



ISSN 0975-0797

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION & PEDAGOGY

Volume-V, No. 2, Dec. 2013

Published Biannually

By National Educationist Council

EDITORIAL BOARD

- Chief Executive Editor** : **Dr. Harendra Singh**, Principal & Professor, R.N.(P.G.) Institute of Modern Management Education & Research Centre, C.C.S. University, Meerut
- Executive Editors** : **Dr. R.S. Mishra**, Former Reader, C.S.S.S.(P.G.) College, Machhra, C.C.S. University, Meerut, India
: **Dr. Neelam Kumari**, Head of English Department, Kisan Post Graduate College, Simbhaoli, C.C.S. University, Meerut, India
- Members** : **Dr. Olena Vynoslavska**, Professor & Head of Psychology and Pedagogic Department, National Technical University, Kiev, Ukraine
: **Dr. R.K. Sharma**, Sr. Lecturer, C.S.S.S.(P.G.)College, Machhra, C.C.S. University, Meerut India
: **Dr. Theodore W. Frick**, Professor of I.S.T. Department, School of Education, Indiana University, Bloomington, USA.
: **Dr. Dzintra Ilisco**, Professor & Docent Chair, Institute of Sustainable Education, Dugavpils University, Latvia.
: **Dr. Samina Malik**, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan
- Advisory Board** : **Prof. R.P. Bhatnagar**, Former Head & Dean, Meerut University, Meerut
: **Dr. Fazlur Rahman**, Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad, Pakistan
: **Dr. Rajarshi Roy**, NITTTTR, Kolkata, Under MHRD, Govt. of India
: **Prof. Sunita Mishra**, Dean & Head B.B.A. University, Lucknow
: **Mohd. Shamsuddoha**, University of Chittagong, Bangladesh
: **Prof. Aejaz Masih**, IASE Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi
: **Prof. B.D. Sharma**, Formerly with Atlanta University, USA
: **Dr. Joseph Wamutitu**, Egerton University, Njoro, Kenya
: **Prof. I.S. Sethi**, Former Head, Punjabi University, Patiala
: **Dr. T.R. Kem**, Former Secretary, U.G.C., New Delhi
: **Dr. Pranav**, MJP Rohailkhand University, Bareilly
: **Dr. K.R. Singh**, E S, S G S U K L, London UK.
: **Dr. S.K. Verma**, C R E N A Un., Maxico
- Co-ordinators** : **Mr. Y.V. Krishna**, Former S.V.C., Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut, India
: **Dr. Ajay Kumar**, Reader, Meerut College, C.C.S. University, Meerut, India
: **Dr. Narendra Singh**, Lecturer, D.P.M. Institute of Education, Behsuma, C.C.S. University, Meerut, India



ISSN 0975-0797

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION & PEDAGOGY

Volume-V, No. 2, Dec. 2013

Published Biannually

By National Educationist Council

CONTENTS

1. The Effect of Peripheral Learning on EFL Learners' Spelling..... 1-11
S.J. Abdolmanafi Rokni
2. A Study of Self-Esteem of Tribal and Non-Tribal Senior Secondary Students 12-20
Shahwar Fatima Zaidi
3. Effect of Parental Aspirations on Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction with Various
Dimensions of School 21-31
Malvinder Ahuja & Shivraj Singh
4. A Multivariate Analysis for Academic Achievement of Adjustment
Pattern of Schedule Caste Students..... 32-44
Preeti Pandey & Harendra Singh
5. Awareness towards Afforestation among the Higher Secondary School
Students in Chennai District..... 45-51
M. Brindhamani & T. Manichander
6. A Critical Review on Attitude and Work Commitment of Higher
Level Teacher..... 52-59
Meenashksi Jain, Mahami Gupta & Jagdish Prasad
7. A Study of Occupational Stress of Secondary School Teachers in
Maharashtra..... 69-67
M.K Naseerali
8. A Comparative Study of the Effectiveness through Instructional Package
on the Achievement of Information Technology in School Education..... 68-77
B.P. Gaur & Rani Sharma
9. Education of Slow Learners; Barriers and Challenges: A Case Study of
Rural Higher Secondary School in the District of Burdwan of West Bengal 78-86
Arun Kumar Mandal & Jayanta Mete
10. A Study of Effectiveness of Classroom Management of Secondary School
Teachers in Relation to Their Personality Type and Experience..... 87-93
Pooja Sharma & Shivangi Nigam
11. A Comparative Study of Self Concept of Senior Secondary School Students
of Rural and Urban Areas..... 94-100
Kumud Dixit

The Effect of Peripheral Learning on EFL Learners' Spelling

S.J. Abdolmanafi Rokni

Assistant Professor, Golestan University, Iran j.abdolmanafi@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The aim of this mixed-method study was to explore the effect of peripheral learning on spelling skill of EFL learners. Two intact classes were selected and randomly divided into two groups, namely experimental and control groups. They were of the same level of proficiency studying English at Simin Language Institute in Qaemshahr, Iran. Before starting the treatment, a spelling test was administered to both groups as pretest. Then, as treatment, the experimental group was exposed to realia, pictures, and posters plus texts, while the control group did not. Then, after the term-long treatment, the two groups were administered the same spelling test as posttest. The results indicated that peripheral learning had a significant effect on spelling ability of the experimental group. The finding of the study paves the possible way for teachers to provide the grounds for peripheral learning and for learners to acquire knowledge without concentrating on the material all the time.

