

Learning with Heart

Affective Domain Skills for Outcome-Based Education through Ethical Stories and Real-life Examples

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY The affective domain - emotion-based



Aim of Value Education



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PREFACE

Learning with Heart: Affective Domain Skills for Outcome-Based Education through Ethical Stories and Real-life Examples is a humble attempt to highlight the importance of nurturing **attitudes, values, and emotions** in education. **Outcome-Based Education (OBE)** is a **student-cantered learning approach** that emphasizes **what learners can actually do** after completing a course. In OBE, the **product defines the process**, unlike input-based systems that focus solely on teaching. True OBE integrates **knowledge, skills, and attitude**—the latter often overlooked yet vital for holistic learning.

This book explores how the **affective domain**—which governs motivation, empathy, gratitude, kindness, and ethical behaviour—can be developed using **ethical stories and real-life examples**. Drawing from **Bloom’s Taxonomy**, it emphasizes not only **cognitive** and **psychomotor skills** but also **affective skills** like positive thinking, presence of mind, and forgiveness.

By understanding the levels of **receiving, responding, valuing, organizing, and characterizing**, educators can guide students to become emotionally intelligent and socially responsible individuals. Through simple yet powerful stories, this book seeks to **engage the heart and mind** of learners, making OBE more meaningful, humane, and impactful.

Let this book serve as a practical guide for educators, students, and anyone committed to **teaching with heart and purpose**.

Index

S. No.	Title of the Story	Core Value Highlighted	Page Number
1	The Fox and the Grapes – A Story of Positive Thinking	Positive Thinking, Perseverance	1
2	The Cow and the Tiger – A Story of Honesty, Politeness, and Forgiveness	Honesty, Politeness, Forgiveness	4
3	The Lion and the Mouse – A Story of Forgiveness and Gratitude	Forgiveness, Gratitude	7
4	Wings of Kindness – A Tale of Mutual Help and Gratitude	Kindness, Mutual Help, Gratitude	10
5	The Rabbit and the Tortoise – A Lesson in Overconfidence and Hard Work	Hard Work, Humility, Patience	13
6	Shake It Off – A Story of Resilience and Growth	Resilience, Growth Mindset	16
7	The Beauty Peacock – A Lesson in Humility	Humility, Respect for Others	19
8	The Fox and the Stork – A Lesson in Mutual Respect	Mutual Respect, Empathy	22
9	Anger Management – A Lesson from Parth's Day	Emotional Regulation, Patience	25
10	Attitude is Everything – A Tale from the Royal Court	Positive Attitude, Constructive Thinking	28
11	Greed Brings Loss – A Tale of Two Cats and a Monkey	Greed Leads to Loss, Conflict Resolution	31
12	Strength in Unity – The Tale of Three Sons and a Bundle of Sticks	Unity, Cooperation, Family Bond	34
13	Gentle Words Win Hearts – Truth Without Tact Brings Trouble	Tact, Diplomacy, Emotional Intelligence	37
14	Three Friends and a Bag of Gold – The Price of Greed	Honesty, Trust, Integrity	40
15	The Selfish Man – A Lesson in Honesty and Integrity	Integrity, Selflessness, Truthfulness	43
16	Faithfulness & Hasty Judgment– The Tale of the Washerman's Donkey and Dog	Loyalty, Gratitude, Hasty judgement	46

1. The Fox and the Grapes

— A story of Positive Thinking

It was a sunny day, and a hungry fox was wandering across the fields in search of food. Soon, he came across a vineyard. As he came nearer, he saw some bunches of **juicy, ripe grapes** hanging from a high branch. His mouth watered at the sight.

Looking carefully around to ensure no hunters were nearby, he said to himself, *“These grapes will surely satisfy my hunger. I must get them!”*

The fox jumped up, trying to reach the grapes—but they were **just out of reach**. He jumped again with all his might, but still failed. Not ready to give up, he stepped back, ran fast, and leapt into the air—but **missed again**.

Tired and frustrated, the fox muttered, *“Maybe these grapes are sour anyway,”* and walked away. But as he walked, he paused and thought, *“Why am I giving up so easily? If I really want something, I must work for it, not make excuses.”*

The next day, the fox returned with a **ladder he had made from sticks and vines**. Using his new tool and a **positive mindset**, he reached the grapes, enjoyed the sweet reward, and smiled. *“Success comes to those who try again—with better ideas and a positive attitude.”*



Core Moral Reframed for OBE:

"In Outcome-Based Education, achieving outcomes requires more than just trying—it demands critical thinking, adaptation, and a growth mindset. Excuses don't yield results, but reflection, effort, and innovation do."

OBE Domains and Learning Outcomes from the Story

OBE Domain	Learning Outcome from the Story
Affective	Develop a positive mindset when facing failure and avoid negative self-talk or excuses.
Cognitive	Learn to reassess goals , analyze failed attempts, and make informed choices .
Behavioural (<i>Psychomotor or Action-Oriented</i>)	Demonstrate perseverance or creatively shift direction without giving up.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

After engaging with the story and related activities, students will be able to:

1. **Reflect constructively** on failure as a natural and valuable part of the learning process.
2. **Demonstrate resilience** by moving forward positively after setbacks or unmet goals.
3. **Recognize and explore alternative opportunities**, rather than fixating on a single failed attempt.
4. **Appreciate the importance of sustained effort and perseverance**, even when success is not immediate or guaranteed.
5. **Develop a positive attitude** towards challenges by viewing them as opportunities for growth and self-improvement.

Values and Skills from the Story (Mapped to OBE)

Value	Explanation
Resilience	Keep trying or adjust direction positively when things don't go as planned.
Self-awareness	Understand personal limits, reflect on failure, and learn from experience .
Growth Mindset	View failure as temporary and useful , part of learning and progress.
Optimism	Maintain belief that alternative solutions exist and better outcomes await.

Real-Life Examples (Parallel to “The Fox and the Grapes” Story)

1. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

- **Dream:** Wanted to become a fighter pilot in the Indian Air Force.
- **Failure:** Ranked 9th, but only 8 were selected.
- **Outcome:** Became a world-renowned aerospace scientist and President of India.
- **Moral / Value:** Demonstrated **resilience** and redirected energy to achieve greater success.

2. Amitabh Bachchan

- **Failure:** Rejected by All India Radio for having a “husky” voice.
- **Outcome:** Became India’s most iconic actor, known for his deep voice.
- **Moral / Value:** Showed **self-belief**; turned a perceived weakness into a unique strength.

3. J.K. Rowling

- **Failure:** Faced 12 publisher rejections for “Harry Potter”.
- **Outcome:** Became one of the world’s most successful authors.
- **Moral / Value:** **Perseverance** and belief in her story led to global success.

4. Colonel Sanders (KFC Founder)

- **Failure:** His chicken recipe was rejected over 1,000 times.
- **Outcome:** Founded KFC in his 60s; built a global brand.
- **Moral / Value:** **Persistence** and **optimism** — proving it’s never too late to succeed.

Classroom Activities Based on OBE

Activity	OBE Outcome
Group Discussion: “ <i>What would you do if you failed a big goal?</i> ”	Emotional regulation, decision-making, empathy
Success Wall: Students paste real-life examples of people who turned failure into success.	Motivation, inspiration, growth mindset
Journal Entry: “ <i>A time I failed and what I learned from it.</i> ”	Self-reflection, resilience, self-awareness
Role Play: “ <i>The Fox comes back stronger!</i> ” (students rewrite the ending and act it out)	Creativity, problem-solving, perseverance

Conclusion:

In today’s fast-paced world, students often face intense pressure from **academics, societal expectations, and social media influences**. Teaching them how to **handle failure positively** is essential—not only for their **mental well-being** but also for achieving **lifelong success**.

The story of “*The Fox and the Grapes*”, when interpreted through the lens of **Outcome-Based Education (OBE)**, helps develop:

- **Positive Thinkers**
Who view challenges as opportunities to learn and grow.
- **Emotionally Strong Learners**
Who can manage frustration and bounce back with resilience.
- **Solution-Oriented Students**
Who shift from excuses to action and find creative alternatives.

This aligns perfectly with the **core purpose of OBE**: to create learners who are **not only knowledgeable**, but also **emotionally intelligent** and **ethically grounded**, ready to tackle **real-life challenges** with confidence and integrity.

By integrating such stories and reflections into learning, we **nurture well-rounded individuals**—which is the **ultimate outcome** of true education.

2. The Cow and the Tiger

— *A Story of Honesty, Politeness, and Forgiveness*

Once upon a time, in a peaceful village, there lived a gentle cow named **Baula**. She had a beloved calf who eagerly awaited her return each evening. Every day, Baula would go to the nearby forest to graze, and upon returning, she lovingly fed her calf with her milk.

One evening, while grazing deep in the forest, **Baula was confronted by a fierce tiger**. The tiger, hungry and aggressive, was ready to pounce and kill her for food. Just as he prepared to strike, Baula calmly and respectfully spoke. She said, “Dear Tiger, I understand your hunger and that I may be your prey. But I beg you for a small favour. I have a calf at home who depends on me for milk. If you kill me now, my calf will die of hunger and grief. Please allow me to return home to feed my little one just once. I promise, by my word, I will come back to you.”

The tiger laughed bitterly and replied, “I’ve never seen any animal return willingly to its death. You will surely escape.” Baula looked into his eyes and said with sincerity, “I value truth and promises. I **will return**, not out of fear, but out of honesty. Please believe me.” Moved by her **calm words and moral conviction**, the tiger hesitated and finally agreed. “Go, but return quickly,” he warned.

Baula rushed back to her shed, fed her calf lovingly, and whispered, “I must go back, my dear. Always remember to be truthful and kind.” Leaving her crying calf behind, Baula bravely returned to the forest. She called out to the tiger.

Surprised and deeply touched by her return, the tiger stared in disbelief. “You came back... no one ever has.”

The tiger was overwhelmed. “Baula, your **honesty, compassion, and courage** have changed me. I cannot harm you. In fact, I vow to protect you and your calf from any danger in this forest. Let your noble character inspire all animals, and even us tigers.”

