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Analogous Study of English Linguistic Knowledge between Monolingual and Bilingual Sixth Grade Students

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ABSTRACT

The Language is a social phenomenon and a child learning language, learns not just the rules of the linguistic structure but learns them with reference to the social context. So, in a multilingual set-up contextualize language instruction for young learner must follow the principle of child-centered pedagogy. Within which their views, voices and experiences are given primary and also their active participation is encouraged. Teaching grammar and vocabulary (i.e. giving examples from the home language of the learners) in isolation will not yield the desired result and learning will take place in a fragmented manner whereas, we need to have a holistic prospective on language learning (NCF 2005).

Key words: Monolingual and Bilingual, Analogous study of English Linguistic knowledge.

Pre-Service Elementary Teachers' Understanding of the Content and Nature of Science

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ABSTRACT

The B.El.Ed (Bachelor of Elementary Education) Program in University of Delhi, India strives to build competent and sensitive teachers who would not only have a sound understanding of the content but also be equipped with the pedagogical skills relevant to the discipline. This needs to be coupled with an understanding of the nature of discipline (science in this context) as emphasized by several researches in the field of science education. The B.El.Ed. curriculum tries to address this need through the various core, optional and pedagogy papers. However the interns have been often found to struggle with the content as well as their understanding of nature of science especially while teaching in the middle school. Through this paper the author has attempted to explore pre-service elementary teachers' understanding of content and nature of science. The study is based on data collection through standard NSKS scale and classroom observations.

Key words: B.El.Ed., Nature of Science, Pre-service teachers, Content of Science

A Study of Academic Achievement Motivation and Attitude towards Education of Secondary Class Students

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ABSTRACT

The present study was undertaken to find a relationship between academic achievement motivation and attitude towards education of secondary class students in DELHI and DELHI, NCR. The sample for the study consisted of 400 secondary class students of 16 public and government schools under Directorate of education, DELHI. The multi stage random stratified technique was used in the study. The tools used were AAMT scale of Dr T.R. Sharma (2005), to measure the Academic achievement motivation and ASTE by Dr. S.L. Chopra (2005), to measure the attitude towards education. The coefficient of correlation and t- ratio were computed for the analysis of the data. The findings of the study revealed that there exist no significant relationship between academic achievement motivation and attitude towards education of boys. And in case of Girls they were negatively co-related. The achievement motivation of Boys and Girls was quite different, but there was not very significant difference between the attitude towards education of Boys and Girls. Area also does not make any difference to the achievement motivation and attitude towards education of Boys and Girls of Secondary class.

Key words: Academic Achievements Motivation, Attitude, Students, Education etc.

A Study on Language Creativity of Undergraduate Students Getting Technical Education in Private University

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ABSTRACT

In this era, different countries of the world have got the success in the field of technology. If we talk about the India, today India is a developing country and trying to develop itself gradually. In 1947, India achieved independence and in 1948, our Government appointed 'University Education Commission'. This commission seriously thought over every aspect of the higher education and gave many suggestions for its reform. Now the higher education in India include both private and public universities. Private universities are mostly supported by various bodies and societies. In private universities different types of technical courses are run but their language creativity is not well. So the researcher has taken this topic to conduct research work. By this study researcher want to know whether there is any difference in language creativity in the undergraduate male and female students getting technical education in private universities. To fulfill the objectives of the study, the researcher has selected 25 students of B.Tech. programme of Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut. Researcher used standardized test to know the language creativity of technical education students. By this study researcher got following results :-

- 1) Language creativity of male undergraduate technical education students in private University is at average level.*
- 2) Language creativity of female undergraduate technical education students in private University is below average level.*
- 3) There is no significant difference of language creativity between male and female undergraduate technical education students in private University.*

Key words: Language creativity, Technical Education, Private University, B.Tech. programme, Undergraduate students.