Key words: peripheral learning, explicit learning, implicit learning, spelling

Study of Self-Esteem of Tribal and Non-Tribal Senior Secondary Students

Shahwar Fatima Zaidi

Research Scholar, Department of Education, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh (U.P.) Email:

shahwar.zaidi@yahoo.in

ABSTRACT

The present study aims at investigating Self-Esteem of male and female students of senior secondary schools of tribal and non-tribal area of Malda district, Kumari and Sarvar self-esteem inventory (2011) was used for this study. The findings of the research study indicate no significant variations between the two groups in all the three dimensions (general, cognitive and social self-esteem) and in total self-esteem as well. The obtained t-value of total self-esteem of tribal female and tribal male is 2.49, tribal female and non-tribal female is 2.73, tribal female and non-tribal male is 3.34, tribal male and non-tribal female is .116, tribal male and non-tribal male is .622, non-tribal female and no-tribal male is .622, non-tribal female and no-tribal male is .529. The mean value of total self esteem of tribal male is 136.66, tribal female is 127.86, non-tribal male is 138.44 and non-tribal female is 137.02.

Effect of Parental Aspirations on Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction with Various Dimensions of School

Malvinder Ahuja & Shivraj Singh

Retired Prof of Deptt. Of Education Panjab University Chandigarh, Email; malvinderahuja@rediffmail.com

Lecturer Babe Ke College of Education, Daudhar, District Moga, Punjab, Email;

shivdhillon83@yahoo.co.in

ABSTRACT

This study investigated the satisfaction level of students with various dimensions of school in relation to educational and occupational aspirations of their parents. Sample consisted of 100 XII grade students and 100 parents of these students from UT Chandigarh. Satisfaction/ dissatisfaction level of students was assessed on eight dimensions of school activity (Teacher, Fellow Student, School Work, Student Activity, Student Discipline, Decision Making Opportunity, School Building, Supplies & Upkeeps, and Communication). T- Test was employed to study significance of difference in means of satisfaction/dissatisfaction scores total and separately for scores on each dimension. The findings of the study were;

- (i) There was no significant difference in satisfaction/dissatisfaction with school of students whose parents have high or low **educational aspiration**.
- (ii) There was no significant difference in satisfaction/dissatisfaction with school of students on six of the eight dimensions of school i.e. Teacher, Fellow Students, School Work, Student activity, Student Discipline, Decision Making Opportunity, School Building Supplies and Upkeeps whose parents have **high or low occupational aspirations**.
- (iii) There was a **significant difference in satisfaction scores of students on two dimensions viz; Decision Making Opportunity and Communication dimension and also on Total scores of satisfaction/dissatisfaction with school**, which revealed that **students belonging to low Parental Occupational Aspirations group yielded higher satisfaction than their counterpart**.

Key Words: Satisfaction/dissatisfaction and Aspirations

A Multivariate Analysis for Academic Achievement of Adjustment pattern of Schedule Caste Students

Preeti Pandey RNI

Lecturer, R.N. (P.G.) Institute of Modern Management Education & Reserach Centre, Meerut

priyazmishra1@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The aim of this Comparison of adjustment patterns of S.C. students belonging to high, average and low academic achievement groups. In the present study the survey method was used by the researcher and three hundred scheduled caste students in all formed sample of the study. This sample included both male and female students. Researcher was used Simple Random Sampling method to select sample of the study. As regards the tools each variable requires separate tools. For Academic Achievement – total marks obtained in VIII class by students. For Adjustment inventory for school students (AISS) by A.K.P. Sinha and R.P. Singh. The researcher was conclude that Academic achievement of S.C. student does not influences their adjustment pattern.

Awareness towards Afforestation among the Higher Secondary School Students in Chennai District

M. Brindhamani* & T. Manichander**

*Vice Principal, Vidhya Sagar Women's College of Education, Chengalpattu (Tamilnadu)

**Research Scholar, Faculty of Education, IASE, Osmania University, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) E-mail:
tmanichander8684@gmail.com

ABSTARCT

Forestry is an art and science of managing forests, tree plantations, and related to natural resources. The main goal of forestry is to create and implement systems that related to forests. In other way we can say forestry is the scientific management of forests for the production of lumber and other resources. Forestry is thus a conscientious use of the land for economic and social well-being of the society and also the study and practice of managing forest land and its associated resources.