With a gentle nod, the tiger walked away. Baula returned home safely; her heart filled with peace.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain)



- **From Baula (Everyday People):** Respectful words, **honesty**, and moral strength can touch even the hardest hearts. Through sincere communication, **second chances** can be earned, and conflicts can be resolved peacefully.
- **From the Tiger (Leaders / Authorities):** Even the **strong and rigid** can be **softened** by truth and humility. **Forgiveness** and understanding are signs of true strength.

OBE Domains and Learning Outcomes from the Story

OBE Component	Application in the Story
Affective Domain	Teaches honesty , moral courage , empathy , and the power of respectful communication .
Behavioural Domain	Demonstrates responsibility , keeping promises , and commitment to duty even in danger.
Social & Emotional Skills	Promotes emotional regulation , respect for authority , and non-violent conflict resolution .

OBE-Aligned Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

Learning Area	Intended Outcome
Affective	Respect others regardless of status and use polite, respectful communication in tough situations.
Affective	Show honesty and integrity , even when facing personal risk or danger.
Behavioural	Learn to fulfil responsibilities and keep promises before prioritizing comfort or safety.
Cognitive	Analyze how sincere behaviour and respectful dialogue can influence and transform rigid attitudes.

Values and Skills from the Story (Mapped to OBE)

Value / Skill	Explanation
Honesty	Baula keeps her promise despite danger, promoting trust and integrity.
Moral Courage	Faces the tiger without fear; stands by ethical principles.
Respectful Communication	Uses calm, polite words to influence the tiger and resolve conflict peacefully.
Responsibility	Fulfils duty to her calf before self; shows accountability and selflessness.
Empathy and Forgiveness	The tiger empathizes with Baula and chooses mercy over violence.
Emotional Regulation	Both characters manage emotions and act thoughtfully, not impulsively.

Real-Life Examples Parallel to the Story

1. Mahatma Gandhi and British Authorities

- Gandhi faced **brutality and injustice** but always used **truth and non-violence** in his fight.
- His respectful communication with British rulers, even during imprisonments, earned him **global admiration**.
- Like the **cow**, he **remained firm but polite**, and many opponents became supporters.

2. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam with Students and Peers

- Despite being a scientist and President, Dr. Kalam **never hesitated to speak gently and respectfully** to juniors, children, or elders.
- His **humble and honest communication** won hearts, just like the cow's behavior changed the tiger's mind.

3. A Worker Pleading to Employer

- A factory worker once **missed a shift due to his child's medical emergency**. Instead of lying, he explained respectfully to his manager.
- The manager, known for being very strict, was moved by his honesty and **not only excused the absence but offered help**.
- This is exactly what the story teaches: **the power of truth and respectful tone**.

4. Police Officer Shows Forgiveness

- A young boy caught stealing food for his sick mother was **forgiven** by a police officer after he calmly explained the situation.
- Instead of punishment, the officer **bought groceries for the family**.
- The **officer (like the tiger)** changed his mind due to the **honesty and emotion** shown by the boy.

Classroom Activities Based on the Story

Activity	Skill Developed
Role-play: Cow and Tiger conversation	Communication, empathy, emotional intelligence
Discussion: "Why did the tiger forgive?"	Moral reasoning, understanding power of values
Reflective writing: "When I told the truth even in trouble"	Honesty, self-reflection
Creative writing: "If the cow had lied..."	Decision-making, consequences analysis
Group activity: "How to speak to superiors when in trouble"	Social communication skills

Conclusion:

This story beautifully aligns with the **vision of Outcome-Based Education** to develop:

- **Ethically strong** individuals
- **Effective communicators**
- **Responsible citizens**
- **Emotionally balanced learners**

It proves that **the way we speak, our integrity, and our truthfulness** can even change the hearts of the most powerful people or situations — a critical life skill that OBE strives to instill.

3. The Lion and the Mouse

— A Story of Forgiveness and Gratitude

Once upon a time, in a vast forest, a mighty **lion lay asleep under a tree**, enjoying a peaceful afternoon rest. Just then, a small, playful **mouse wandered by** and unknowingly climbed onto the lion's body. She danced across his mane and tickled his nose.

Suddenly awakened, the **lion roared in anger** and caught the tiny mouse beneath his massive paw. "How dare you disturb my sleep!" he thundered. "Now, I shall crush you for your foolishness!" The frightened mouse trembled but spoke **politely and sincerely**, "Oh King of the Forest, please forgive me! I didn't mean any harm. If you spare me, I promise I will help you someday when you need it." The lion burst into laughter. "How can a little creature like you ever help me?" But amused by the mouse's courage and respect, the **lion let her go**, saying, "Run along, little one. You are free."

Days passed, and one morning, the lion was **caught in a hunter's net**. No matter how hard he struggled, he couldn't break free. He roared in pain and frustration, echoing through the forest. Hearing the cry, the **mouse rushed to the scene**. "Don't worry, dear lion. I have come to help," she said and quickly began **gnawing the ropes** with her tiny teeth. Slowly and steadily, she **freed the lion** from the trap.

The lion was **overwhelmed with gratitude**. "Today you saved my life," he said humbly. "I never imagined you could help me—but you did. Thank you, little friend." From that day, the lion and the mouse became **true companions**, bound by **forgiveness and gratitude**.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain)



From the Lion (Leaders / Those in Power):

True greatness lies in **forgiving those who err unintentionally**. By showing **compassion and mercy**, even the strongest can inspire loyalty and respect.

From the Mouse (Everyday People / Learners):

Even those who seem small or powerless can **make a big difference** through **gratitude, sincerity, and readiness to help**.

OBE Domains and Learning Outcomes from the Story

OBE Domain	Learning Outcome from the Story
Affective Domain	Develop values of forgiveness , gratitude , and empathy in everyday life.
Behavioral Domain	Demonstrate responsibility to help others when needed, regardless of status or size.
Cognitive Domain	Understand how acts of kindness and respectful behavior can build mutual trust and support.
Social & Emotional Skills	Learn emotional regulation , respect for others , and the ability to form positive relationships .

OBE-Aligned Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

By engaging with this story, students will be able to:

Learning Area	Learning Outcome
Affective	Forgive mistakes and treat others kindly , especially the less privileged.
Affective	Show gratitude when someone helps us in a meaningful way.
Social/Behavioural	Demonstrate mutual support , regardless of background, status, or strength.
Cognitive	Understand that even the smallest individual can make a big impact .

Moral Values Highlighted in the Story

Value	Lesson
Forgiveness	The lion forgives the mouse, even though it had disturbed him.
Gratitude	The mouse returns the favour when the lion is in trouble.
Mutual Respect	No one is too small or too weak to be helpful.
Empathy	Understanding and respecting others' situations.
Humility	Even the mighty can need help — strength should never lead to arrogance.

Real-Life Examples Parallel to the Story

1. Mother Teresa's Compassion

- Mother Teresa cared for the sick, poor, and helpless — the "smallest" people of society.
- Her kindness and forgiveness made her a global symbol of **humanitarian service**.
- **Like the lion**, she showed **greatness in humility and kindness**.

2. Nelson Mandela Forgiving His Jailers

- After 27 years in prison, **Mandela forgave those who had imprisoned and oppressed him**.
- His forgiveness helped unify South Africa.
- **He acted like the lion — powerful but merciful**.

3. A Teacher Helping a Struggling Student

- A teacher helps a poor or slow-learning student with patience.
- Years later, the student becomes successful and **returns to thank the teacher** or help others.

- **Like the mouse**, the student expresses **gratitude** and repays kindness.

4. A Security Guard Helped by a CEO

- A poor worker helped a CEO during an emergency. Years later, when the guard's family needed help, the CEO **offered full support**.
- **Status didn't matter — humanity did.**

Classroom Activities to Reinforce the Lesson (OBE Style)

Activity	Skills Developed
Role-play: "Lion and Mouse in Today's World"	Empathy, communication, creative thinking
Reflective Writing: "Someone who helped me and how I thanked them"	Gratitude, emotional awareness
Group Discussion: "Do you forgive easily?"	Emotional maturity, moral reasoning
Thank You Card: Write a card to someone who helped you	Expressing gratitude
Draw & Share: "Even small can help big – give an example"	Creativity and application

Conclusion:

This story provides an **ideal base** to teach students to:

- Show **kindness and forgiveness** to others, even when you are powerful.
- Practice **gratitude**, even for small acts of help.
- Understand that **everyone has value** in society.

These are essential for shaping well-rounded individuals who are not only academically capable but also **emotionally intelligent, morally grounded, and socially responsible** — exactly what **Outcome-Based Education** aims to develop.

4. Wings of Kindness

– A Tale of Mutual Help and Gratitude

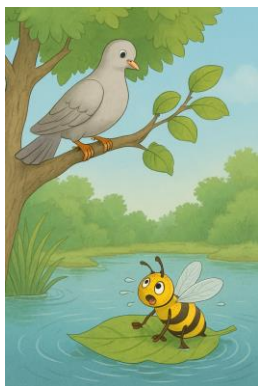
One hot afternoon, a thirsty bee flew over a pond in search of water. As it hovered near the surface to drink, it lost balance and tumbled into the water. Unable to swim and with its wings soaked, the bee struggled helplessly and began to sink.

Watching from a nearby tree, a dove noticed the bee's distress. Without hesitation, the dove plucked a large leaf and dropped it into the pond near the drowning bee. The bee climbed onto the leaf, rested for a while, and eventually dried its wings. Grateful and relieved, it buzzed away, silently thanking the kind dove for saving its life.

A few days later, the same bee was returning to its hive when it spotted a boy taking aim with a slingshot at a dove sitting on a tree branch. To its shock, the bee recognized the dove—it was the same bird that had once saved its life.

Without wasting a moment, the bee flew straight toward the boy and stung him on the wrist. The boy cried out in pain and missed his aim. Alerted by the noise, the dove quickly flew away to safety.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain):



From the Dove (Helpers / Mentors / Educators):

By offering help selflessly, even to those who may never repay us, we foster a world rooted in empathy and trust. A single act of compassion can inspire lifelong gratitude and moral courage in others.

From the Bee (Learners / Beneficiaries):

Even the smallest being can make a powerful difference when guided by a sense of thankfulness. Helping others in return shows maturity, courage, and a deep sense of moral responsibility.

