

❖ **Diagnosis** :

- The word diagnosis is a product of medical science. In medical science, it means “Identification of disease from symptoms”, that is, identification of the cause of the disease.
- L.J. Buckner defines educational diagnosis in the following words: “The process of identifying the nature of learning deficiencies and weaknesses is called the diagnostic process.”

❖ **Remedial** : After diagnosis, efforts are made to solve the specific problems that are hindering development in education through tactics and strategies, and the work of improving education is done.

<b>Diagnostic Tools:-</b>	<b>Remedial tools:-</b>
Diagnostic Test	Remedial Worksheets / Learning Material
Pre-Test	Post-Test:-
Error Analysis Sheet	Achievement Test:-
Observation Schedule:-	Learning Progress Record / Progress Chart
Checklist / Rating Scale:-	Feedback Form
Interview Schedule	Attitude Scale
Student Questionnaire	Group Discussion Record / Peer Learning



❖ **Results** : The following benefits can be seen from the diagnosis and treatment work:-

- The shortcomings of students in the subject of Physics can be eliminated.
- Weak students found physics a difficult subject, but after the implementation of the project, it became easier.
- The child enjoys new activities and thus develops an interest in physics.
- Curiosity and a sense of duty emerge in the child.
- Responsibility is understood. A new vision is born.
- Having a passion for physics increases self-confidence and eliminates boredom and laziness.
- Develops foresight.
- The teacher also gets professional satisfaction from having taught the children something new and good at school.

❖ **Suggestions** :

- Efforts are needed to ensure that diagnostic tests are administered in schools.
- There is a particular need to develop standardized diagnostic tests for school use.
- Like diagnostic tests, it is also important to prepare an effective treatment program and monitor its results.
- Basic concepts to children: Efforts are required to remove the clutter of concepts.
- Students should initially review the basic concepts they have learned in the previous grades so that physics does not seem daunting.
- The teacher should pay more attention to the students who are very weak in the subject and assign them independent work in groups.
- Instead of teaching children through chalk and talk, use different methods from time to time.
- Teaching keeping in mind the individuality of the children.
- Children should study in detail the difficulties and common mistakes they face in the subject of Physics.