Development and Effectiveness of Different Teaching Method And Computer Assisted Learning Program in Economics Subject At Higher Secondary Level

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1.1 INTRODUCTION :

Form ancient time in a classroom education center teaching method is an important part of our center organization. In a stipulated time period to complete fixed study course. Lecture procedure is used. But in the said Circumstances or in such Occasion students mostly become inactive and spectators In addition in a country like "INDIA" along with necessity of champagnes’ of society education spread so widely and accordingly there is increase of students. In our country in each class room one will hind 40 t0 80 students. Education which was given in such increased student class Is doing by considering the group of highly brilliant level students. So as a result some student's remains back in study as a result negative matter took birth in the subject or study in the students, If slow and last speed students studying provided with necessary time, guidelines and educational materials provide to them they will definitely achieve cleverness in education. Here "earning by doing" Principle adds Activeness in students' education

Gandhi ji, John Dew, Russo etc, always favors in education' learning by doing' Procedure for hat there is a proverb of china,
I hear, I forget : Education through Lecture
I see, I remember : Education through observation
I do, I understand : Education through activity

Considering capacity of student at Education and Technology field self learning method is developed from different self learning method.

1.2 statement of the problem :
"Development and Effectiveness of Different Teaching Methods and Computer Assisted Learning Program in Economics Subject At Higher Secondary Level."
1.3 Computer Assisted Learning (CAL):

As per the opinion of Juergen Hass, "computer Assisted Learning is a teaching procession which a computer used to enhance the education of a students." In present Research Computer Assisted Learning program means selected "unemployment in India" Unit of Economics subject selection of Power Point from MS Office in that program followed by preparing slide. It is also known as Computer Based Program, in short prepared interactive slide show by using power point.

1.4 Objectives of the research:

- Objective of the present research were considered as follows:
  1. To develop Computer Assisted Learning (CAL program in a unit of 'Unemployment in India' in the subject of Economic at Higher secondary level.
  2. In develop Assignment Method out of different teaching method in a unit of Unemployment in India' in the subject of Economics at Higher Secondary Level.
  3. To develop Lecture Method out of different teaching methods in a unit of Unemployment in India' in the subject of Economics at Higher Secondary Level.
  4. To develop Teacher Made Achievement Test in a unit of unemployment in India" in the subject of Economics at Higher Secondary Level.
  5. To compare CAL program and Assignment method with reference of education achievements in a unit of unemployment in India' in the subject of Economics at Higher Secondary Level.
  6. To compare Cal program and Lecture method with reference of education achievements in a unit of "unemployment in India in the subject of Economics at higher Secondary Level.
  7. To compare Assignment method and Lecture method with reference of education achievements in a unit of unemployment in India in the subject of Economics at Higher secondary Level.
  8. To compare CAL program, Assignment method and lecture method with reference of education achievement in a unit of Unemployment in India in the subject of economics at higher secondary level.
  9. To know the opinion s of the students who received education through teaching methods and CAL programs.

1.5 Hypothesis of the Research:

- In this experimental type of research, the researcher has formulated following null hypothesis.
  1. There will be not significant different between corrected means achievement score to be found of urban area students who were taught through Computer Assisted Learning (CAL) program and Assignment method in a unit of 'unemployment in India' in the subject of Economics at Higher Secondary Level.
  2. Here will be no significant difference between corrected means of achievement score to be found of rural areas students who were taught through CAL program and Assignment method in a unit of 'unemployment in India in the subject of Economics at higher Secondary Level.
  3. There will be no significant difference between corrected means of achievement score to be found of Urban areas students who were taught through CAL program and Lecture method in a unit of 'unemployment in India' in the subject of economics at Higher Secondary Level.
  4. There will be no significant difference between corrected means of achievement score to be found of rural areas students who were taught through CAL program and Lecture method in a unit of 'unemployment in India' in the subject of Economics at Higher Secondary Level.
  5. There will be no significant difference between corrected means of achievement score to be found of urban areas students who were taught through Assignment method and Lecturer method In a unit of unemployment in India’ in the subject of Economics at Higher Secondary Level.