OBE Domains and Learning Outcomes from the Story – *The Dove and the Bee*

OBE Domain	Learning Outcome from the Story
Affective Domain	Develop values of forgiveness, gratitude, kindness, and empathy in everyday life.
Behavioural Domain	Demonstrate responsibility to help others when needed, regardless of their status or size .
Cognitive Domain	Understand how acts of kindness and respectful behaviour can build mutual trust and support .
Social & Emotional Skills	Learn emotional regulation, respect for others , and the ability to form positive relationships .

OBE-Aligned Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

By the end of learning this story, students will be able to:

Learning Area	Outcome
Affective	Demonstrate willingness to help others in need , even if they are strangers.
Affective	Practice gratitude and reciprocation for support received.
Social/Behavioural	Act kindly and responsibly in school and in the community.
Cognitive	Understand the long-term impact of a small kind act.

Moral Values Highlighted in the Story

Value	Explanation
Kindness	The dove helps the bee without expecting anything in return.
Gratitude	The bee remembers and returns the help.
Empathy	Both characters act by understanding the needs of others.
Timely Action	Helping at the right moment saves lives.
Mutual Support	One good deed leads to another — building trust and care.

Real-Life Examples Parallel to the Story

1. Ratan Tata's Kindness Repaid

- During the 1960s, the Tata group helped a young man in the U.S. with an urgent need.
- Years later, **when Ratan Tata's company needed clearance in the U.S., the same man, now an official, helped speed up the process.**
- Like the bee and the dove, kindness was **recognized and returned**.

2. A Train Passenger Helps a Struggling Mother

- A woman struggling with her luggage was helped by a stranger.
- Years later, that same man lost his job, and was **offered employment by the woman**, now an HR head in a company.
- **A small kind act came back unexpectedly.**

3. Classmate Helps in School Project

- A student helps a shy classmate with a school project. Later, the same classmate **supports them during a tough group task or exam prep.**
- This is everyday mutual help — just like the bee saving the dove.

OBE-Based Classroom Activities

Activity	Learning Outcome
Reflective Writing: “A time I helped someone or someone helped me”	Builds gratitude and awareness
Role Play: “Bee and Dove in Real Life”	Enhances empathy and moral decision-making
Group Discussion: “Why kindness matters?”	Encourages emotional intelligence
“Kindness Wall”: Write and post one kind act you saw this week	Cultivates classroom kindness culture
Moral Debate: “Should we help without expecting anything in return?”	Critical thinking, value clarity

Conclusion:

This story aligns **perfectly with OBE goals**. It doesn’t just deliver a moral—it creates a framework for students to:

- **Act with kindness**
- **Be emotionally aware**
- **Offer and return help** in life’s real situations
- **Develop as good human beings**, not just good students

Such emotionally grounded and socially aware learners are **the ultimate aim of Outcome-Based Education**.

5. The Rabbit and the Tortoise

– A Lesson in Overconfidence and Hard Work

Once upon a time, in a quiet forest, there lived a rabbit and a tortoise who were good friends. Every day, they would meet to play and talk. The rabbit was quick and full of energy, while the tortoise was slow but steady and thoughtful.

One day, the rabbit couldn't help boasting about his speed. "I'm the fastest animal in the forest! You could never beat me in a race," he said proudly. The tortoise smiled gently and replied, "Let's find out. Why don't we race tomorrow morning?" Amused by the idea, the rabbit laughed but agreed. They chose a starting point and a finish line, and all the forest animals gathered the next day to watch.

As soon as the race began, the rabbit dashed off at lightning speed and left the tortoise far behind. Confident that he had plenty of time, the rabbit stopped under a shady tree to rest. "The tortoise is so slow," he thought. "I'll just take a quick nap."

Meanwhile, the tortoise kept moving—slowly but steadily—never stopping or looking back. While the rabbit slept peacefully, the tortoise quietly passed him and moved closer to the finish line. By the time the rabbit woke up and rushed toward the end, it was too late. The tortoise had already crossed the finish line. All the animals cheered. The rabbit was stunned—but learned a valuable lesson.



Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain):

From the Rabbit (Talented Fast Learners / Privileged Students):

True success demands humility, consistency, and respect for others' efforts. Overconfidence can blind us to our weaknesses and cause us to miss opportunities. Recognizing the value of persistence in others helps us grow emotionally and socially.

From the Tortoise (Hard Workers / Consistent Performers):

With determination, patience, and a positive attitude, even those with limitations can reach their goals. The tortoise teaches us that inner discipline, focus, and a strong work ethic foster confidence and lifelong learning—hallmarks of emotional intelligence. Never underestimate others. Don't rely only on your strengths—combine them with focus and perseverance. Slow and steady truly wins the race.

OBE Domains and Learning Outcomes from the Story

OBE Domain	Value from the Story
Affective Domain	Teaches humility, dedication, and self-awareness.
Behavioural Domain	Emphasizes the importance of self-discipline and perseverance .
Cognitive Domain	Encourages reflective thinking and avoiding shortcuts.
Life Skills	Time management, patience, focus on long-term goals.

OBE-Aligned Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

By learning this story, students will be able to:

Learning Area	Learning Outcome
Affective	Reflect on the dangers of overconfidence and the importance of humility.
Behavioural	Demonstrate consistency and effort toward goals, even when progress seems slow.
Cognitive	Analyze situations where slow and steady effort leads to success.
Social-Emotional	Understand the value of self-control and time management .

Key Values and Lessons

Character	Value/Message
Rabbit	Overconfidence, negligence, and taking things for granted can lead to failure.
Tortoise	Persistence, hard work, and self-belief can overcome limitations.
Moral	Talent alone is not enough; dedicated effort and patience are what win the race.

Real-Life Examples Parallel to the Story

1. Indian Cricketer – M.S. Dhoni (Tortoise Example)

- Started with **humble beginnings** as a ticket collector.
- Slowly and **steadily built his cricketing career** through hard work and calm focus.
- Became **India's most successful cricket captain**, not by natural talent alone, but by **strategic consistency and discipline**.

2. Overconfident Startups vs. Consistent Performers

- Some tech startups with massive funding and hype fail due to **overconfidence and poor execution** (like the rabbit).
- Companies like **Infosys or TCS** succeeded with **slow, steady, and sustainable growth**, similar to the tortoise.

3. Academic Performance of Students

- A naturally intelligent student (like the rabbit) may not study regularly and score poorly in final exams.
- A consistent but average student (like the tortoise) who studies daily performs better.
- This is a common real-life school scenario that **students directly relate to**.

Classroom Activities Based on OBE

Activity	OBE Outcome
Reflective Journal: “Have I ever acted like the rabbit?”	Builds self-awareness and emotional regulation
Role Play: Rabbit vs. Tortoise Modern Day Race (with studies, tasks, etc.)	Decision making, critical thinking
Group Discussion: “Why did the tortoise win?”	Encourages values of planning and effort
Goal Tracker Activity: Set a small goal and achieve it slowly over 7 days	Discipline, time management
Poster Making: “Hard work beats talent when talent doesn’t work hard”	Creative expression of values

Conclusion:

This story is **not just a moral fable**, but a **blueprint for character-building** in education:

- Teaches students to avoid overconfidence and focus on sustained effort.
- Encourages humility, patience, and responsibility.
- Aligns directly with OBE’s goal of developing **capable, value-driven individuals** who can succeed in **real-life challenges**, not just academics.

6. Shake It Off

- A Story of Resilience and Growth

One day, a farmer's old donkey accidentally fell into an abandoned well. The animal cried out in fear and pain, braying loudly for hours as the farmer tried to think of a way to rescue him.

Eventually, the farmer gave up. He concluded the donkey was too old to save, and the well needed to be sealed anyway. So he called his neighbors for help. Together, they picked up shovels and began to throw dirt into the well, planning to bury the donkey and close it for good.

At first, the donkey cried even more desperately as he realized what was happening. But then something unexpected occurred. Suddenly, the braying stopped. Curious, the farmer looked down into the well — and was astonished by what he saw.

With every shovel of dirt that landed on the donkey's back, the donkey would **shake it off** and **step up**. Slowly but steadily, he was rising higher and higher, using the very dirt meant to bury him as a platform to lift himself up.

Shovel after shovel, step after step, the donkey continued. Finally, to everyone's amazement, he stepped over the edge of the well and walked away — tired, but alive and victorious.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain):



From the Donkey (Struggling Learners):

Adversity can be transformed into advancement when met with resilience and self-belief. The donkey teaches us that even in moments of despair, emotional strength and presence of mind can lead to surprising success. What others intend to be your downfall can become your rise — if you refuse to give up.

From the Farmer (Authority Figures / Society):

Premature judgments and giving up on others based on perceived limitations can blind us to their potential. The farmer's initial decision reflects how easy it is to overlook those who seem weaker or burdensome.

OBE Domains and Learning Outcomes from the Story

OBE Domain	Learning from the Story
Affective Domain	Teaches resilience , mental strength , and positive thinking .
Behavioural Domain	Encourages students to take proactive steps rather than give in to defeat.
Social-Emotional Skills	Helps develop self-confidence , emotional regulation , and coping strategies .
Critical Thinking	Inspires learners to use challenges as opportunities for growth.

OBE-Aligned Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

By engaging with this story, students will be able to:

Learning Area	Outcome
Affective	Develop the mental attitude to face life's challenges without giving up.
Behavioural	Learn to respond constructively to problems instead of reacting emotionally.
Cognitive	Reflect on how every obstacle can be transformed into an opportunity .
Social/Emotional	Gain skills for resilience, perseverance, and adaptability .

Key Lessons from the Story

Core Value	Message
Resilience	Don't collapse under pressure; bounce back stronger.
Positive Thinking	Problems can become platforms if we change our mindset.
Problem Solving	Instead of complaining, act on the situation .
Growth Mindset	Learn to "shake off" negativity and rise above it.

Real-Life Examples Parallel to the Story

1. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

- Came from a poor family and **faced many obstacles** in his youth.
- Rejected from becoming a pilot in the Air Force, but didn't give up.
- Used that failure to fuel his journey and **became India's Missile Man** and President.
- He **"shook off" failure and stepped up**.