A Study of Underachievement in Science in Relation to School Environment and Academic Stress among Secondary School Students

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ABSTRACT

This paper addresses the underachievement in science and its correlation with school environment and academic stress among underachievers in science of secondary school students. The study was carried out on 400 (200 male and 200 female) underachievers in science selected from 1640 students of class IX studying in various Government and Government -aided secondary school located in urban area of Faridabad district of Haryana. The students who scored below their potential on achievement test in science were labeled as underachievers in science. The rationale for the study was to identify the underachievers in science and to find out the ways through which their level of achievement in science can be improved. RPM was used to measure the intelligence of students. The results revealed that there is positive and significant correlation between underachievement in science and overall school environment. No significant correlation was found between underachievement in science and academic stress among underachievers in science of secondary schools.

Key words: Underachievement in Science; School Environment; Academic Stress; Government Schools; Government-Aided Schools; Secondary School Students.

Time Management of Student Teachers

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ABSTRACT

Time management is the act or process of planning and exercising conscious control over the amount of time spent on specific activities, especially to increase effectiveness, efficiency and productivity. The objective of the study is to find out the time management skills of student teachers. Survey method was used for the study. A time management scale was constructed by the investigators. 94 student teachers studying in college of education were taken as sample using random sampling technique. The results shows that there was no significant difference in time management of student teachers in terms of back ground variables.

Key words: B.Ed course, College of Education, Time Management, Student teachers.

Preference of Mass Media Selection and Educational Status among Saharia Tribe of Madhya Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

In this article, an attempt is made to explain the concept of mass media with regard to the decadal variation. Different types of mass media and its' roles in reaching the adequate benefits for mankind are also elaborated in a systematic manner. Beside these, concept of tribe, their inhabitation, deplorable low literacy rate as compared to other people, etc are convoluted in the article. Maximum space in the article is also given to explain the present educational status of Saharia, a tribal group of Madhya Pradesh and their preference of mass media selection. Lastly, article is endeavored to consist of the elders' achieved experience through various mass media and its' effective role for creating a motivational approach to the young generation and their participation in modern educational system.

Key words: Mass Media, Tribe, Preference of Mass Media & Educational Status

A Study on Work Stress of Secondary School Teachers

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research study is to identify the role stress in secondary school female teachers living in Vizianagaram city and is a district headquarters of Vizianagaram district in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. A total number of 100 teachers belong to 13 Government and private schools located in the study area have participated in the present study. At the conclusion of this study it is seen that Post graduate teachers have higher role stress than graduate teachers and also Government Telugu medium school teachers have higher role stress than their Private and English medium school counterparts.

Key words: Role Stress, Teacher, Statistical techniques, Sampling

Relationship between Emotional Maturity and Teachers Effectiveness of B.Ed. Trainees

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ABSTRACT

The Teacher is the key role player in the school for children he is a friend, guide & philosopher. The teacher must have an ideal, effective & balanced personality and should be emotionally mature enough to fulfill the demand of effective teaching. This paper is an attempt to study the Emotional Maturity and Teachers Effectiveness of B.Ed. trainees in Aurangabad City and the relationship between these two variables. The result reveals that trainee teachers are extremely stable in their Emotional Maturity and Teachers Effectiveness level is also more effective. But the relationship between Emotional Maturity and Teachers Effectiveness is positive and Moderate and not very high. It is also revealed from the findings that in Emotional Maturity, sex does not determine any difference, but female trainee teachers are slightly better than male trainee teachers in Teachers Effectiveness.

Key words: Emotional Maturity, Teacher Effectiveness

A Comparative Study of Religiosity and Psychological Well Being between Male & Female Teachers

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ABSTRACT

Teacher is the catalytic agent of societal transformation. Here the role of teacher is collaborative. He is facilitator of learning process, who intervenes only when desired by the students. The researcher proposes to undertake a research work to study of religiosity and psychological well being between male and female secondary school teachers. In the present study experimental research design method was used, one hundred (50 male & 50 female teachers) sample units were selected randomly from the population. For measuring religiosity, Religiosity Scale developed by L.I. Bhushan and for psychological well-being, the Psychological well-being scale developed by Prof. S.N. Rai and Mrs. Deepika Gupta were used in this study. Researcher conclude that there exist positive relationship between religiosity and psychological well-being among teachers, whereas, gender has no significant effect of religiosity and psychological well-being between male and female teachers at secondary level.

Key words: Religiosity, Psychological Well Being, Teachers