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CONTENTS

1. An Innovative Approach to Complement SEL Programs: A Pilot RCT with Adolescent Students 1-11
Bernadette Lange
2. A Study of Impact of Awareness Program For Nuclear Emergency Preparedness on Population Linked With Educational Institutions 12-15
Arshi Abbasi
3. Effect of Blended and Traditional Instructional Strategies on 'Procedure Schema' in Life Science Learning at Secondary Level Students with Relation to their Learning Styles 16-30
Nilima Tirkey & Rajarshi Roy
4. A Study of Classroom Environment of Government aided and Self-finance Teacher Training Institutions 31-38
Harendra Singh
5. Impact of Perceived Stress over Psycho pedagogical Status of Teachers Engaged in 'Liberal Education' System 39-61
Paramita Sarkar & Rajarshi Roy
6. A Study of Nutritional Awareness and Attitude of Adolescent Girls Towards Nutrition 62-67
Ananya Ghosh Roy & Pooja Gusain
7. A Review on the Impact of Social Networking Sites on Academic Performance of the Students 68-78
Alka Rathore, Veerendra Jai
8. Exploring the Challenges of ICT Inclusion in Teaching-Learning Process 79-89
Atul Bamrara
9. A Comparative Study of Job Satisfaction of Rural and Urban Secondary School Teacher 90-94
Narendra Singh & Madhu Vati

An Innovative Approach to Complement SEL Programs: A Pilot RCT with Adolescent Students

Bernadette Lange

Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton FL, USA, Email: blange@fau.edu

ABSTRACT

Social Emotional Learning (SEL) programs provide a holistic framework to support students at risk to achieve curricular outcomes such as awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills, and responsible decision making. Complementary approaches to SEL programs, such as Mindfulness, are effective in achieving a holistic pedagogical approach to classroom education. The purpose of this pilot randomized Control Trial (RCT) was to implement the complementary approach of Phonemic Intelligence (PI) with students (N = 121) at inner city and rural school locations in the United States. PI utilizes phoneme pronunciation, hand motions and positive affirmations as a 6 -7-minute exercise twice a day in the classroom. As an advanced mindfulness technique, PI can strengthen the core cognitive systems of attention and working memory to bolster resilience in high stress cohorts such as students at risk. The aim of the study was to determine if the PI program would increase academic performance. Results showed statistical significance with the addition of PI practice and the innovative approach of PI warrants further investigation. The PI program has recently been implemented in schools in Goa, India

Key words: Innovative Approach, SEL Programs, Pilot RTC, Adolescent

A Study Of Impact Of Awareness Program For Nuclear Emergency Preparedness On Population Linked With Educational Institutions

Arshi Abbasi

Head of Department, Maa Bharti PG College, University of KOTA, Rajsathan, India, Email: mazharnpcil@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Nuclear disaster is the most dangerous hazard in the present scenario. It is important to launch the safety education campaign to the residents of the surrounding areas of any nuclear establishment in India to save their lives and to mitigate the effect of potential radiation exposures in case of any nuclear emergency. An approved and established program i.e. "Awareness program for nuclear emergency preparedness" for surrounding population of nuclear affected area of Rajasthan nuclear site is being conducted on routine basis by the nuclear operating authorities. This study discusses on public awareness on nuclear emergency preparedness plan and specially covers the area of nearby educational institutes of Rajasthan Nuclear Site. The purpose of study to know the awareness of surrounding population linked with educational institutes on the on the related aspects of "safety and rescue services" provided by the authorities in case any nuclear emergency situation occurs. In this study both the quantitative and qualitative methods were used. The quantitative method was used by interviewing the principals/head of the institute and teachers linked with educational institutes. In first phase quantitative research was carried out aiming to investigative awareness of educational institutes on availability of "safety and rescue services" in case of a nuclear emergency. To find this, a self prepared "Nuclear emergency awareness questionnaire" was used. For collecting the data, survey method was used. Finding of this study that awareness of principals/head of the institute and teachers from the educational institutes of nuclear affected area on availability of "safety and rescue services" in case of a nuclear emergency" is measured by percentage, which were observed as 66%-Absolutely, 25%-Sort of and 9%-Not really. Comparative difference was measured by applying the "t-test" which shows no significant difference in awareness specially of principals and teachers.

Key words: Awareness Programme, Nuclear Emergency, Population Linked Educational Institution.

Effect of Blended and Traditional Instructional Strategies on 'Procedure Schema' in Life Science Learning at Secondary Level Students with Relation to their Learning Styles

Nilima Tirkey* & Rajarshi Roy**

*Junior Research Fellow [JRF], Department of Education, Vinaya Bhavana, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, West Bengal, India.