2. Stephen Hawking

- Diagnosed with ALS, a degenerative disease, at 21.
- Instead of giving up, he continued research and wrote groundbreaking theories.
- His physical condition didn't stop him from **rising mentally and scientifically**.

3. Real-life Students During the Pandemic

- Many students lacked access to devices or internet.
- Still, some attended classes via **shared mobiles, community centers, or printed notes**.
- They didn't give up — they **"shook it off" and stepped up** to continue learning.

4. Arunima Sinha – Mountaineer

- Lost her leg after being pushed from a moving train.
- With a prosthetic limb, she became the **first female amputee to climb Mount Everest**.
- She literally turned the **deepest "well" into a summit**.

Classroom Activities Based on OBE

Activity	Skill Developed
Reflective Writing: “A challenge I faced and how I overcame it”	Self-awareness, resilience
Group Discussion: “What would you do if you were the donkey?”	Critical thinking
Role Play: “Shake it off” scenes from real life	Emotional regulation, confidence
Goal Mapping: Plan how to turn your personal “well” into a “step up”	Self-management
Poster Design: “Don’t quit. Shake it off and rise.”	Motivation, creativity

Conclusion:

This story promotes:

- **Life-readiness skills** like courage and endurance
- **A growth mindset** which is essential for learning
- The **attitude to convert problems into solutions**
- The development of **emotionally strong and action-oriented students**

Such mindset shifts are critical in Outcome-Based Education, which aims not just to produce knowledgeable students, but **resilient, responsible, and adaptable human beings**.

7. The Beauty Peacock

-A Lesson in Humility

In the heart of a lush green forest, there lived a peacock whose feathers shimmered in brilliant shades of blue and green. Every time the sunlight touched his plumage, it sparkled like a rainbow. The peacock was proud — very proud — of his appearance.

Each day, he admired his reflection in the still pond and strutted around the forest, boasting, **“Look at me! I am the most beautiful bird in the world!”** Other birds often felt belittled by his pride, but they stayed silent.

One day, as the peacock preened beside the pond, a cuckoo bird landed on a nearby branch. Her feathers were plain and dark, unlike the peacock’s radiant colours. The peacock looked at her and scoffed, **“Your feathers are so dull! How can you even show yourself in front of me?”**

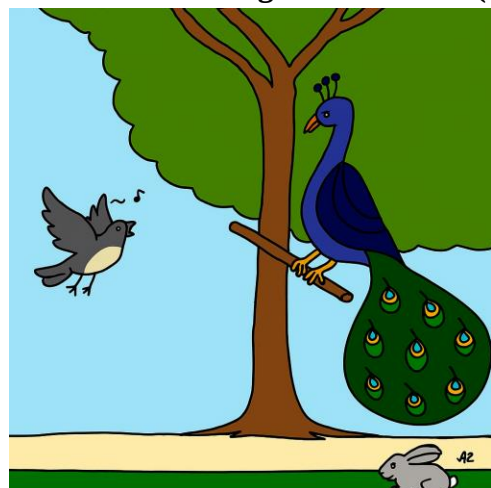
The cuckoo did not respond with anger or pride. She simply smiled and began to sing. A soft, melodious tune floated through the forest, enchanting every creature who heard it — including the peacock. He was captivated.

Moved by her song, the peacock tried to sing as well. But his voice was harsh and awkward. Even he couldn’t bear the sound of his own singing.

The cuckoo gently said, **“Dear peacock, you are truly beautiful — that is your gift. But I have a gift too — my voice. Each of us is unique in our own way. Pride in our strengths should never lead us to insult others. We all shine differently.”** Ashamed, the peacock bowed his head. **“You’re right,”** he said humbly. **“I let my pride blind me. From now on, I will appreciate others instead of judging them.”**

From that day forward, the peacock no longer boasted about his feathers. He learned to see the beauty in every bird — not just in how they looked, but in what made them special.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain):



From the Peacock (Appearance-Focused Learners):

Being gifted in one area does not make us superior. The peacock teaches that **pride without emotional awareness can lead to ignorance and disrespect**. Beauty or talent should never be used to insult others. True maturity comes when we learn to value others’ strengths, even if they are different from our own.

From the Cuckoo (Emotionally Intelligent persons):

The cuckoo responds to insult with calm dignity and grace. Without reacting in anger, she uses her talent to **demonstrate her worth silently and beautifully**. She reminds us that confidence doesn't require comparison, and respect is earned through character.

OBE Domains and Learning Outcomes from the Story

OBE Domain	Value Derived from the Story
Affective Domain	Encourages respect, humility, and self-awareness .
Social/Emotional Learning	Promotes empathy, avoiding negative comparison , and appreciation of diversity.
Moral & Ethical Development	Teaches not to insult or judge others based on appearances.
Communication & Interpersonal Skills	Builds tolerance and understanding in group settings like classrooms.

OBE-Aligned Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

By engaging with this story, students will be able to:

Learning Area	Intended Outcome
Affective	Respect the uniqueness of others and avoid boasting or self-glorification.
Social/Behavioural	Appreciate diverse talents in a team or classroom setting.
Emotional Intelligence	Recognize the harmful effects of comparison and superiority complex .
Ethical Development	Demonstrate humility and fairness in evaluating themselves and others.

Key Lessons from the Story

Value	Explanation
Humility	Even if you're gifted in one area, don't insult others who are different.
Self-awareness	Know your strengths and also your limitations.
Respect for Others	Everyone has their own abilities and beauty in different forms.
Avoiding Comparison	Comparison often leads to pride or jealousy — both are harmful.
Collaboration Over Competition	We thrive when we recognize each other's strengths , not when we try to outshine others.

Real-Life Examples Parallel to the Story

1. Nick Vujicic (Born without limbs, Motivational Speaker)

- Many judged him by his appearance. But he proved that **inner strength, voice, and purpose** matter more than looks.
- Like the cuckoo, he used his **gift of speech and mindset** to inspire millions.

2. Sudha Chandran (Classical dancer with an artificial leg)

- Despite losing her leg, she became a **renowned dancer and actress**.

- People focused on her limitations, but she **showed the world her unique talent**, just like the cuckoo bird did.

3. Kalpana Chawla (Astronaut)

- She came from a small town, with no glamour or privileged background, yet achieved greatness through **skill and dedication**.
- Like the cuckoo, her value was in her inner potential, not in show or comparison.

4. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

- He was **not highly fashionable or flashy**, but he had a **brilliant mind, humble nature**, and love for people.
- Many criticized his appearance, but his **inner talents made him a role model** for the nation.

Classroom Activities Based on OBE Principles

Activity	Learning Outcome
Self-Talent Sharing Circle: Each student shares one strength	Encourages self-awareness and respect for others
Role Play: Peacock vs. Cuckoo Scene Modernized	Builds empathy, communication, and humility
Drawing/Poster Activity: “I Am Unique”	Fosters confidence without comparison
Group Discussion: “Why Comparison Hurts”	Develops emotional intelligence and ethical judgment
Reflective Writing: “A time I compared myself with someone”	Promotes introspection and affective learning

Conclusion:

This story reinforces that **education isn’t just about academic knowledge** — it’s about:

- **Recognizing individual value**
- **Building self-confidence without ego**
- **Appreciating others without judgment**
- **Encouraging inclusive, respectful behaviour**

These are exactly the values Outcome-Based Education seeks to instill — preparing students to **succeed both in life and as responsible, ethical individuals** in society.

8. The Fox and the Stork

-A Lesson in Mutual Respect

Once upon a time, in a quiet forest, there lived a clever fox known for his sly tricks. One day, he decided to play a little prank on his friend, the stork. With a smile on his face, he said, **“Dear Stork, I’d love for you to join me for dinner at my home tonight.”**

The stork, with her long legs and elegant beak, was pleased by the kind invitation. That evening, she flew gracefully to the fox’s den in the hollow of a tree. The aroma of warm soup filled the air, and the stork’s beak twitched with hunger. “Please, come in and share my meal,” said the fox, gesturing to the table. But when the stork sat down, she was puzzled. The fox had served the soup in **very shallow bowls**. He quickly licked up all his soup with ease, while the poor stork, with her long beak, could only dip the tip in — not enough to eat a single drop. The fox grinned and asked mockingly, **“Stork, why aren’t you eating? Don’t you like the soup?”** The stork, though hungry, remained calm and polite. **“Thank you for the invitation,”** she replied. **“I’d love for you to dine with me tomorrow at my home.”**

The next evening, the fox arrived at the stork’s cozy nest by the river. The smell of delicious soup greeted him. The stork welcomed him warmly and said, **“Come, let’s enjoy dinner together.”** But this time, the soup was served in **tall, narrow jugs** — perfect for the stork’s beak but impossible for the fox to reach. The stork drank happily, while the fox watched in frustration, unable to sip even a drop.

Now the fox understood exactly how the stork had felt the previous night. Embarrassed and ashamed, he realized that his trick had hurt his friend. The stork gently said, **“Fox, just as I respected your invitation, I hoped you would respect mine. We all deserve to be treated with fairness and kindness.”** From that day on, the fox stopped playing tricks and learned to treat others the way he wanted to be treated.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain):



From the Fox (Self-Cantered Individuals):

Lack of empathy and fairness in relationships leads to loss of trust and respect. The fox teaches us that using one’s intelligence to mock or disadvantage others is not true cleverness. Only after experiencing the same unfair treatment does he learn the value of respectful behaviour. What you give is often what you receive.

From the Stork (Emotionally Matured Individuals):

The stork models emotional intelligence by responding to insult with calm dignity. Instead of retaliating in anger, she uses experience to gently teach a lesson. Her actions show that self-respect and thoughtful response can be more powerful than confrontation.

OBE Domains and Learning Outcomes from the Story

OBE Domain	Value Learnt from the Story
Affective Domain	Teaches respect for others , empathy, and emotional maturity.
Behavioral Domain	Encourages ethical actions and understanding reciprocity in relationships.
Social/Emotional Skills	Builds empathy, politeness , and cultural sensitivity.
Ethical & Moral Values	Reinforces “ treat others as you wish to be treated. ”

OBE-Aligned Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

By learning this story, students will be able to:

Learning Area	Intended Outcome
Affective	Show respect and fairness in interpersonal relationships.
Behavioural	Avoid selfishness and adopt inclusive, respectful behaviour .
Ethical Thinking	Understand the consequences of one's actions on others.
Emotional Intelligence	Practice empathy and consideration of others' needs .

