

TYPES OF TEXTBOOKS INCLUDING STUDENT'S BOOK, TEACHERS WORKBOOK AND CDS.

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Anatation: *It's no secret that people are becoming more and more interested in acquiring languages today, and the majority of them are fans of the English language. Modern applications are available to give them useful information and tried-and-true skills because English is one of the most commonly spoken languages in the world and the number of people learning it is rising daily. It makes them aware of potential difficulties in the learning process, maximizes their potential in a carefully planned order, piques their interest in the target language, and equips them with the required information. When a reference book or textbook's main objective is to list, summarize, or simply repackage concepts or other information, it is referred to as a tertiary source. Secondary sources are typically not attributed to a specific author. The challenge for schools today is to prepare kids to live, work, and flourish in a world that is changing quickly. Norway has created a national curriculum that emphasizes the development of 21st-century skills in response to this global problem. In this study, we examine if and how the tasks in upper-secondary school science and language arts textbooks have altered as a result of the curriculum reform. We conduct a content analysis of 5,067 activities in language arts and science textbooks and contrast them with tasks in textbooks released before to the reform, which we examined in two prior studies. This article will provide general information about modern types of textbooks, student's book and CDs, about importance and usage of them by teachers in classes.*

Key Words: *Textbook , CDs, students' book, Sequence chart.*

INTRODUCTION

Textbooks are a staple in formal education. From elementary education all the way to graduate school, students rely on textbooks to help them study and learn about different academic subjects. A textbook is a work of written text whose primary purpose is to educate and inform people, particularly students. Textbooks are comprehensive and are usually written in prose or have an expository or narrative style of writing. A textbook is one of the most basic learning tools in and out of the classroom. It is a book that is particularly arranged in a logical, progressive order for students and teachers to follow.

MAIN PART

A textbook comprises different chapters that are all related to the main subject or theme of the textbook. The student's book is a book which belongs to the student. The student book may be either a book about/intended for the specific student or a book about/intended for students generally. The textbook should enhance the teaching-learning process with the use of the didactic-methodological organisation of the content and the adapted visual and graphic material. Both the textbook content as well as its structure are designed for independent learning and acquiring various levels and types of knowledge. Its contents and structure depend on the school subject and the educational level. Scientific content in the textbook is structured, transformed and simplified appropriately, as students have little prior knowledge of the content provided. Additionally, textbooks follow specific rules of the cognitive process wherein the content is didactically processed and hence understandable to students. For this reason, the scientific content, logic, and terminology should be transmitted into textbooks by means of the so-called didactic transformations, which simplify, shorten and select the presented content. The didactic transformation occurs on three levels: the level of goals, the level of the scientific system and the level of the teaching content. The didactic transformation is an extremely challenging process, since it must produce a functional and coherent textbook for its users. The divergences in textbooks are subject to different understanding of curricula designed on the basis of both specific pedagogical purpose as well as cultural and educational tradition.

The textbook is one of the essential educational tools in the teaching-learning process and is intended for the use of both the students and the teachers. The research conducted by Herlinda showed that teachers consider textbook the basic tool in the teaching process. It functions as a teaching or learning tool, providing learning activities for students. Furthermore, it functions both as an informative as well as a formative tool, as it provides knowledge and simultaneously enables the development of competence, skills and values. In the process of teaching, textbook functions on both, didactical as well as educational level. It is a crucial learning tool as it provides learning resources and contents that should motivate students to learn.

Additionally, it is important as a tool for independent learning and reinforcing the learned content. The textbook is subject to social control mechanisms, since it represents a source of knowledge that is officially recognized as suitable and objective. The open market for textbooks and a wide range of textbook supply suggest the democratizing of the school space and underline the importance of developing professional criteria for determining the quality of textbooks. A quality textbook often represents the basis for a quality lesson, as found by Hadar in her research analysis dealing with the interaction between textbooks and teachers. The author found that teachers frequently strictly follow textbooks when delivering educational content. It is also important to note that

teachers using various textbooks implement different didactic strategies. Moreover, textbooks influence the selection of teaching material.

Learning from a textbook can only be efficient if it is adapted for students and vice versa, as this is the only way students are able to learn how to use effective learning strategies. Authors can adapt textbooks to match the students' needs if they consider both the students' developmental stage as well as the level of comprehension. Textbooks are written in short comprehensive sentences and in simple and plain language, devoid of unnecessary foreign words. They have a good topical structure, using titles and subtitles, which makes navigation through text simpler. Including various tasks, questions, summaries and glossaries of new concepts, the textbook improves students' reading comprehension and greater cognitive abilities claimed that the choice of textbook does not only depend on its quality but also on several other factors, one of the most important being the teachers' willingness to adapt their style of work to the style of teaching offered or demanded by the textbook. Another important factor is the students' ability to recognize the quality of the textbook.

Advantages of using textbooks:

The syllabus and prescribed curriculum are outlined in textbooks. They make sure that subjects are covered uniformly in all schools and states. It transfers information to both teachers and students, including knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values. It offers suggestions for instructing and learning. As a result, the teacher is aware of what to expect when teaching a certain subject. They also know how to assist pupils assimilate more effectively.

The teacher's book includes answer keys to all the student workbook activities, as well as general tips on lesson planning and classroom management, a Scope & Sequence chart, and supplementary quizzes and tests..

A good teacher's book lays out the basic principles of the coursebook and the recommended procedures for using the book. As such is it a guide for teachers, particularly novice teachers who may have little teacher training or classroom experience.

Function of a teacher is that people who write teacher's books have a primary aim to provide lesson plans that assume nothing, so even the least experienced teacher could come to a lesson cold and teach it successfully.

The student's book is a book which belongs to the student. The student book may be either a book about/intended for the specific student or a book about/intended for students generally.

Many of the narcotics, synthetic steroids, depressants, and stimulants manufactured for legitimate medical use are subject to abuse and have, therefore, been brought under legal control. It is Preparation for General Knowledge. The CDS exam will test the candidate's knowledge of general topics, concepts, and

current affairs. CDs used for a compact disc is a portable storage medium that can record, store and play back audio, video and other data in digital form.

CDs work as a certificate of deposit (CD) is a savings tool that often pays higher interest rates when compared to a typical savings deposit account. A CD earns interest at a fixed rate over a set period of time known as the term. Withdrawing cash from a CD before it matures generally results in a penalty fee.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, A few tools are needed for teaching and learning to make the process simpler. The textbook, which is one of these tools and the subject of this essay, is crucial. A textbook is a volume that compiles all available information on a particular field of study with the goal of explaining it. The educational system cannot function without textbooks. Regrettably, some people contend that they are a waste of money and are not crucial to learning. They have a variety of uses and advantages for both teachers and pupils, thus this is untrue. Find them below. Both teachers and students can benefit from textbooks. They ought to be made available to and easily accessible by both professors and students. Students could learn more effectively and thoroughly as a result of making the teaching process much simpler.

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