano yanda dalibi zai samu daman amfani da na'ura.
 - Wani na'ura dalibin ke amfani da shi?
 - Suna da daman shiga yanar gizo?
- Saukaka kayan karatu.
 - Shin kundan yana da sauki yanda yara zasu iya amfana da shi?
- Wajen horaswa
 - Akwai wani karamin aji ko rumfa a kusa?
 - Yana da girma ta yanda za a iya ajiye jinjiraye?
- Wasu abubuwan dalibin zai iya zuwa da yanuwansu ko yara?



9. Abubuwan Da Ake Bukata Wajen Horaswan Gani Da Ido



9. Abubuwan da ake bukata wajen horaswan gani da ido

Wajen samun horaswa mai inganci mai horaswa yana da bukatan samun waɗannan abubuwan:

- Na'ura mai kwakwalwa. Na'uran zai iya kasancewa comfuta, laptoɗ, babban waya, ko kuma wayan andriod.
- Yana da data na shiga yanar gizo.
- Daman amfani da manhajoji, ya kuma iya buɗe asusu.
- Shaidar cewa yana bibiyan karatun (idan yana bukata).

Akwai wasu damammaki da kake da su a matsayin ka na mai horaswa:

- Zaka samar musu da na'ura mai kwakwalwa da kuma data na shiga yanar gizo. Idan dama ka taɓa horaswa wannan wani abu ne da ka riga da ka sani.
- Zaka iya dogaro akan daliban ka wajen samar da na'ura da kuma datan da za suyi amfani da shi wajen shiga yanar gizo. Wannan kan iya samun cikas a kauyuka da kuma karkara inda basu da network din wayoyi.

9.1 Yanayin gudanar da horaswa da kuma yanda za a raba kundin karatu

Waɗannan kayan horaswa na SIDP suna nan a wajaje daban daban.

Mai sauƙin ciki kuma wanda za a samu da wuri shine wanda za a dauko a yanar gizo ta wannan link din.

A ciki akwai waɗannan kundin:

- Ilimi akan yanda za a yi amfani da kundin horaswa
- Kundin da ke kunshe da horaswa na ilimin kimiya wanda ya alakance da karamin kundi na BDS
- Kundi na tsakiya wanda ya kunshi horas da ilimin kimiya na karamin kundin IDS
- Damamakin da ke tatalin arziki wanda yake alaka da kasashe na karamin kundi na EOA
- Ayyuka da kuma yanayin nazari a cikin wasu samfuri na karamin kundi

Kayayyakin da zasu taimaka sun haɗa da:

- Takardan shaida mai iya daidaitawa na cewa mutum ya halarci horo
- Abubuwan da zasu tallafa wajen saka idanu akan yanayin horas da dalibai

Wasu gurare kan iya samun cikas na rashin hanyan sadarwa. A irin wannan halin kana iya amfani da waɗannan hanyoyi wajen raba kayan horaswa:

- Ba da faifai na CD
- Bada katin USB
- Kundin da aka buga kunshe da kayan karatu
- Basu daman karamin kafa ta hanyar sadarwa na computa da computa wajen sauke kayan karatu

Ka tuntubi jamiin British Council liaison wajen samun taimako ko karin bayani.

9.2 Yanda zaka shirya gudanar da horaswan ka

Ga wasu mata kai da zaka bi wanda zai taimaka maka wajen gudanar da horo na SIDP

.