Key Lessons from the Story

Theme	Lesson
Respect	Everyone deserves to be treated fairly, regardless of differences.
Empathy	Understand the limitations or needs of others.
Selfishness Hurts	Being selfish can damage relationships and trust.
Reciprocity	You receive the treatment you give others.
Cultural Sensitivity	In diverse environments, we must respect differences (like eating habits, communication styles, etc.).

Real-Life Examples Parallel to the Story

1. Workplace or Classroom Respect

- A team leader ignores quiet team members or those who work differently.
- Later, when the leader needs support or cooperation, those team members **withdraw** or **don't respond**.
- Moral: **Mutual respect matters** in every team for success.

2. School Group Projects

- A student dominates group work and doesn't let others contribute.
- When roles reverse (like in presentations), others **do not support or help**.
- Moral: Collaborative learning **requires fairness and inclusivity**.

3. Hospitality Example

- A host invites a guest and serves food that suits only their own preference (e.g., spicy food to someone who prefers mild).
- Next time, the guest either doesn't come or does the same in return.
- Moral: Respecting **others' needs or customs** builds lasting relationships.

4. Corporate Example – Leadership Feedback

- A manager gives harsh criticism but never listens to team feedback.
- When the manager faces criticism, team members offer **no empathy**.
- Moral: What you **give in attitude, you receive in return**.

Classroom Activities Based on OBE

Activity	OBE Outcome Developed
Role Play: "Fox and Stork with a Twist"	Builds empathy and communication
Group Discussion: "What would you do in Fox's place?"	Critical thinking and ethical reasoning
Journal Writing: "A time I felt disrespected"	Affective development and self-awareness
Poster: "Give Respect, Get Respect"	Visual learning and value reinforcement
Team Reflection after Group Tasks	Encourages fair treatment and accountability

Conclusion:

This story supports **OBE's mission** to develop students into **socially responsible, emotionally intelligent, and ethically aware** individuals. It teaches that:

- Fairness and respect **enhance relationships**.
- Empathy is essential in a **diverse learning or working environment**.
- Education must go beyond academics to **build character**.

9. Anger Management

—A Lesson from Parth's Day

It was a busy morning, and Parth was in a rush. The school bus could arrive any minute. He quickly sat at the breakfast table and grabbed his glass of milk. Just then, his younger sister Bhakti reached for her plate. Her hand accidentally bumped into the glass — and milk spilled all over Parth's freshly ironed school uniform. Parth's face turned red with frustration. **"Oh no! Look what you've done! Can't you be more careful?"** he shouted angrily.

Bhakti, startled and regretful, softly said, **"I'm really sorry, Parth. I didn't mean to..."**. But Parth wasn't listening. He stormed off to his room to change, fuming with anger. His only spare uniform wasn't ironed. He had no choice but to wear it wrinkled. As he rushed to get ready, the school bus honked outside. His bag wasn't even packed. Seeing the chaos, their mother decided to let the bus go and dropped Parth off at school herself.

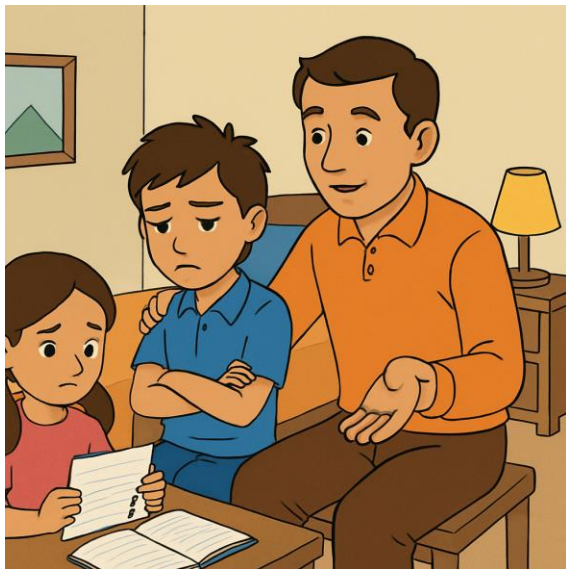
All the way to school, Parth worried that his teacher, Mr. D.K., would be upset. And he was right — Parth was late. His punishment? Run a full mile on the school ground. As he ran, humiliated and angry, he kept thinking, **"This is all Bhakti's fault!"**. Back home, Bhakti was quietly studying for her geography test when Parth returned, still burning with resentment. He heard her say, **"Chennai is the capital of Tamil Nadu..."** Without thinking, he snapped, **"You fool! Madras is the capital, not Chennai!"** Then he snatched her notebook and tore out the page.

Bhakti, holding back tears, picked up the torn pieces in silence. Later, their mother called out, **"Dinner is ready! I made pau-bhaji today!"** Parth shouted from the table, **"What?! I told you I wanted pizza! Why don't you ever listen to me?"** His mother's calm but stern look silenced him. He quickly ate his dinner and went to his room. When their father returned home, he went to Parth's room and asked gently, **"How was your day, son?"** That was enough for Parth to open up. He told his father everything — the spilled milk, the punishment, the torn notebook, and the outburst at dinner.

His father listened patiently and then said, **"Parth, accidents happen. You got angry because you felt embarrassed and out of control. But ask yourself — haven't you ever spilled something by mistake? Was Bhakti's mistake so different?"** He continued, **"You were punished for being late, but you hadn't packed your bag the night before. Then, you took out your frustration on Bhakti and your mother. That's what anger does — it burns inside you and spreads to others. Do you enjoy feeling like that?"** Parth quietly replied, **"No, Papa. I don't like it at all."** His father smiled gently and said, **"Then you need to make a change. Say sorry to Bhakti and Mummy. Learn to pause before you react. And one more thing — Madras was renamed Chennai. Bhakti was right."** He gave a playful wink and left the room.

Parth sat silently for a moment. He realized how his unchecked anger had ruined his day — and hurt the people he loved the most. That night, he sincerely apologized to Bhakti and Mummy, and made a promise to himself: **"I will not let anger control me again."**

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain):



From Parth (Learners Struggling with Emotional Regulation): Anger, when uncontrolled, can damage relationships and create emotional exhaustion. Parth's day teaches us that small triggers, when not managed mindfully, can ruin important opportunities and hurt loved ones. Recognizing and taking responsibility for one's emotions is the first step toward personal growth and emotional intelligence.

From Bhakti and Mummy (Family Members / Social Circle):

Responding to anger with calmness, patience, and forgiveness helps de-escalate conflict and preserves harmony. Bhakti's quiet tolerance and Mummy's composed reaction demonstrate that love and understanding are more powerful than retaliation. This emotional maturity within families sets an example for learners to follow.

OBE Domains and Learning Outcomes from the Story

OBE Component	Application from the Story
Affective Domain	Parth learns to reflect on his emotional outbursts, shows regret, and asks for forgiveness — building emotional maturity.
Cognitive Domain	He recognizes the consequences of his behavior and understands that small issues can escalate if not managed wisely.
Behavioral / Life Skills	He applies emotional self-regulation and takes responsibility for repairing relationships — key life skills.

Intended Learning Outcomes (OBE-Aligned)

By the end of the story, students should be able to:

Domain	Learning Outcome
Affective	Show empathy and forgiveness towards others, especially within families.
Affective	Reflect on and control their anger or emotional reactions in daily life.
Cognitive	Understand that small issues, if not handled calmly, can lead to larger consequences.
Behavioral	Practice self-control and apologize when they hurt someone emotionally.

Key Values Highlighted (Mapped to OBE)

Value	Lesson
Emotional Intelligence	Understand your emotions before reacting to a situation.
Forgiveness	Say sorry and forgive family members — it strengthens relationships.
Self-reflection	Think about your own faults before blaming others.
Patience	Don't overreact to small problems — they are part of life.
Respect	Speak respectfully, especially when you are upset.

Real-Life Example Parallel

Example 1: Student Losing Temper Over Minor Mistake

Situation: A student forgets their homework and gets scolded by the teacher. He vents his anger at his younger sibling or friend at home, ruining everyone's mood.

Moral Parallel: Just like Parth, the child redirects anger without processing it. Later, with reflection, the student realizes their behavior was unfair.

Example 2: Workplace Stress Affects Family

Situation: A working professional has a stressful day and shouts at their spouse or children over a small mistake (e.g., cold food or noise).

Moral Parallel: The story teaches that we must not transfer our stress or anger onto others, especially loved ones.

Example 3: Apologizing and Rebuilding Trust

Situation: After a heated argument, someone realizes their mistake and apologizes sincerely to a friend or sibling — restoring trust.

Moral Parallel: Like Parth, we all can mend relationships through humility and empathy.

How to Use This Story in an OBE Classroom

Activity	OBE Skill Developed
Group discussion: “What would you do in Parth’s place?”	Critical thinking, empathy
Role-play: Apologizing after making a mistake	Communication, interpersonal skills
Journal writing: “A time I got angry and what I learned from it”	Reflection, self-awareness
Drawing: Family members forgiving each other	Emotional bonding, creativity
Anger Management Chart: “What to do when I feel angry”	Self-regulation techniques

Conclusion:

The story teaches emotionally intelligent responses over impulsive reactions, which are essential for students’ personal and social development. OBE is not just about academic excellence — it is about building emotionally stable, responsible, and empathetic citizens.

10. Attitude is Everything

- A Tale from the Royal Court

One night, Emperor Akbar had a strange dream. He dreamt that all of his teeth had fallen out — except for one. Troubled by the dream, Akbar called for his royal astrologers the next morning. “Tell me what this dream means,” he asked. The astrologers looked worried. “Your Majesty, we need some time to consult with others,” they said. Akbar allowed them to return the next day with their interpretation.

The following morning, the group of astrologers stood before the emperor. Their leader bowed and said, “We have studied your dream carefully. The falling teeth mean that your family members and close friends will die, one by one. The only tooth that remained represents you, Your Majesty. You will live longer than everyone else you love.”

Akbar was heartbroken. He dismissed the astrologers without a reward. The words stayed with him all day, making him feel lonely and sorrowful. That evening, he retired early, deeply disturbed. Birbal, who had been away for a few days, returned to court and noticed Akbar’s sadness. “Your Majesty, what troubles you?” he asked gently.

Akbar explained his dream and repeated what the astrologers had told him. Birbal thought for a moment and then smiled. “My lord, the dream means something wonderful,” he said. “The single tooth that remained shows that you will live a long and full life — even longer than your loved ones. It’s a sign of strength and endurance. You are blessed with a long life.”

Akbar’s eyes lit up. The dream was the same. The meaning was the same. But Birbal’s positive attitude gave him peace instead of pain. Akbar felt much better. He rewarded Birbal handsomely and praised his wisdom.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain)



lacked empathy.

From Birbal (Emotionally Intelligent Individuals):

The way we communicate a message can uplift or dishearten others. Birbal demonstrates the power of **positive framing, emotional intelligence, and empathy**. Rather than focusing on sorrow, he chose words that inspired hope and confidence.

From Akbar (Learners):

Akbar’s emotional response shows how deeply words can affect our state of mind. However, he also models openness by seeking a second perspective and valuing insight over rigid interpretation.

From the Astrologers (External Influences):

The astrologers highlight the risk of **presenting truth without sensitivity**. While their interpretation may have been technically correct, the way they expressed it

OBE Domains and Learning Outcomes from the Story

OBE Component	Application from the Story
Affective Domain	Akbar shifts from sorrow to happiness by adopting Birbal's positive interpretation, showing openness to new perspectives and valuing optimistic thinking.
Cognitive Domain	He understands that the same situation can be viewed from different angles and recognizes the power of words in shaping emotions.
Behavioural / Life Skills	He applies the lesson of choosing uplifting communication, rewards constructive thinking, and embraces a mindset that boosts confidence in others.

Intended Learning Outcomes (OBE-Aligned)

By the end of the story, students should be able to:

Domain	Learning Outcome
Affective	Appreciate the value of positive thinking in changing one's emotional state and influencing others.
Affective	Show openness to different perspectives, even when the situation initially seems negative.
Cognitive	Recognize that the same situation can be interpreted in multiple ways, and that wording can shape emotions.
Behavioural	Practice using positive and constructive language when giving feedback or sharing opinions.

Key Values Highlighted (Mapped to OBE)

Value	Lesson
Positive Thinking	Frame situations in a way that inspires hope and confidence rather than fear.
Empathy	Understand how your words can affect someone's emotions and choose uplifting expressions.
Open-mindedness	Be willing to consider different interpretations before making a judgment.
Constructive Communication	Use language that encourages and motivates rather than discourages.
Wisdom in Perspective	Realize that the way we present a truth can change how it is received.

Real-Life Examples for Students:

1. During Exam Results:

- If a student fails a subject, one teacher might say "You've failed again," while another says, "This is a great opportunity to improve and come back stronger."
- The second response, like Birbal's, builds hope and confidence.

2. In Team Projects:

- Suppose a project fails. One teammate might blame others. Another might say, "Let's learn from this and do better next time."
- Positive framing encourages team morale and continuous improvement.

3. Career Advice:

- A student wants to take up arts instead of engineering. A negative advisor might discourage them. A positive mentor might say, “You can achieve greatness in arts if you’re passionate.”
- The second response supports individual growth and choice.

4. In Classrooms:

- A teacher who corrects mistakes kindly (like Birbal) creates a supportive learning environment.
- A negative teacher might discourage questions, harming student confidence.

How to Use This Story in an OBE Classroom

Activity	OBE Skill Developed
Group discussion: “How would you interpret Akbar’s dream if you were an astrologer?”	Creative thinking, perspective-taking
Role-play: Birbal giving his interpretation to Akbar	Communication, confidence-building
Journal writing: “A time when positive words changed my mood”	Reflection, emotional intelligence
Drawing: Two versions of the same event — one negative and one positive	Creativity, comparative thinking
Positivity Chart: “Ways to speak encouragingly in daily life”	Positive communication, empathy

Conclusion:

This story powerfully aligns with OBE’s goal of producing emotionally balanced, ethical, and communicative graduates. Birbal’s ability to reframe the same content positively teaches students to handle challenges with optimism, empathy, and responsibility—which are crucial 21st-century life skills.

11. Greed Brings Loss

– A Tale of Two Cats and a Monkey

It was the day after a grand festival. Two hungry cats were wandering together in search of food when one of them spotted a large piece of cake lying on the ground.

The first cat exclaimed, “Look! A cake! I saw it first, so it’s mine!” The second cat quickly leapt forward, picked it up, and said, “I got it first, so I should keep it!”

The two began to quarrel, each insisting on their claim. They argued and argued, but no solution came.

Just then, a monkey happened to pass by. Watching them fight, he thought, “*What foolish cats! I can take advantage of this situation.*”

Putting on a kind voice, the monkey said, “Dear friends, why fight? Give the cake to me, and I will divide it fairly between you.”

Trusting him, the cats handed over the cake. The monkey split it into two pieces and frowned. “Oh no, one is bigger than the other,” he said. He took a bite from the larger piece to make them even, but now the other piece looked bigger. He took a bite from that one too. Back and forth he went, “adjusting” the portions — until the entire cake was gone.

The cats sat there disappointed and hungry, realizing too late that they had been tricked.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain)



From the Two Cats (Friends / Teammates):

The cats represent individuals in a team who let ego and self-interest overshadow cooperation. Their inability to communicate and resolve the conflict internally led to losing everything.

From the Monkey (Cunning Opportunists):

The monkey symbolizes external parties who exploit conflicts for personal gain. In real life, this relates to people or organizations that take advantage of divisions.

Outcome-Based Education (OBE)

OBE Component	Application from the Story
Affective Domain	Teaches students the value of resolving conflicts peacefully and maintaining healthy relationships .
Cognitive Domain	Encourages critical thinking —understanding how hasty decisions and poor judgment (involving a cunning third party) can cause loss.
Behavioural Social Skills	Promotes collaboration, mutual respect, negotiation , and the importance of self-dependence when resolving disputes.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) – OBE Aligned

By the end of this story lesson, students will be able to:

ILO Type	Learning Outcome
Affective	Demonstrate willingness to resolve conflicts through mutual understanding and compromise.
Cognitive	Analyze how involving a wrong third party can make a problem worse.
Behavioural	Apply teamwork and communication strategies to solve problems constructively.

Values Taught in the Story

Value	Explanation
Conflict resolution	Solve issues calmly and fairly, without fighting.
Trust and Caution	Don't blindly trust outsiders, especially cunning or manipulative ones.
Unity and Wisdom	Handle problems with unity to avoid being exploited .
Judgment and Foresight	Think before taking action—don't let emotions drive decisions.

Real-Life Examples (Parallel to the Story)

1. Workplace Conflict:

Two colleagues disagree on who should lead a project. Instead of resolving it maturely, they complain to a third person (a manipulative senior), who assigns the project to someone else or uses it for personal gain.

Moral Parallel: Like the monkey, the senior takes advantage. The original people lose their chance because they failed to collaborate.

2. Family Property Disputes:

Two siblings fight over land. They approach an outsider (e.g., a middleman or a biased relative), who manipulates the situation and grabs the property.

Moral Parallel: The real owners lose because they couldn't resolve the issue themselves.

3. Group Assignments in Schools:

Two students argue over who should present a group project. They involve a classmate who pretends to help but takes credit and submits the work alone.

Moral Parallel: Lack of coordination and trust leads to betrayal and both original members lose recognition.

Classroom Activity Suggestion (OBE Style)

Activity	OBE Skill Developed
Role Play: “Two cats and the monkey – alternate ending”	Conflict resolution, creativity
Group Discussion: “Have you ever seen a third person take advantage of a fight?”	Empathy, reflection, critical thinking
Reflective Writing: “How I handled a fight with a friend”	Self-awareness, behavioural maturity

Conclusion:

The story goes beyond a simple animal tale — it gives a deep lesson for **real-life conflict resolution**. OBE aims to prepare learners not just for exams but for **life’s challenges**. This story teaches:

- **Collaborate, don’t fight.**
- **Solve problems internally whenever possible.**
- **Don’t trust manipulators in moments of emotional conflict.**

It is ideal for helping students grow into **responsible, emotionally intelligent, and socially skilled individuals** — exactly what OBE seeks to achieve.

12. Strength in Unity

– The Tale of Three Sons and a Bundle of Sticks

Once upon a time, in a peaceful village, there lived an old man with his three sons. All three were hardworking and capable young men, but they had one weakness — they constantly quarrelled with each other.

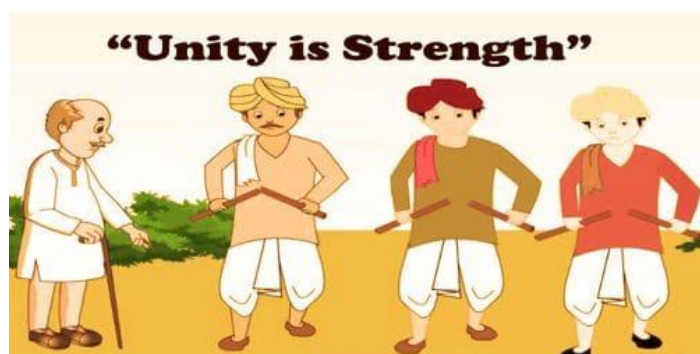
The old man tried many times to advise them to live in harmony, but his words fell on deaf ears. The villagers admired their dedication to work but often mocked them for their endless disputes. As the months passed, the old man grew weak with illness. Realizing that time was slipping away, he decided to teach his sons a lesson they would never forget — a lesson on unity.

One day, he called his sons and said, “I have a challenge for you. Here is a bundle of ten sticks for each of you. First, separate the sticks and break them one by one. Whoever finishes first will be rewarded.” The sons quickly agreed and began snapping the sticks into pieces. Within minutes, they were done — and immediately started arguing over who had finished first. The old man smiled and said, “Now, the real test begins. Here’s another bundle of ten sticks for each of you — but this time, you must break them without separating them from the bundle.” The sons tried with all their strength, bending, twisting, and pushing, but the tightly bound sticks would not break. Finally, exhausted, they admitted defeat.

The father then explained, “My dear sons, when the sticks were separate, you broke them with ease. But when they were bound together, no one could break them. This is the power of unity. If you stand together, no one can harm you. But if you keep fighting and remain divided, you will be weak and vulnerable.”

The sons understood the message. They promised their father that no matter what challenges came their way, they would remain united.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain)



From the Three Sons (Learners):

The sons symbolize individuals in a group who, despite having talent and skill, fail to achieve their full potential when divided.

From the Old Man (Leader):

The father represents wise leadership that uses **practical demonstrations** to instill values.

From the Bundle of Sticks (Symbol of Unity):

The bundle serves as a metaphor for collective strength.

OBE Mapping (Bloom’s Affective Domain):

Level	Learning Outcome from Story
Receiving	Students will understand the importance of unity and collaboration.
Responding	They will show interest in being part of a teamwork-oriented learning environment.
Valuing	Students will appreciate the role of cooperation in achieving shared goals.
Organizing	They will integrate teamwork into their projects, balancing individual and collective responsibilities.
Characterizing	

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) – OBE Aligned

By the end of this story lesson, students will be able to:

ILO Type	Learning Outcome
Affective	Value and respect the importance of teamwork, cooperation, and mutual support in relationships.
Cognitive	Explain how unity increases strength and reduces vulnerability to external threats or challenges.
Behavioural	Demonstrate collaboration and problem-solving in group activities to achieve common goals.

Values Taught in the Story

Value	Explanation
Unity	Staying together provides strength, protection, and resilience.
Cooperation	Working together achieves more than working alone.
Family Bond	Maintaining harmony strengthens family and community ties.
Conflict Resolution	Avoid unnecessary quarrels to focus on shared objectives.
Collective Responsibility	Everyone must contribute to maintaining unity for mutual benefit.

Real-Life Examples for Students:**1. Group Projects:**

Imagine a group of students working on a project for a class. If they each work alone without communicating, they may complete their tasks, but the project will lack cohesion. On the other hand, if they work together, sharing ideas and responsibilities, the project will be more comprehensive and successful. Unity in this case is the key to a positive outcome.

2. Sports Teams:

In sports, teams that work together—whether it’s football, basketball, or even a relay race—tend to perform better than individuals working in isolation. Just like the sons who couldn’t break the

bundle of sticks individually, a team in sports that is divided will likely fail to win. Unity and team spirit are essential to succeed.

3. Workplace Collaboration:

In a workplace, an organization's success depends on how well the teams work together. If employees quarrel and work in isolation, the organization may face setbacks. However, when they come together as a team, combining their skills and ideas, the results will be much more effective. This story teaches that teamwork is crucial in achieving organizational goals.

4. Community Development:

A local community can come together to build a park, clean the environment, or support a cause. If the community is divided, the task may seem impossible. But when people unite, as shown in the story, they can accomplish big goals that benefit everyone. Community unity is key to sustainable development.

How to Use This Story in an OBE Classroom

Activity	OBE Skill Developed
Group discussion: "Why is unity important in a family or community?"	Critical thinking, empathy
Role-play: Acting out the scene of breaking sticks individually vs. as a bundle	Teamwork, experiential learning
Collaborative art: Drawing a picture of a bundle of sticks and writing a unity slogan	Creativity, communication
Story rewriting: Imagine if the sons had stayed divided—what would happen?	Problem-solving, foresight
Group project: Build a tower from paper cups — one group works individually, another works together	Cooperation, collaboration skills

Conclusion:

The story of the Three Sons and a Bundle of Sticks illustrates the crucial value of unity in achieving success. In the context of Outcome-Based Education (OBE), this story teaches collaboration, communication, and shared responsibility—all essential components in achieving positive learning outcomes. Just as the sons learned that their individual strength was not enough to break the bundle, students and professionals must understand that cooperation and unity lead to the greatest results.

13. Gentle Words Win Hearts

– Truth Without Tact Brings Trouble

One day, Emperor Akbar and his witty minister Birbal were walking through the palace gardens. They first passed a garden of flowers and soon reached the vegetable garden.

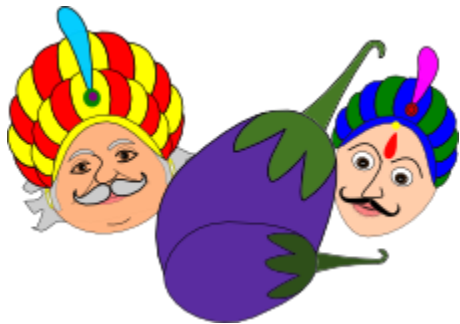
Akbar observed the eggplant (also known as brinjal) and remarked: “Birbal, among all the vegetables, the eggplant is the most attractive and delicious vegetable. Don’t you think so?” Birbal quickly replied: “I fully agree with you, my lord. Indeed, the eggplant is often considered the king of vegetables. I have even heard that God was so pleased with the eggplant that He created a crown for it.”

Akbar smiled and said: “That is true. I am glad that you agree with me.” With that, they continued their stroll through the garden. A few days later, Akbar and Birbal passed through the same vegetable patch. This time, Akbar remembered a recent meal made from eggplant that he had disliked completely. Frowning, he exclaimed: “I have never seen an uglier vegetable than the eggplant! It is tasteless and bland. I wonder how people even like to eat it.”

Birbal nodded in agreement: “True, Your Majesty. I also believe that it is a tasteless vegetable. Perhaps that is why people call it *begun*. “Here, Birbal played on words — in Hindi, the word for eggplant is *baingan*, but he changed it to *begun*, meaning something lacking good nutritional value.

Akbar’s expression changed. He said sharply: “How can you say that, Birbal? The last time I praised the vegetable, you fully agreed with me. Now that I dislike it, you also agree. Do you have no opinion of your own except to follow mine?” Birbal smiled and calmly replied: “Your Majesty, I am your servant, not the vegetable’s. My loyalty is to you, not to the eggplant’s true value. The eggplant cannot reward me — but you can.” Hearing this witty and flattering response, Akbar was amused and forgave Birbal.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain)



From Birbal (Emotionally Intelligent Individuals):

Demonstrates tact, adaptability, and the ability to read authority figures’ moods. He knows when to avoid unnecessary conflict.

From Akbar (Authority Figures):

Shows that leaders may change their opinions, but also value cleverness and loyalty in their team.

OBE Mapping – Bloom’s Affective Domain

Level	Learning Outcome from Story
Receiving	Recognize that not all arguments are worth engaging in.
Responding	Show interest in tactful and respectful communication with authority.
Valuing	Appreciate the role of emotional intelligence in maintaining relationships.
Organizing	Apply principles of diplomacy in real-life interactions.
Characterizing	Consistently display discretion and self-control in conversations.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) – OBE Aligned

ILO Type	Learning Outcome
Affective	Value diplomacy, tact, and discretion when communicating with superiors or colleagues.
Cognitive	Explain why some arguments are unproductive and can damage relationships.
Behavioural	Demonstrate strategies for avoiding unnecessary conflict while maintaining respect and rapport.

Values Taught in the Story

Value	Explanation
Tact	Choosing words carefully to avoid unnecessary conflict.
Emotional Intelligence	Understanding and adapting to another person’s mood or perspective.
Respect for Authority	Maintaining harmony in professional or hierarchical relationships.
Adaptability	Being flexible in communication without compromising loyalty.
Conflict Avoidance	Knowing which discussions to pursue and which to let go.

Real-Life Examples:

1. Student and Teacher Interaction:

- If a teacher changes an assignment deadline or opinion, **arguing unnecessarily** can create conflict.
- A wise student, like Birbal, may **adjust politely** and move forward—maintaining a positive relationship.

2. Team Projects:

- Suppose a team member keeps changing ideas. Instead of arguing every time, others can learn to **listen, adjust, and suggest politely**, focusing on results over ego.

3. Workplace Example:

- An employee disagrees with a manager's taste in design or approach. Instead of debating personal preferences, it is smarter to **support the team's direction** and **offer constructive input only when appropriate**.

4. Family Situations:

- If elders in the family change opinions on small things (like food or plans), it's better to go along rather than **start a debate**, unless it's a serious issue.

How to Use This Story in an OBE Classroom

Activity	OBE Skill Developed
Group Discussion: <i>When is it better to stay silent rather than argue?</i>	Critical thinking, self-awareness
Role-play: Act out both garden conversations between Akbar and Birbal	Communication, adaptability
Wordplay Exercise: Students create their own pun or play on words like Birbal's "begun"	Creativity, linguistic skills
Case Study Analysis: Compare Birbal's diplomacy to modern workplace etiquette	Problem-solving, professionalism

Conclusion

This story shows that **wisdom lies in knowing when to speak and when to stay silent**. In the context of **OBE**, it fosters skills like:

- **Respect for authority**
- **Emotional maturity**
- **Diplomacy in speech**
- **Conflict resolution**

These are not just academic goals but life skills that help students become better professionals and responsible individuals.

14. Three friends and a bag of Gold

– The Price of Greed

Once upon a time, in a small village, there lived three close friends. They were young and capable but had fallen on hard times, struggling to find any work.

One day, they decided to travel to a nearby town to look for employment. Their path took them through a dense forest. As they walked, they spotted a leather bag lying beneath a tree. Curious, they went nearer and were astonished to see it filled with gold coins.

Overjoyed, they decided to share it equally. But soon, hunger overtook them. One friend offered to go to the town to buy food while the other two stayed behind to guard the treasure. As soon as he was gone, the two remaining friends began whispering. “Why share the gold with him? If we kill him when he returns, we can divide his share between us.” They both agreed to the plan.

Meanwhile, in town, the friend who went for food also thought to himself, “Why share the gold at all? If I poison their food, I can keep everything for myself.” He ate a little to satisfy his hunger and mixed poison into the rest before returning.

When he came back, the two friends attacked and killed him instantly. Laughing at their success, they sat down to eat the food he had brought. But within minutes, the poison took effect, and both collapsed. In the end, none of them lived to enjoy the gold.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain)



From the Three Friends (Learners):

They represent individuals whose greed and mistrust destroy both relationships and opportunities.

From the Bag of Gold (Symbol of Temptation):

It symbolizes the lure of sudden gain, which can cloud judgment and lead to self-destruction.

From the Consequences (Life Lesson):

It reminds us that unethical choices, even when seemingly clever, ultimately lead to loss.

OBE Mapping (Bloom's Affective Domain)

Level	Learning Outcome from Story
Receiving	Students will recognize that greed and conspiracy cause harm.
Responding	They will react to unethical situations with caution and fairness.
Valuing	Students will appreciate honesty, trust, and cooperation as values worth protecting.
Organizing	They will align their decisions with ethical principles in academic, personal, and professional life.
Characterizing	They will be known for fairness, trustworthiness, and integrity.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) – OBE Aligned

ILO Type	Learning Outcome
Affective	Value honesty, fairness, and ethical decision-making in relationships.
Cognitive	Explain how greed and mistrust can destroy opportunities and relationships.
Behavioural	Demonstrate ethical choices in group activities, even when tempted by personal gain.

Values Taught in the Story

Value	Explanation
Honesty	Being truthful ensures trust and long-term success.
Trust	Relationships thrive only when built on reliability.
Self-control	Resisting temptation prevents destructive choices.
Integrity	Doing the right thing, even when no one is watching, protects one's reputation.
Accountability	Taking responsibility for actions helps maintain harmony and respect.

Real-Life Examples for Students

1. Group Projects:

If students secretly exclude a member to claim credit, it may seem beneficial at first, but it damages teamwork and trust, leading to poorer results.

2. Competitive Exams:

Cheating may bring short-term gains but ruins credibility and career prospects in the long run.

3. Workplace Ethics:

If employees conspire against a colleague for promotion, it creates a toxic environment that eventually harms everyone involved.

4. Friendships and Family:

Taking advantage of someone's trust for personal benefit destroys relationships beyond repair.

How to Use This Story in an OBE Classroom

Activity	OBE Skill Developed
Group discussion: "Why does greed often lead to loss?"	Critical thinking, empathy
Role-play: Acting out the events with an alternate ending where they cooperate	Teamwork, ethical reasoning
Collaborative art: Draw a "Tree of Values" showing honesty, trust, and fairness	Creativity, communication
Story rewriting: Imagine if the friends had shared the gold fairly	Problem-solving, foresight
Case study: Compare this story with a real-life news event about corruption	Ethical analysis, application

Conclusion

The story of *Covetousness / Conspiracy* is a powerful reminder that greed, mistrust, and conspiracy lead to destruction. Within the Outcome-Based Education (OBE) framework, it teaches students essential values like honesty, integrity, and accountability — guiding them to grow not only in knowledge but also in character and ethical strength.

15. The Selfish Man

– A Lesson in Honesty and Integrity

Once upon a time, in a small town, there lived a selfish man who wanted everything for himself. He never shared with others—not even with his friends or the poor.

One day, he lost **thirty gold coins**. Worried, he rushed to his friend’s house to tell him about his loss. His friend, a kind-hearted man, listened patiently. That very day, the friend’s daughter returned from an errand holding **thirty gold coins** she had found on the road. She gave them to her father, who immediately realized they must belong to his friend. Without hesitation, he called for the selfish man and returned the coins.

But when the selfish man counted them, he frowned and said, “There are only thirty here. I had forty coins! Ten are missing. Your daughter must have taken them!” Shocked, the kind man refused to accept this false accusation. The selfish man stormed off to the court.

The judge listened carefully and asked the girl how many coins she had found. “Thirty,” she answered truthfully. Then he asked the selfish man how many coins he had lost. “Forty,” the man lied.

The judge calmly said, “If you lost forty coins but she found thirty, then these are not yours. The coins belong to her until the rightful owner comes for them.” The selfish man tried to change his story, admitting he had actually lost thirty coins, but the judge ignored his plea.

In the end, the selfish man lost everything—his gold, his friend’s trust, and his dignity.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain)



From the Selfish Man (Negative Role Model):
Greed and dishonesty may offer short-term gain but lead to long-term loss.

From the Girl and Her Father (Positive Role Models):
Honesty and kindness bring respect and trust from others.

From the Judge (Symbol of Justice):
Fairness and truth protect the innocent and hold the guilty accountable.

OBE Mapping (Bloom's Affective Domain)

Level	Learning Outcome from Story
Receiving	Students will recognize honesty as a virtue and selfishness as a vice.
Responding	They will respond to moral challenges with fairness and truthfulness.
Valuing	Students will value honesty, justice, and respect for others' property.
Organizing	They will integrate ethical behavior into daily decision-making.
Characterizing	They will consistently act with integrity, even when no one is watching.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) – OBE Aligned

ILO Type	Learning Outcome
Affective	Demonstrate honesty and integrity in personal and group situations.
Cognitive	Explain how dishonesty leads to loss of trust and consequences.
Behavioural	Practice returning lost items and being truthful in all circumstances.

Values Taught in the Story

Value	Explanation
Honesty	Always tell the truth, even when it is difficult.
Integrity	Stay true to moral principles regardless of gain or loss.
Justice	Fair decisions protect the innocent and punish wrongdoing.
Respect	Show respect for others' belongings and efforts.
Accountability	Accept responsibility for one's actions.

Real-Life Examples for Students

- 1. Lost and Found at School**
If you find a watch or wallet, give it to the teacher or the rightful owner—just like the girl did.
- 2. In Exams**
Avoid cheating; even if you pass now, dishonesty will harm your reputation.
- 3. In Friendships**
Be truthful with friends; lies break trust and damage relationships.
- 4. At the Workplace**
Never claim credit for others' work; integrity earns long-term respect.

How to Use This Story in an OBE Classroom

Activity	OBE Skill Developed
Group discussion: “What would you do if you found money on the road?”	Moral reasoning, empathy
Role-play: Judge’s courtroom scene	Communication, ethical decision-making
Story rewriting: What if the girl had kept the coins?	Critical thinking, foresight
Honesty pledge signing	Commitment, self-accountability

Conclusion

The Selfish Man teaches that greed and lies may seem profitable in the moment but always lead to loss. Honesty and fairness build lasting trust and respect—values essential for both personal success and social harmony. In the OBE framework, this story nurtures learners to become ethical, responsible, and emotionally intelligent citizens.

16. Faithfulness & Hasty Judgment

– The Tale of the Washerman’s Donkey and Dog

Once upon a time, in a quiet village, there lived a washerman who worked hard washing clothes for the villagers. He had two loyal animals — a donkey, who carried heavy bundles of clothes every day, and a dog, who guarded the washerman’s home at night.

For many years, the washerman cared for them both. But as time passed, the dog grew old and less energetic. The washerman, thinking the dog was no longer useful, began to neglect him — feeding him less and showing little affection. The dog felt hurt and unappreciated.

One night, while everyone slept, a thief crept toward the washerman’s house. The dog noticed him but stayed silent, saying to himself, *“Why should I protect a master who doesn’t value me?”* The donkey also saw the thief and whispered to the dog to bark. The dog refused, still bitter.

The donkey, unwilling to let harm come to his master, decided to act. He began braying loudly to wake the washerman. But instead of understanding, the washerman grew angry at the disturbance, beat the donkey, and chased him away.

The next morning, the washerman discovered his house had been robbed. He then realized that the donkey had been trying to warn him. Full of regret, he understood that neglect and ingratitude had silenced the dog, and that his hasty judgment had caused the loss. From that day on, he treated both his loyal companions with care and respect.

Moral Lessons Aligned with OBE (Affective Domain)



From the Donkey (Learner Taking Initiative):

Represents loyalty, responsibility, and the courage to act for the greater good — even when misunderstood.

From the Dog (Learner Feeling Neglected):

Symbolizes the loss of motivation when contributions are undervalued.

From the Washerman (Leader):

Shows how hasty judgment and neglect of loyal members can harm relationships and weaken trust.

OBE Mapping (Bloom’s Affective Domain)

Level	Learning Outcome from Story
Receiving	Students will recognize the importance of valuing all members of a group.
Responding	They will participate in fair and respectful communication with peers.

Level	Learning Outcome from Story
Valuing	Students will appreciate loyalty, gratitude, and understanding in teamwork.
Organizing	They will integrate fairness and recognition into group activities.
Characterizing	They will consistently treat others with respect and avoid hasty judgments.

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) – OBE Aligned

By the end of this story lesson, students will be able to:

ILO Type	Learning Outcome
Affective	Demonstrate gratitude and fairness in relationships, valuing contributions from all members.
Cognitive	Analyze how neglect and misjudgement can damage trust and group harmony.
Behavioural	Apply fair decision-making and active listening in group situations.

Values Taught in the Story

Value	Explanation
Loyalty	Acting to protect and help others even when it's difficult.
Gratitude	Appreciating contributions regardless of current ability.
Fair Judgment	Avoiding decisions without understanding the full situation.
Trust	Maintaining mutual respect to keep relationships strong.
Responsibility	Taking action for the greater good, even in challenging circumstances.

Real-Life Examples for Students

- Group Projects:**
A teammate contributes less due to illness. Instead of ignoring them, the group supports them and values their earlier work, maintaining trust.
- Sports Teams:**
An injured player can still motivate and guide the team. Their role is respected, keeping team spirit alive.
- Workplace:**
An experienced worker nearing retirement is still valued for their wisdom, preventing morale loss.
- Family Life:**
Elderly family members may not do heavy chores but still contribute through advice and emotional support.

How to Use This Story in an OBE Classroom

Activity	OBE Skill Developed
Group discussion: “How should the washerman have treated his dog?”	Critical thinking, empathy
Role-play: Acting out the scene with different endings	Communication, perspective-taking
Journal writing: “A time I misjudged someone and what I learned”	Reflection, self-awareness
Drawing: The donkey and dog working together	Creativity, emotional bonding
Problem-solving task: Create rules for fair treatment in a group	Collaboration, decision-making

Conclusion

The story of the Washerman’s Donkey and Dog teaches that loyalty should be honored, neglect erodes trust, and hasty judgment can lead to loss. In the OBE framework, it reinforces the values of respect, gratitude, fair judgment, and initiative — skills vital for strong personal, academic, and professional relationships.

Learning with Heart

**Affective Domain Skills for Outcome–Based Education
through Ethical Stories and Real–life Examples**

ABOUT THE AUTHORS



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