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Vocational Education as a Tool to Nurture Creativity and Innovation among the Youth: A Case of Youth Polytechnics in Kenya

Joseph M. Wamutitu* & Peninah W. Kamau**

ABSTRACT

Free primary and Tuition-free secondary education currently being offered in Kenya may result into even a larger number of primary and secondary school leavers wishing to join some form of training in order to equip them with necessary skills for the world of work. However, less than 25% of those who qualify for secondary education are unable to access it due to either limited spaces or lack of funds. This may create a target group whose skills development will have to be enhanced through a well-harmonized flexible and demand-driven skills training programme. Youth polytechnics are likely to be a major provider of vocational training skills for these youths, especially in the rural areas. However, they have been largely neglected in terms of planning and implementation of education and training policies for them to nurture and develop creativity and innovation among the youth. The courses offered are mainly the traditional skills of carpentry, masonry, tailoring and dress-making, plumbing, painting, knitting, sign-writing, motor vehicle mechanics and electrical wiring using obsolete equipment and technology that may not match with the current technological development. Faced with increased youth idleness which has resulted into escalating crime levels, the government has shown a renewed interest in these institutions and has factored funds to revamp them. However, for them to play their rightful role in creating employment, the type and quality of skills offered must match with the technological changes and the job market demands. There are a number of factors which have hampered their ability to take their rightful role in the skill incubation among the youth. This paper examines some of these factors, and informed by experience and related studies from literature review, suggest the way forward for the institution

Key words: vocational education, creativity, innovation, youth, youth polytechnics.

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How to Write a Dissertation

Vinod M. Jamdhade* & Harendra Singh**

ABSTRACT

Writing dissertation is an important pre-requisite for a ward of Post Graduate Degrees. It is an art and a skill. Dissertation seeks to answer the six questions what, Why, When, How, Where and Who? The main aim of writing dissertation is to develop a scientific attitude among post-graduate students, to stimulate their interest in research, to make them able to assess positive and negative points i.e. analyse critically the new things, make the students/researcher familiar with statistical concepts, to improve their verbal communication for presentation, to answer established questions and to raise new ones, to theorize new concepts, ideas and procedures. Writing a dissertation is more about presentation and the sequential flow of information and protocol. It should deal with something that the researcher is interested in and is within the reach of his/her capabilities and institutional facilities. The dissertation requires bringing together the knowledge and understanding acquired through the taught courses. A dissertation is expected to make a new and creative contribution to a field of study and to demonstrate the student's expertise and provide him or her with a unique opportunity to demonstrate creativity and power of organization and analysis. The present paper provides guidelines for writing a dissertation, which includes Selection of appropriate topic, which deals with a common and need based problem, Review of Literature which should be relevant to study in hand, Materials and Methods which should include valid methodology, Results i.e. what was found? Which should be presented in a lucid way, Discussion which should be effective and thought provoking and end with appropriate conclusion, Summary which should focus on the problem, solution and main conclusion/s and finally Bibliography which again ought to be relevant and listed carefully.

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Educational status of Muslims in West Bengal: A critical evaluation

Rajarshi Roy*

ABSTRACT

The papers, in its preface, initiates discussion on the theoretical base of developmental perspectives per se education, stressing the role of formal education and its indicators in Indian social fabric. Intervening factors on society for development is also emphasised in the section. The second section of the paper deals with ideological concept of nation, vis-à-vis the process of human resource management for development. Issues of defining religion in general and the Muslim in specific is accorded ion the section, along with the expected role of religious harmony for peacekeeping. The following section of the paper narrators the issue of minority as also the concept of 'majority among the minority' in the pretext of West Bengal, in the present paradigm, supplemented with statistical data. Penultimate section of the paper deals with the present scenario of Muslim education, with special reference to their participation in formal education in West Bengal.

Key words: Development, Education, Human resource management (HRM), Majority among the minority.