9.2.1 Kafin a fara bita

- Kayi kokarin gane wadannan abubuwan game da daliban ka
 - Su waye su? Kana iya hangen wasu matsaoli da zaka iya kokarin kiyayewa kafin aukuwan su?
 - Ya yanayin ganewar su da hazakan su yake?
 - Wani irin matsaloli suke da shi, kuma ya za saba da matsalolin?
- Shirya yanayin gudanarwa.
 - Ka mai da hankali akan abubuwan da zasu kawo inganci a cikin horaswa.
 - Ka zaɓi abun da za a koyar a lokacin horaswa, kuma da lokacin da za a dauka ana yi.
 - Karka manta da shirya lokutan hutu, tattaunawa da tambayoyi.
 - Karka manta da shirya darusa cikin sauƙi kaman, karatun yanayi daban daban a lokaci daya, karatu a kungiyance.
- Shirya darusa daga cikin wannan kundi.
 - Ka kwafi abubuwan da suka dace daga cikin wannan kundin dama karamin kundi.
 - Ka kara yin kwafi na darusan da ka san zaka bukata nan gaba.
 - Ka shirya kwafi na gwaji da kuma na korafi.
- Gudanarwa.
 - Cikakken nutsuwa wajen sauraron mai horaswa daga dalibai.
 - Ka zama mai sauraro kuma ka biya musu bukatunsu. Kundin horaswan kundi ne da ka iya chanzawa.
 - Ka kasance mai la'akari da manufofin horaswa.
 - Yi alaƙa da duka dalibai. Kayi hakan kai tsaye ba tare da shamaki ba ko kuma ka tara kungiya.

9.3 Tallata shirin da kuma daukan dalibai

Dalibai kan zama abu mai wahala amma ga kaɗan daga cikin hanyoyin da za su taimaka:

- Yi amfani da daliban da kake dasu wajen nemo wasu daliban.

- Ka tuntubi mutane, kungiya, ko makarantu inda dalibai suke taruwa.
- Ka yada labaran shirin a inda mutane suke taruwa, Kaman su makaranta, wajen yin bauta, dama kasuwa.
- Ka bawa mutane dan tallafi idan suka yi rijista. Kace musu za su ilimi da kuma damar dogaro da kai dama kudi idan abun ya kama dole.
- Ka baiwa mutane tallafi idan sun halarci wajen horaswa bayan sun yi rijista. Hakan kan iya kasancewa za ka basu abinci da kudin mota.
- Ka baiwa mutane tallafi idan suka halarci darusan zuwa karshe. Ka musu bayani ta inda horaswan zai basu dama wajen samun karin kudin shiga, kuma takardan kammalawa kan iya basu aikin yi.

9.3.1 Yadda zaka magance korafi daga iyaye da abokan dalibai

Zaka iya fuskantan cikas daga wasu dalibai ko iyayen su. Iyaye ka iya samun matsaloli da zai sa su hana yaran su shiga wannan shirin.

Ka sani hakan zai iya faruwa kuma ka shirya wa hakan.

- Gano dalilan da zai sa iyaye su hana yaran su shiga shirin.
- Akwai wasu mata kai da za a yi amfani dashi wajen shawo kan al'amuran, misali kamar raba wa mata da maza aji?
- Akwai damar da zaka zauna da iyayen saboda ku fahimci juna akan matsalolin?

Misalan matsalolin da yadda zaka magance su suna cikin karamin kundi na kowani kasa.

9.4 Gwaji da takardar shaida na dalibai

Daidaita dalibai akan yanayin ganewarsu shine abu na farko da za a yi wajen gwajin wani irin kundi da kuma ya za a yi a horas da su.

Daidaita daliban ka bisa yanayin ganewar su da kuma horon da za a basu, mai horaswa zai samu sauki wajen gane masu kokari da masu rauni da kuma yanayin da zai tafiyar da darasin su.

Daidaito kan faru idan akayi lura akan yanayin dalibai inda suke wasu ayyukan kafin a fara darusan. Wannan daidaiton zai yiwu ne ta hanyar gwaji, hira da kuma tambayan dalibi akan darasin da aka kammala.

9.4.1 Takardar shedar hallartar horaswa na dalibai (LETL)

Muna bada shawara kan yanda za ana gwada ko karin dalibai a tsarin shirin SIDP cewa ka ajiye shedun halartan horaswa na darusa gaba daya. Wanan takardan shedan halartan horaswa zai yi amfani wajen bada takardan shedan kammala horaswa da kuma wanda ma baza a basu ba.

Takardan shedan horaswa ya kunshi abubuwa kamar haka:

- Lura da ayyukan da aka baiwa dalibai.
- Daukan hotunan fuskokin wayoyin dalibai.
- Tabbatar da daukan jarabawa da aka baiwa dalibai.
- Shedan kamala horaswa.

