

## Explain Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives.

**Benjamin Bloom and his Associates** developed the 'Taxonomy Model of Educational Objectives'. They developed it on the basis of three classifications. (I) Cognitive domain, (ii) Affective domain and (iii) Psychomotor domain.

**(I) Cognitive Domain:** This cognitive domain represents the intellectual component of behaviour and is the most important in education. It was developed Bloom himself. It has six components, arranged from simple to complex. They are as follows:

1. Knowledge - the lowest  
↓
2. Comprehension  
↓
3. Application  
↓
4. Analysis  
↓
5. Synthesis  
↓
6. Evaluation – the highest

**(II) Affective Domain:** This affective domain is related to the emotional aspects of educational objectives. It was developed by **Krathwoh**. It has six categories of behaviour, arranged from simple to complex, forming a continuum, in a hierarchical way. They are

1. Receiving  
↓
2. Awareness  
↓
3. Responding  
↓
4. Valuing  
↓
5. Organization  
↓
6. Characterization by a value complex

**(iii) Psychomotor Domain:** This affective domain is related to the neuro-muscular system. It was developed by **R.H. Dave**. It has six categories, arranged hierarchically.. They are the following:

1. Perceiving  
↓
2. Imitation  
↓
3. Manipulation  
↓
4. Precision  
↓
5. Articulation  
↓
6. Naturalization

**Conclusion:** Based on these three classifications, if we formulate objectives at the planning level and teach a lesson accordingly, it would improve the cognitive, the affective and the psychomotor domains, leading to the complete and comprehensive development of the learners.