1.6 Importance of Research:

- The importance of the present research were considered as follows:
  1. Considering the results of the research principals and teacher-will be able to take decision to implement educational method in a classroom.
  2. In the absence of Teachers, Principals use the tools of research like CAL program and assignment method.
  3. Teachers will get Authentic information and Technical information to create material based on CAL for his or her Subject and to form Assignment method.
  4. Present researcher will be able to undertake research Considering the conclusion of present research.
1. Teacher and future research will be informed how to conduct about the same experiment research about the same.

1.7 Limitation of Research:
- Limitation of the present Research can be stated as follows:
  1. The present research was limited up to the decided 4 schools of Surat district.
  2. The present research was limited up to the Higher Secondary school of Surat district.
  3. The present research was limited up to the Gujarati medium schools.
  4. The present research Experimental implementation was limited up to two school of Urban area and two schools of rural area of Surat district.
  5. The present research was limited up to the unit of unemployment in India in the subject of Economics at Higher-Secondary Level schools.

1.8 Analysis and Interpretation of Data:

- Analysis and Interpretation of Achievement Scores of Computer Assisted Learning (Cal) Program and Assignment Method of School:

  1. In Urban Area:

     Having selected the unit ‘Unemployment in India’ of Economics, the researcher taught the subject by computer Assisted Learning (CAL) programmer and Assignment method to experimental group-1 and group-2 of school no.1 of urban area. Thus, mean, standard deviation, error of standard deviation and ‘t value obtained from achievement score of experimental group-1 and experimental group-2.

     we can see that the numbers of characters in both the experimental group are same. The mean of experimental group-1 is 34.85 while it is 27.85 of experimental group-2. The difference of mean between two group is 7.00 and ‘t value of the difference is 5.69. Which is significant at 0.01 level. Thus in the interpretation it can be said that the study of the unit Unemployment in India at higher secondary level of school No.-1 of urban area. The study of the students of experimental group-1 is found more effective than experimental group-2.

  2. In Rural Area:

     The mean, standard deviation, error of SD and ‘t value obtained from achievement score of experimental group-1 and experimental group-2 of School No.-2 we can see that the number of character in both the experimental group are same. The mean of experimental group-1 is 34.93 while it is 28.68 of experimental group-2. The difference of mean between two groups is 6.25 and "t value of the difference is 5.04. Which is significant at 0.01 level.

     Thus in the interpretation it can be said that the study of the unit Unemployment in India at higher secondary level of school No.2 of urban area the study of the students of experimental group-1 is found more effective than experimental group-2. Mean, achievement scores of the students of above experimental group-1 and experimental group-2.

- Analysis and Interpretation of Achievement Scores of Computer Assisted Learning Program and Assignment Method of School:

  1. In Rural Area:

     The mean standard deviation, error of SD and 't value obtained from achievement scores or experimental group-1 and experiment group-2 of school No.-1 we can see that the numbers of characters in both the experimental groups are same. The mean of experimental group-1 is 36.1 while it is 29.4 in experimental group-2. The difference of mean between two groups is 6.70 and t value of the difference is 8.17. Which is significant at 0.01 level.
Thus in the interpretation it can be that the study of the unit Unemployment in India at higher secondary level of school No.1 in rural area the study of the students of experimental group-1 is found more effective than experimental group-2. Mean, achievement scores of the students of above experimental group-1 and experimental group-2.

we can see that mean of achievement scores of the students of experimental group-2 are 36.1 and 29.4 Respectively therefore it can be said that the effectiveness of the students of experimental group-1 (CAL) is more than the effectiveness of the student of experimental group-2. (Assignment method).