A Critical Review on Attitude and Work Commitment of Higher Level Teacher

Meenashksi Jain* Mahami Gupta* & Shri Jagdish Prasad**

*Department of Education, ITERC Group of Institutions, Duhai, Ghaziabad (UP), India

**Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Vidyanagari, Jhunjhunu (Rajasthan) India,

Email: singhjagvir0143@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

When preservice teachers or teacher candidates are asked, "Why do you want to be a teacher?" The response is commonly, "I want to be able to make a positive difference in the lives of my students." Many teacher candidates continue to say they also want to be an effective teacher who will be remembered fondly by their former students. Some want to have a chance to be a better teacher than the teachers they personally experienced. However, many researchers state the axiom that teachers usually teach in the way they were taught. This compelling statement highlights the importance of reviewing and analyzing students' prior educational experiences for insight into the effective and ineffective attitudes and actions of teachers. In this research article we describe the higher education teacher's attitude and their working commitments.

Occupational Stress of Secondary School Teachers in Maharashtra

M.K Naseerli

Research Scholar, Govt. Teacher Training College, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (India) E-mail:
nascheloor@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

There is widespread concern over the high levels of reported work-related stress, job dissatisfaction and psychological distress associated with teaching and the effects of stress on teacher's sense of well-being and their willingness to stay in the profession. This study intends to find out the level of occupational stress in secondary school teachers. It also finds how the demographic factors (gender, qualification and subject taught) affect the stress of secondary school teachers. The population consists of 400 teachers selected from 60 schools of Satara District at Maharashtra in India. The result shows one half of the secondary school teachers are in less occupational stress and a minor population shown high stress towards their job. Male teachers are comparatively in high stress than that of female teachers. Post graduate teachers have less stress than trained undergraduate teachers and untrained teachers in between. The study shows there is no significant difference in occupational stress among teachers with respect to the subject taught.

Comparative Study of the Effectiveness through Instructional Package on the Achievement of Information Technology in School Education

B.P. Gaur* & Rani Sharma**

*Research Scholar - Education, UPRTOU, Allahabad

**Ex-Reader & Head, A.K.P. P.G. College, Hapur

bpgaurdelhi@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In this paper the research scholar shows that the effectiveness of instructional package i.e. Audio-visual Instructional Package, Multimedia instructional Package, and Conventional instructional Package in teaching information technology for secondary school students. The purpose of research scholar was to study the effect of these three instructional media on the achievement of secondary school students in Information Technology. These three instructional packages were selected because these can be used independent of each other and can be conducted in actual class room situations for teaching Information Technology.

Keywords: Instructional packages, Multimedia, Audio-visual, Achievement, Effectiveness.

Education of Slow Learners; Barriers and Challenges: A Case Study of Rural Higher Secondary School in the District of Burdwan of West Bengal

Arun Kumar Mandal & Jayanta Mete***

*Assistant Professor, Union Christian Training College, Berhampore, Dist. Murshidabad, (West Bengal)
India*

*Associate Professor, Dept. of Education, Faculty of Education, University of Kalyani, Nadia, (West Bengal)
India*

ABSTRACT

In the field of teaching learning situations most of the teachers have a common experience that a section of students in class are efficient, another section of students in class are average and rest of the students belong to poor categories in terms of learning disabilities. In this backdrop, inclusion education having conceived as the special type of education for slow learners representing a group who underachieve in the class and confront a lot of obstacles and difficulties in the process of teaching -learning has been merged with the general stream of education to bring them into the main stream of society being recognized as the crucial part of human resource development. So, the present study is to take into investigation the importance of inclusion of slow learners in education with barriers and challenges.

A Study of Effectiveness of Classroom Management of Secondary School Teachers in Relation to Their Personality Type and Experience

Dr. Pooja Sharma* & Shivangi Nigam**

*Assistant Professor, Kamal Institute of Higher Education and Advance Technology, New Delhi Email:
poo_sharma_2005@yahoo.co.in

**Assistant Professor, Kamal Institute of Higher Education and Advance Technology, New Delhi, India,
Email: shivangi_nigam2k@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Classroom management is of serious concern not only for teachers but also for the administrators. If teachers do not use proper classroom management techniques, disruptive behavior by a few students can negatively affect a teacher's instruction, can lead to other students joining in, and can cause the students to question the abilities of the teacher. Besides this, the personality of the teacher also plays an important role in deciding good classroom management technique. The present research aimed at studying the effectiveness of secondary school teachers in managing classroom with respect to their personality type and experience. The sample of the study consisted of 100 secondary school teachers selected randomly from public schools of Delhi. Classroom management effectiveness test developed by the investigators and Introversion-Extraversion by Neymann-Kohlstedt was used to collect data. The results of the study revealed a significant relationship between classroom management and personality type of teachers. Also, significant differences were found in the classroom management of secondary school teachers with different years of experience.

Keywords- Personality, classroom management

A Comparative Study of Self Concept of Senior Secondary School Students of Rural and Urban Areas

Mrs. Kumud Dikshit
kumudsh84@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study describes an exploratory study designed to investigate the self concept of senior secondary students. The data was gathered using a self made questionnaire which was administered to 400 students studying in class XI of different senior secondary schools in Gurgaon city of Haryana state. The researcher has studied the self concept which is calculated on the basis of gender, medium of school and area. This study concluded that the self concept is independent of area of schools, gender and medium of schools.