**Professor, Department of Education, Vinaya Bhavana, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, PIN-731235, West Bengal, India, Email: dr_r_roy@yahoo.com.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to compare the effectiveness of blended and traditional instructional strategy in life science learning among secondary level students with relation to their learning styles in procedure schema. 240 secondary level students of IXth grade were selected for the study from Jharkhand state. Pretest-posttest non-equivalent control group design has been adopted for Blended and Traditional instructional purpose for experimental and control group, respectively. Achievement scores in life science learning was calculated by employing t-test as statistical test. The findings reveal that Blended Instructional Strategy (BIS) is the effective method to teach and learn. The students were having learning preference of Actives, Reflective, Theorist and Pragmatist shown that the blended instructional strategy is the best way to learn the procedural knowledge.

Key words: Instructional strategies, Schemata of Knowledge and Procedure Schema, Biology learning.

A Study of Classroom Environment of Government aided and Self-finance Teacher Training Institutions

Harendra Singh

Professor & Principal/Director, D.P.M. (P.G.) Institute of Education, Behsuma, Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut (U.P.) India, Email: harendra_2k@yahoo.in

ABSTRACT

The present study compares the classroom environment of self-finance and regular teaching colleges of CCS University. The attempt was to identify the points of commonness and diversity on an empirical basis and also to identify their determinant conditions and factors. The basic stress is on the academic Environment of the college's classroom. Objective of the study is to compare the classroom environment of govt. aided and self-financed teacher training institutions. Researcher to include six B.Ed. colleges affiliated to C.C.S. University at Meerut City 3 self-financed teacher training institutes and 3 government aided teacher training institutes were selected and used the 'Questionnaire on the Academic Environment of the college and its Determinants' developed by Halpin and Croft for data collection. Research concluded that there is no significant difference in classroom environment of both type of teacher training institutions.

Key words: Classroom Environment, Self-Finance & Govt. Aided Teacher Training Institutes

Impact of Perceived Stress over Psycho pedagogical Status of Teachers Engaged in 'Liberal Education' System

Paramita Sarkar* & Rajarshi Roy**

*Junior Research Fellow (JRF), Department of Education, Vinaya Bhavana, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, West Bengal, India.

**Professor, Department of Education, Vinaya Bhavana, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, PIN-731235, West Bengal, India, Email: dr_r_roy@yahoo.com.

ABSTRACT

Liberal Education strives to deliver an academic experience that disseminate intellectual curiosity, a critical thought process, self-reflection, leadership and teamwork skills, a sense of commitment and professionalism and a heightened sensitivity to one's socio-cultural environment. The goal of general education as liberal education discipline is to develop individual encompassing critically analysing skill, able to lead productive lives and active participation in society by the virtue of knowledge which is transferred by the stakeholder as teacher. In the present world of globalization and modernization, demands a highly qualified, active, competent and skilled teacher which develop a lot of pressure to meet the target of success. Failure to achieve such success, creates tensions, anxiety, dissatisfaction, stress among teachers. A sound teacher can perform teaching effectively without having affected by the work-demands. Work-demands curb down the productivity, lower the job satisfaction, professional commitment and teaching interest as well as their individualistic-collectivistic belief and practices in work, clubbed under psychopedagogical attributes. The objective of the study is to explore the level of stress with their allied psychopedagogical attributes and how stress has an impact over the above spelt psychopedagogical attributes in Teachers of Liberal Education with a sample of 135 members of faculty, from 35 govt. general degree colleges and 10 universities in West Bengal. A double stage sampling procedure, firstly Cluster sampling followed by Stratified random sampling technique was applied to collect data by administering five sets of standardized scales concerning different variables. By nature, the data were quantitative and analyzed through descriptive statistics viz., frequency, mean, SD, t-test, ANOVA, and correlation. The results of the study reveal that teachers are experiencing moderate level of stress which in turn elevate higher level of Job Satisfaction, Professional Commitment, moderately higher level of Teaching Interest and they exhibit marginally collectivistic attitude towards collaborative work in their teaching profession. The results also revealed that teachers exhibit positive correlation between Job Satisfaction and Professional commitment but insignificant and negative correlation exist with Teaching Interest whereas significant and negative correlation with Individualism-Collectivism. In respect to professional commitment, the group reported significant and positive correlation with Teaching Interest and Individualism-Collectivism. Teachers' stress has significant impact over Job Satisfaction with regard to positively and negatively stressed group. In respect to Professional commitment and Teaching Interest, both the stressed groups differ significantly in terms of their level of stress. Teachers' stress shape up the sociopsycholo graph of teachers to work in Collectivistic perception-based teaching learning atmosphere.

Key words: Psychopedagogical Status, Teachers' Stress, Job Satisfaction, Professional Commitment, Teaching Interest, Individualism-Collectivism.

A Study of Nutritional Awareness and Attitude of Adolescent Girls Towards Nutrition

Ananya Ghosh Roy* & Pooja Gusain*

Assistant Professor, Amity Institute of Education, Amity University, Noida, U.P., India, Email:agrc29@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The period of transformation between childhood and adulthood is the Adolescence period. It is window of opportunity for the improvement of nutritional status and correcting poor nutritional practices. This is about the same period puberty sets in, typically between the ages of 10 and 13 years in girls. Adolescence is characterized by the growth spurt, a period in which growth is very fast. During this time, body's nutritional needs are affected by the physical developments, while changes in one's lifestyle may affect eating habits and food choices. Good nutrition is therefore very important for the proper growth and development and for the prevention of any health problems in the adolescents in the future. Therefore, in the present study, an attempt was made to study the awareness level and attitude of the adolescent girls towards nutrition. Self-made questionnaire was used to assess the level of awareness and attitude of adolescent girls towards nutrition. Focused group discussion was used to find out the attitude of the adolescent girls towards nutrition. The survey method of research was used in the study. 100 adolescent girls of 13 to 15 years of age were selected through simple random sampling technique. The study was conducted in Almora district, Uttarkhand. The results showed low level of awareness regarding nutrition amongst adolescent girls and most of the girls thought that expensive foods are nutritious. Respondents complained that gender differences were there in the family in terms of the quality of food intake.

Key words: Adolescents, Nutrition, Attitude

A Review on the Impact of Social Networking Sites on Academic Performance of the Students

Alka Rathore*, Veerendra Jai**

*Research Scholar, Oriental School of Education, Oriental University, Indore, M.P., India,

Email: alkarathore53@gmail.com

**Assistant Professor, Oriental School of Education, Oriental University, Indore (M.P.) India

ABSTRACT

Quality education produces productive students who lead to the prosperity of their respective educational institution. They are proved as strong contributors to the national well-being. Since the introduction of social network sites, communicating with friends and family has been easy. Social networking can positively or negatively affect educational performance of students and hence must be managed efficiently. This paper addresses the question: how does the use of social networking sites influence academic performance? Also in this review paper the findings of the authors will be presented using systematic review that examines the efforts that have been made to explicate the association between the use of social networking sites and academic performance. We have reviewed various papers which high light the findings regarding the impact of social network on academic performance of student.

Key words: Social Networking Sites, Academic performance, Systematic Review, Impact

Exploring the Challenges of ICT Inclusion in Teaching-Learning Process

Atul Bamrara

Academic Counselor, School of Computer & Information Sciences, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, India, E-Mail: atulbamrara@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Digital Technologies have drastically changed the mindset of communities and compelled them to function smartly. It is must for everyone to keep itself updated and acquire the technical know-how for sustenance. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and its capability to impact teaching-learning processes have enforced the educational institutions to apply it in Pre-primary education to Higher Education and Research. Such technologies have been explored as beneficial in variety of situations. Government is also investing a smart amount of funds to support institutions for creating appropriate ICT environment. The present study attempts to explore the factors responsible for successful integration of Information and Communication Technology in teaching-learning process. Keeping in view the explored factors emerged from the study, it suggests the Government and policymakers - how to design and develop the training programs in the area of ICT incorporation in teaching-learning process?

Key words: Digital Technology, Information & Communication Technology, Teaching, Learning, ICT in Education, Education

A Comparative Study of Job Satisfaction of Rural and Urban Secondary School Teacher

Narendra Singh* & Madhu Vati**

*Department of Political Science, Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut (U.P.) India,
Email: narendramoral99@gmail.com

**Lecturer, Baba Banshidhar Balika Mahavidhyalaya, Nishurkha, Bulandshahr, Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut (U.P.), India

ABSTRACT

This study related with job satisfaction of secondary school rural and urban teachers. Objective of this study is to compare job satisfaction of rural and urban secondary school teachers and hypothesis is Rural and Urban secondary school teachers do not differ significantly on their job satisfaction. In the present study a sample 60 teachers (30 urban & 30 rural) of secondary schools of Meerut district were selected. Researcher used Teacher's Job Satisfaction Scale (TJSS) developed by Dr. Sushil Prakash Gupta and Dr. Jwala Prasad Shrivastava was used to collect data for the present study. Researcher has concluded that similar job satisfaction in rural and urban secondary school teachers.

Key words: Job Satisfaction, Rural, Urban, Secondary School Teacher

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