- Analysis and Interpretation of Achievement Scores of Computer Assisted Learning (CAL) Program and Assignment Method of School:

2. In Rural Area:

The mean, standard deviation, error of SD and t value obtained from achievement scores of experimental group-1 and experimental group-2 of school No.2.

we can see that the numbers of characters in both the experimental groups are same. The mean of experimental group-1 is 35.38 while it is 28.68 in experimental group-2. The difference of mean between two groups is 6.70 and t value of the difference is 6.37. Which is significant at 0.01 level.

Thus in the interpretation it can be said that the study of the unit Unemployment in India at higher secondary level of school No-2 of rural area the study of the students of experimental group-1 is found more effective than experimental group-2. Mean, achievement scores of the students of above experimental group-1 and experimental group-2.

- Analysis and Interpretation of Achievement Scores of Computer Assisted Learning (CAL) Program and Lecture Method of School:

1. In Urban Area:

The mean, standard deviation, error of SD and t value obtained from achievement scores of experimental group-1 and experimental group-2.

we can see that the numbers of characters in both the experimental group and control group are same. The mean of experimental group-1 is 34.85 while it is 27.28 of control group. The difference of mean between two groups is 7.57 and t value of the difference is 8.60. Which is significant at 0.01 level.

Thus in the interpretation it can be said that the study of the unit Unemployment in India at higher secondary level of school no-1 of urban area the study of the students of experimental group-1 is found more effective than control group. Mean, achievement scores of the students of above experimental group-1 and control group

1.9 Educational Implications:

- Educational Implications ased on the result of Present research are as under:
1) Students can be made cagier for learning of the subject by increasing their interest through such teaching program.
2) The main Implications of the present research is that Quality of education can be increased significantly by preparing Assignment booklets and CAL Program for the students of Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Level.
3) Periods can be well utilized through such programmers in absence of teachers.
4) The Work load of teachers in Classroom can be lessened and students can be educated through modern technology through CAL Program.
5) Uninterestingly and boring subject contents can be taught to the students in interesting way by such innovative methods and students can remember the contents from long period.
6) Such Program can proved very useful to follow present age of Technology and valuations.
7) The Habit of learning through computers can be developed in students through CAL Program and students can also progress at their own speed Tools and instruments making the units of the subject easier understand can be developed so that students can get education by self laming in their lasers hours.
9) The possibility for the students to remember the content and to get rid of chambering increases through such educational program.
10) Teachers and students can achieve harmony through CAL Program and Assignments method so that their creativity can be developed.
11) Distance education, Adult Education and literacy Program can also be implemented and regulated in easier and effective way and people awareness can be obtained.
12) Absent student can also learn through such program.

1.10 Suggestion for the Further Research:
1) Such researcher can be done to check the effectiveness of Assignment methods and CAL program in Secondary Level other schools as well as at graduate and Post Graduate Levels.
2) This was the research including only one subject Economics at higher Secondary. Such researches can also be done effective subjects like Accountancy, Statistics, Business Administration, Educational Psychology etc.
3) In the present research Program has been prepared on a single unit of Economics such Program can also be made for other units of the Subjects.
4) This Program is useful to the students of Gujarati Medium only. So such program can also be made for the students of other mediums.
5) Research can also be done to measure the period of effectiveness on experiment character after the completion of such program.
6) Research can also be done to check the effectiveness by preparing various self learning methods on the same subject.
7) Present research can also be done in the other district of the state to checks its effectiveness.
8) Such research can be implemented on the other technology methods for teaching and learning.

1.11 Conclusion:
This Chapter deals with Summary, Findings, Educational Implications and Suggestions for the further research.
This Research unveils that students learn through CAL Program perform better than students taught through different teaching method. The developed CAL was found to be effective in terms of the students achievements. In comparison to different method teaching through CAL has enhanced the learning of the students. The Present research also reveals that the CAL was equally effective in teaching the Urban areas and Rural areas students. Findings of the research suggested that the CAL program can be used for Self learning so that students can learn at their own pace, Convenience and interest.

1.12 Bibliography: