



ISSN 0975-0797

# JOURNAL OF EDUCATION & PEDAGOGY

Volume-V, No. 1, June 2013

*Published Biannually*

**By National Educationist Council**

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## CONTENTS

1. Level of Teachers' Self-Efficacy among Secondary School Teachers Teaching Integrated English in Kirinyaga County, Kenya  
Esther Muthoni Karaya & Joseph M. Wamutitu ..... 1-9
2. A Comparative Study Of Muslim Female Students Studying In Madarasas And Modern Public Schools In Terms Of Their Openness  
Anjum Mehroz & Harendra Singh ..... 10-16
3. Emotional Intelligence and Age: A Study of Enrolled B.Ed. Trainee Teachers in Different Colleges 2011-12  
Mohd Talib Ather Ansari ..... 17-25
4. Factors affecting the Education among Tribal Women: A Critical Study in Keonjhar District of Odisha  
Rasmi Ranjan Puhan, Gorachand Gomango & Lakshmi Priya Malla... 26-37
5. A Study on Qualification and Work Experience of the Teacher Educators of DIETs in Tribal Areas  
Ranjan Kumar Biswas..... 38-46
6. An Appraisal of Teacher Education (B.Ed.) Curriculum of C.C.S. University, Meerut in Terms of Teacher's Need and Teacher Educator's Opinion  
Neeta Sharma, R.S. Mishra & Harendra Singh..... 47-54
7. Effect of Emotional Competence and Metacognitive Skills on Elementary School Students with respect to their Gender, Grade, Caste, Age Group and Academic Achievement  
Agnivesh Gupta ..... 55-62
8. Impact of Home Environment on Academic Achievement of IX Standard Students of Various Castes in Coimbatore City  
R.Chitra & R.Vijaya ..... 63-67
9. Freezing Among Teacher Educators  
Sonal Chabra & Shipra Singh ..... 68-73
10. A Study of Self-financed Teacher Education Institutions in Terms of Organizational Climate  
Neelam Kumari & Seema Sharma..... 74-78
11. Socio-Economic Impact on Higher Educational Choices  
S. Samuel Ravi ..... 79-85

# Level of Teachers' Self-Efficacy among Secondary School Teachers Teaching Integrated English in Kirinyaga County, Kenya

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## ABSTRACT

*Teachers' actions are tied to their beliefs, and their perceived capabilities to teach seem to have a direct impact on teaching practices. Teacher-efficacy is believed to be one of the most significant socio-psychological factors influencing teachers' work. It is also seen as central to the discourse of educational effort; hence its development is essential in improving teaching. The level of perceived ability changes for each person depends on the situation or task. In Kenya, there have been major changes in the secondary school English Curriculum over the years such as the merging of English and Literature in 1985 and the New Integrated English in 2003. However, teachers have been expected to implement them with very little preparation or in-service. This could have affected teachers' perceptions of their ability to implement these changes. This paper sought to establish the level of teachers' self-efficacy for teaching integrated English Curriculum. This was determined by asking Teachers to report on the adequacy of the skills and knowledge gained from their initial training in facilitating their teaching of various language skills and integration of language and literature. They also reported on their belief in their ability to teach various language skills and integrate them. ex post facto research design was employed in this study and data was collected from a randomly selected sample of 123 teachers using a teachers' self-efficacy questionnaire.*

**Key Words:** Classroom Tasks and Task Contexts, Integrated English Curriculum, Level, Teachers' Self-efficacy

# **A Comparative Study Of Muslim Female Students Studying In Madarsas And Modern Public Schools In Terms Of Their Openness**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*The present study is aimed at comparing the openness status of muslim female students studying in madarsas and modern public schools. Sample consists of 200 students from madarsas and the same number of students from modern public schools, total 400 muslim female students comprises the sample unit of the study which were selected by using random cluster sampling method. Data was collected by using openness scale. Obtained data was statistically treated by using "t" test. Results revealed that muslim female students studying in madarsas and modern public schools differ significantly in terms of their openness towards education, position of women, socio religious openness and openness as a whole but both the group demonstrated the same views on marriage dimension of openness.*

**Key Words:** Openness, Modernization

# **Emotional Intelligence and Age: A Study of Enrolled B.Ed. Trainee Teachers in Different Colleges 2011-12**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*Building ones emotional intelligence has a lifelong impact, emotional intelligence refers to the ability to perceive, control and evaluate emotions. In the present research tryout the author have analyzed the emotional intelligence among 400 B.Ed. trainee teachers studying in different B.Ed. colleges in 2011-2012 session (divided into two groups i.e. below 25 years and above 25 years of age). The objectives of the study of emotional intelligence among B.Ed. trainee teachers are to assess and to find out in respect to the variables. The tool used "Emotional Intelligence Inventory" by S. K. Mangal and Shubhra Mangal, for collections of data. The investigator used descriptive statistics for analysis and concluded with emotional intelligence of B.Ed. trainee teachers' difference significantly in relation to their age difference.*

**Key Words:** Emotions, Emotional intelligence, Anxiety, Self-Regulation, Self-Motivation, Social skills.

# Factors affecting the Education among Tribal Women: A Critical Study in Keonjhar District of Odisha

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## ABSTRACT

*The paper aimed to investigate the actual condition of tribal women education in the district and different measures taken by government to improve it as well as family attitudes towards their girls' education in tribal areas of keonjhar district. To achieve these objectives four research questions were established and Focus of the questions was to examine the significance of tribal women education for their family and concern govt. Existing and expected role of tribal parents as well as contribution from government and community for women's' education was also aimed to explore in research questions. Sample comprised four hundred parents and forty teachers/educational workers. The findings by the researcher disclosed that in some cases the family's positive perception towards their girls' education these are mostly high classes family, also found negative perception of most of the families due to lack of proper education and financial problem. However, at the same time severe scarcity of human resource and physical infrastructure for girls' education were highlighted in the areas that are the fault of govt. The paper recommended several empirical steps to overcome these problems including provision of new school locations and ensuring the availability of school buildings, supporting infrastructure, proper convene and teachers for already functioning schools in the area. Financial aid for poor students also proposed in the study.*

**Key Words:** Tribe, Transitional Education centre, Linguistic familial, Navigational, seasonal hostel and resistant capital, alienation, womenfolk.

# **A Study on Qualification and Work Experience of the Teacher Educators of DIETs in Tribal Areas**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*In the article, an attempt has been made to draw the concept of qualification and work experience. Roles of qualification and work experience in teaching-learning processes have also been illustrated in the article. DIETs across the country are functionized as the educational institutions. It is apparent that there, dynamic roles in promoting education are played by the qualified and experienced teacher educators. But DIETs in tribal areas are considered somewhat backward in nature and therefore, investigation has been made to figure out the status of qualification and work experience of teacher educators of those DIETs under this study. Lastly, this article has been enabled to analyse the present status of qualification and duration of work experience of teacher educators of the DIETs and interpret with reference to other studies, conducted by various scholars in different times.*

**Key Words:** Concept of Qualification & Work Experience, Status of Qualification, Duration of Work Experience.

# **An Appraisal of Teacher Education (B.Ed.) Curriculum of C.C.S. University, Meerut in Terms of Teacher's Need and Teacher Educator's Opinion**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*The purpose of the study was to find out the relevance of B.Ed. curriculum of Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut (U.P.) India. In this state of affairs of teacher education that mainly following questions shall be addressed that (1) Does present core curriculum fulfils needs of pupil teachers of twenty first century? (2) Do units depicted in theory course namely, "Teacher in Emerging Indian society" are relevant to present day teacher education programme, (3) Does content of theory course II i.e. "Development of Learner and teaching learning process" suits prospective teachers' needs in 21st century?, (4) How far theory course III i.e. Management and technology of education is relevant in B.Ed. programme in globalized era?, (5) To what extent theory course IV i.e. "Development of teacher education in India" is helpful to the teachers in global educational scenario? The sample comprised of 200 teacher educators and 300 secondary school teachers were selected and collected their opinions based on core curriculum need in B.Ed. This study throw light on B.Ed. curriculum of C.C.S. University, Meerut for their usefulness.*

**Key Words:** Curriculum, Teachers and Teacher Educators

# **Effect of Emotional Competence and Metacognitive Skills on Elementary School Students with respect to their Gender, Grade, Caste, Age Group and Academic Achievement**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*The present study has been attempted to find out the effect of emotional competence and metacognitive skills of elementary school students in academic achievement, gender, age, and grade. To achieve the objectives of the study, emotional competence scale was used to measure the emotional competence and metacognitive skill scale to measure skills of elementary school students and academic achievement scores of class VI and VII were taken for school records for academic achievement. A sample of 289 elementary school students was selected on the basis of random sampling method. Both descriptive and inferential statistics were used for the analysis of the data. On the basis of the findings of the study, it was concluded that: Metacognitive skills can be influenced by the caste and grade. The performance of VII grade is better than VI grade students at elementary level. Academic achievement is effected by sex also. The performance of girls found better than boys in VI & VII grade students.*

**Key Words:** Emotional Competence, Metacognitive Skills & Academic Achievement.

# **Impact of Home Environment on Academic Achievement of IX Standard Students of Various Castes in Coimbatore City**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*Children acquire skills and characteristics from learning and observation. The home and school environments take major part in shaping the behavioural pattern and the academic achievement of school children. Parents and the home environment certainly have their impact on the education of the children and will affect the cognitive domain and the academic achievement of school children. This paper tries to identify the impact of the variables of the home environment such as Reward, Control, Rejection, Punishment and Conformity on the academic achievement of School children with reference to the castes.*

**Key Words:** Home Environment, Academic Achievement.

# Freezing Among Teacher Educators

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## ABSTRACT

*Teachers are accepted as the backbone of education system as they stand on the crossing point of the transmission of knowledge, skills and values. There is ample empirical research evidence to suggest that students' achievement is significantly related to the professional preparation of teachers (Darling, Hammond, 2000). Since teaching is considered an art and a science, the teacher has to acquire not only knowledge, but also skills that are called tricks of the trade. Teacher education is based on the premise 'teachers are made, not born'. The present study was a modest effort to explore the freezing among the teacher educators. Freezing in this study referred not to teacher's inability, but to mean the overall unused, under used and stagnated intellectual, psychological, social, physical and moral potentialities of teacher educators'. A rating scale developed by the researchers was administered on a sample of 80 teacher educators working in self financing colleges of education. Results revealed that teacher educators exhibited moderate freezing and further they differed significantly on the basis of qualification.*

**Key Words:** Freezing and Teacher Educators.

# **A Study of Self-financed Teacher Education Institutions in Terms of Organizational Climate**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*Present paper focused on the organizational climate of Self-financed Teacher Education Institutions. The research being a scholar of Education is very sensitive to match educational visions of our leaders with ground reality of the teacher education. Therefore, she proposes to undertake a research work to study empirically self-finance institutions established in 21st Century in terms of infrastructure organisational climate & N.C.T.E. norms. Main research objective is to study organizational climate of self-financed teacher education institutions. Research was used survey method on the teachers of self-financed scheme affiliated to C.C.S. University, Meerut as population. Research was used organizational climate questionnaire developed by Meenakshi Bhatnagar in the present study. Researcher concluded that concluded that organizational climate of self-finance teacher education institutions is neither very high nor very low it shows an average climate for students which is not so impressive.*

**Key Words:** Organizational Climate.

# **Socio-Economic Impact on Higher Educational Choices**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*Before and after the independence of India, higher education has been the gift of socially and economically advantaged people. However, globalization, liberalization and privatization of higher education have created a number of profit making private educational institutions. Moreover, development of science and technology and expansion of knowledge and research have created new disciplines. As a result, a number of arts, science, commerce, engineering and medical subjects are offered in colleges and universities. Therefore, a student can choose any subject in post secondary or graduate level. At the same time, poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, ignorance of available of studies, caste, religion, parental employment and income and financial supports of relatives friends and neighbour play important role in the determination of higher educational choices. Hence, an attempt is made to find out the impact of socio-economic background in the choice of higher education.*

**Key Words:** Economically advantaged, Globalization, Privatization, Liberalization, Higher Education.