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A Study of Stress in Students of Standard X in Relation to Their Locus of Control

Giselle D'souza*

ABSTRACT

As Board Examinations approach each year, stress is taking a toll on the students of standard X. Stress has emerged as an ego threatening condition in all domains and more so in the academic domain. An explanation as to what causes stress in these students is the need of the hour to revamp the existing educational system. The present descriptive research was of the co-relational and causal-comparative type. It studied stress in students of standard X in relation to their locus of control. It also focused on the gender differences in these variables. The sample comprised of 1092 students of standard X. The rating scales used for the purpose of study were prepared by the researcher. Descriptive analysis of data included calculation of the Mean, Median and Mode, Standard Deviation, Skewness, Kurtosis, and estimation of population parameters. Inferential Statistics included the't' test and Pearson's coefficient of correlation. The study revealed a negative correlation of stress with locus of control. Significant gender differences were found to exist in the variables. This study could have important implications in helping students of standard X to come to terms with the invaluable worth of an internal locus of control in coping with examination stress.

Abbreciation Used for Key Words: Stress, Total Stress (TS), Achievement Stress (AS), Examination Stress (ES), Social Stress (SS), Locus of Control (LOC), Total Stress Scores (TSS), Total Number of Students (TNS), Locus of Control Scores (LOCS).

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Violent Video Game: Effects on Aggression

Amita Shukla*, Manjula D. Gupta** & S.N. Rai***

ABSTRACT

Over the last two decades, society has expressed concern that violent video game may play some role in youth violence. To answer this question, the present study was conducted to find out the potential harmful effects of violent video games on aggression. The study was conducted on a sample of 30 male adolescents in the age range of 13-14 years (class IXth students). A mixed factorial design 2x4 (one randomized and one repeated) was used. The sample was randomly divided into 2 groups (Experimental and Control) each consisting of 15 students. Students of experimental group were subjected to play violent video games, and students of control group were subjected to play non-violent video game daily for 1 hour duration on 15 days. Aggression scale was administered on each student at four interval of 0, 5, 10 and 15 days. The obtained data were analysed using ANOVA and Newman Keul Test. The findings revealed a significant increase in aggression among students who played violent video game in comparison of those students who played non-violent video game. The period of playing the game, i.e., 0 day, 5 days, 10 days and 15 days also produced the significant increase in the aggression of the students. The interaction effect was also found to be significant.

Key Words: Media violence, aggression, video games and socialization.

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A Study of Classroom Interaction of Poetry Lesson 'The Mirror' and its Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Present paper focussed on classroom interaction between an experienced and effective english teacher and students of +2 level, regarding an english poem 'The Mirror' Composed by Sywa Platg. The poet has personified the mirror in the poetry. The teacher after formal greetings introduced lesson. Her set induction skill was marbelous. She reads one stanza and explains it with the cooperation of students. In her explanations she used examples from life. Literary devices, metabher, simile and personification were discussed thoroughly Imitation reading session was conducted prior to home assignment. Perhaps the objective was that the students read poem with comprehension. In short it was an attempt to present poetry lesson effectively with students participation.

Key Words: Mirror, drowned, faithfully

Abbreviation: B.B.W. stands for Black Board Writing.

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A Correlational Study of Teacher's Morale and Burnout Dimensions

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ABSTRACT

Morale is the main ingredient of the behaviour; it refers the intrinsic capability of the teacher which enables them with great enthusiasm. There are various factors which impact on the morale but in here it is drawn the emphasis on burnout and its dimensions. In the present study, an attempt has been made to analyze the factors of Teacher's Morale and Burnout. Thereafter, to ascertain the inter-correlation among the dimensions of morale and burnout. The result shows that the teachers whose rapport with their principal, colleague and students are good, feel lack of exhaustion and depersonalized. They are also seen more satisfied with their profession.

Abbreviation Used: Teacher's relation with principal: TRP, Teacher's relation with colleague: TRC, Personal satisfaction with teachers: PST, Teachers Salary: TS, Work Load: WL, Status: S, Emotional Exhaustion: EE, Personal Accomplishment: PA, Depersonalization: DP.