Takardan shedan hallartar horaswa na da muhimmanci sabo da wadannan dalilan:

- Yakan taimakawa dalibai ganin kokarin su a wajen horaswa.
- Dalibai suna da wata sheda wanda za su iya nunawa a waje ko kuma wani ya gani NCFE, OCN etc. Wanda hakan zai iya taimakwa wajen basu makin chanchanta.
- Daliban da suke darusan badan karban takardan shedan kammalawa ba wannan takarda na iya zama shedan cewa sun iya amfani da na'ura mai kwaƙwalwa wajen neman aiki ya kuma basu dama wajen kara neman ilimi.

A tuna akwai takarda da aka tanadar wajen zama sheda na kammala wannan darusa za a same shi a karamin kundi.

9.4.2 Samun daman shiga horaswa

Abun da Mai horaswa da dalibi za su samu ya ta'allaka ne ga yanda suka kasance a lokutan horaswa.

Dalibi na neman ilimi, hanyan dogaro da kai, da chanchanta wajen neman aikin daya shafi naura mai kwaƙwalwa.

Shi kuma mai horaswa yana son ya gane ko horon da yake bawa dalibisa yana tasiri, a wani bangare na dalibin ya fi kokari da kuma wani bangare ne za a kara dagewa.

Kari akan takardar shaidan halartan horaswa akwai wasu abubuwa da kan iya taimakawa mai horaswa. Ta yiwu ka san wasu daga cikin dabarun:

- Lura da ayyukan dalibai wajen tantancewa da kuma basu maki
- Yin jarabawa
- Tambayoyi a karshen darussa

9.4.2.1 Sabon tsarin tantancewa na Kirkpatrick

Abun da aka sani kuma ake amfani da shi wajen tantance dalibai mai suna sabon tsarin tantancewa na kirkpatrick. Yana dauke da mata kai hudu

Mataki na hudu 4: sakamako

Mataki na uku 3: halayya

Mataki na biyu 2: koyo

Mataki na daya 1: dauki

Mataki na daya dana biyu na sabon tsarin tantancewa na kirkpatrick ya bada bayanai game da yanda za a samu horaswa mai inganci. Wannan mataki yana gwada ingancin horaswa da kuma yanda horaswan zaiyi amfani wajen samun aiki. Gwajin na da mutukar amfani wajen horaswa na ciki da yanda za a samu inganci.

Mataki na uku dana hudu sun bada bayanai akan yanda horasawan zai zama mai inganci. Wannan matakan suna horas da dalibi ne ta yanda zai yi aiki inda za a nuna masa komai a kuma gwada masa koda ya samu aiki ko kasuwanci.

Idan kana bukatar karin bayani akan sabon tsarin tantancewa na Kirkpatrick ka je wannan shafin <https://www.kirkpatrickpartners.com/resources/>.

9.4.3 Takardar sheda ta dalibai

Samun takardar sheda na da mutukar amfani wajen baiwa mutum kwarin gwiwa a rayuwar karatun sa.

Rantsatsiyar takardar shedar cewa mutum ya kammala karatun ko darusan horaswa na bai wa mutum kwarin gwiwa wajen neman aiki. Su suka fi samun daman neman aiki, kuma sun fi samun damar samun nasara idan suka samu aiki akan ilimin kimiya.

9.4.1 Kamar yanda aka ce a shashe na **4.1.1** Takardar shedar koyo da horaswa na shirin SIDP. Ana buƙatar dalibi ya kammala koda ɗaya daga cikin darusan da suke kundin nan da kuma shedar ya gama ayyukan da suke ciki.

Ita shedar ana samun ta ne idan ka kamala darasi kuma sunan ka ya fito a kundin da mai horaswa ya tanadar. A matsayin ka na mai horaswa kana da zaɓin samar da takardar sheda:

- Isashshen halarta.
- Kammala cikakkun darusa.
- Bayar da takardar shedar kammalawa.

Kayi amfani da waɗannan misalai wajen samar da takardar shedar kammalawa:

- Skills for Inclusive Digital Participation_Certificate.docx

9.4.2 Takardar sheda na CLTs

Ana karfafa waɗen yin amfani da misalan takardun sheda hallartar horaswa wanda za a samu a kundin karin bayanai da kuma takardar shedar halarta.