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A Study of Job involvement among L.N. Mithila University Teachers and Non-Teachers

Shahid Hassan*, M.D. Zaifi* & Nakhat Afshan*

ABSTRACT

The present study is aimed at studying the job involvement among teachers and non-teachers with special reference to L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga. Total sample consisted of 350 employees comprising teachers (n=175) and non-teachers (n=175) which were randomly selected from different constituents colleges of L.N. Mithila University and University Administrative block as well. The data were collected through questionnaire schedule along with biographical information obtained data were given statistical treatment and finally results revealed that there is significance of difference between teachers and non-teachers in terms of job involvement, although, both the group of employees had shown favourable inclination towards job involvement. Present investigation have been discussed in detail by highlighting the probable reasons.

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Environmental Knowledge and Ethics of Secondary School Student-teachers

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ABSTRACT

Today environmental issues are a matter of big concern, these problems can be solved only if people have sufficient knowledge and they can realise their moral responsibility, ethical duties towards environment. And the sense of ethics for environmental conservation can be aroused since childhood by providing sufficient knowledge to children. As we know teacher has a responsibility to provide sufficient knowledge and foster expected values, skills and ethics among students so it is compulsory that teacher must possess these qualities first within themselves.

And we know that students studying in secondary level are decision-makers of future, so the teachers of secondary schools play a crucial role, so they must be trained since their training period to develop knowledge and ethics among themselves, so they could be able to foster these qualities among their students during their service period. Hence this research is directed to study the environmental knowledge and environmental ethics of secondary school student-teachers. 296 students of Three teacher training institutes (B.Ed. institutes) were taken in sample, environmental ethics scale and environmental knowledge test were used as a tool for collection of data. t-test, S.D. and correlation were used for analysis of data.

Key Words- Environmental Knowledge, Environmental Ethics

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A Comparative Study of Academic Satisfaction of B.Ed. Students, Studying in Self-financed and Govt. Aided Institutions

Dileep Kumar Mishra* & Maheep Kumar Mishra**

ABSTRACT

In the year 2000 C.C.S. University, Meerut had nine affiliated degree colleges imparting teacher education. In the year 2001 first self-finance college of education come into existence under C.C.S. University, Meerut. Thus year by year number of self-financed teacher education institution increased and this number reached Department of aided colleges satisfy B.Ed. students academically. Do they provide quality education to pupil teachers or not? To what extent quality of B.Ed. programme run in teacher education department of aided colleges is superior to quality to teacher education of self-financed teacher education institutions. Do they have better infrastructure, better teacher and superior staff than self-financed institutions. Thus the study impartially and scientifically compared quality of teacher education programme organize in self-financed and govt. aided teacher training institutions. On the basis of results discussed above it can safely be concluded that govt. aided institutions are more effective than, self-financed institutions in satisfying their B.Ed. students on physical convenience dimension of academic satisfaction where as self-financed institutions are found more effective than govt. aided institution in satisfying B.Ed. students on library dimension of academic satisfaction.

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BOOK REVIEW

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P.A. Wagner and D.J. Simpson (2009): Ethical Decision Making in School Administration. London: Sage, XX+209 pp. ISBN 978-14129-5215-6.

The book under review represents multiple theories of ethics and explains how they influence decision making in educational leadership strategies for securing effective management. The Volume is quite unordinary interdisciplinary array of moral theories, philosophy, psychology, economics, and management with some leadership principles on the moral aspects of leadership, administration and school management. The book is divided into eight chapters and each chapter is related with the other. The book also contains numerous case studies with plenty of examples that are linked with the different practical ethical concerns face by school administrators.

As we are acquainted with the fact that ethics and morality are integral part of any educational system and creates moral ambiance for the community, both with in the schools and beyond. The first chapter tries to capture.....

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