



Effect of Remedial Teaching on Elevating Learning of Teacher Trainees of B.Ed. College

DR. PRAVINA K. PATEL

Assistant Professor,

Swami Vivekanand Sarvodaya Education College,
Nagalpur, Mehsana, Gujarat (India)

Abstract:

*The objectives of the present research study were: (i) To study the level of effectiveness of 'Remedial' of teacher trainees; (ii) To study the effect of Remedial of teacher trainees in relation to following background variables: (a) Gender; (b) Academic Qualifications and (iii) Geographical Locations. Hypotheses of the present investigation were: **Ho₁**: The teacher trainees have higher mean score of Remedial on Teacher Performance Scale; **Ho₂**: There is no significant difference between Male Teacher Trainees and Female Teacher Trainees on the Remedial Scale Total Mean Scores on Remedial Scale; **Ho₃**: There is no significant difference between Graduate Teacher Trainees and Post Graduate Teacher Trainees on the Remedial Total Mean Scores on Remedial Scale; **Ho₄**: There is no significant difference between Teacher Trainees of Rural Area and Teacher Trainees of Urban Area on the Remedial Total Mean Scores on Remedial Scale. **Variables of the study** were: (i) Dependent Variable: Remedial Test; (ii) Independent Variable: Teacher Educators' Perception; and (iii) Moderate Variables: (a) Gender; (b) Academic Qualifications; and Geographical Location. **Research Area**: The present research study was conducted taking sample from Grant-in-aid college of Mehsana City of North Gujarat. **Research Design**: The present research was Descriptive Survey by its nature. **Population and Sample of the Study**: The population of the study was the Teacher Trainees of Grant-in-aid college of Mehsana City. The sample for the study was selected by using purposive sampling method from Swami Vivekananda Sarvodaya Bank Education College (Grant-in-aid) of Mehsana City. **Research Method**: In the present investigation survey method was employed. **Tools of the Study**: To collect the data for the present investigation the investigator had constructed the Remedial Scale using seven scale measurements. **Data Collection**: Data for the present research was collected by the investigator herself. **Statistical Treatment**: For the calculation of the data, the researcher had employed the formulas of Mean, Standard Deviation, and t-value. **Findings**: (i) Teacher Trainees was found to be higher than the average scores on Remedial Scale; (ii) No significant difference was found between the mean scores of Male Teacher Trainees and Female Teacher Trainees on total Scores of the Remedial Scale; (iii) The mean scores of Post Graduate Teacher Trainees were found to be significantly higher than the Graduate Teacher Trainees on Remedial Scale. (iv) No significant difference was found between the mean scores of Rural Teacher Trainees and Urban Teacher Trainees on Total Scores of the Remedial Scale.*

Keywords: Effect, ELT, Learning, Remedial Teaching, Teacher trainee

1. Introduction

There is a drastic change in the globe due to the education revolution. The change had affected each and every sphere of human life. It has also changed the lifestyle of each and every individual. The major focus in education for the masses needs to be done on the teacher and the taught. Children have to be moulded and guided for development of their innate talents and for

that purpose, the teacher must possess the required competencies, skills and bent of mind which can be cultivated by promoting competency based teacher training programme at all the levels of teacher education. Competence is nothing more than an improved modern term applied to an ancient human value.

2. Policy Recommendations

The secondary education commission (1952-53) stated that “ Teaching methods should aims at imparting the maximum quantum of knowledge possible and more on training student in the techniques of the study and method of acquiring knowledge through personal efforts, initiative and the teacher trainee should receive training in one or more of various co-curricular activities.” Kothari Commission (1964) stated that “The Quality of training institutions remains with a few exceptions either mediocre or poor components staff or not attracted, vitality and realism are lacking in the curriculum and programme of work which continue to be largely traditional and set patterns and rigid techniques are followed in ‘Practice Teaching’ with a degraded for present day needs and objectives.”

2. Objectives

The objectives of the present research study were:

1. To study the level of effectiveness of ‘Remedial’ of teacher trainees;
2. To study the effect of Remedial of teacher trainees in relation to following demographic variables:
 - (a) Gender
 - (b) Habitat
 - (c) Educational Qualification (Graduation/Post Graduation)

3. Hypotheses

Hypotheses of the present investigation were:

- Ho₁** There will be no significant difference between score of Male and Female Teacher Trainees on the Remedial Scale.
- Ho₂** There will be no significant difference between score of Rural and Urban Teacher Trainees on the Remedial Scale.
- Ho₃** There will be no significant difference between score of Graduate group and Post Graduate group of Teacher Trainees on the Remedial Scale.

4. Variables of the Study

Variables of the study were:

1. Dependent Variable: Remedial Test;
2. Independent Variable: Teacher Educators’ Perception; and
3. Moderate Variables: (a) Gender; (b) Habitat and (c) Academic Qualifications.

5. Research Area

The present research study was conducted taking sample from Grant-in-aid college of Mehsana City of North Gujarat.

6. Research Design

The present research was Descriptive Survey by its nature.

7. Population and Sample of the Study

The population of the study was the Teacher Trainees of Grant-in-aid college of Mehsana City. The samples of 50 teacher trainee were selected by using purposive sampling method from Swami Vivekananda Sarvodaya Bank Education College (Grant-in-aid) of Mehsana City.

8. Research Method

In the present investigation survey method was employed.

9. Tools of the Study

To collect the data for the present investigation the investigator had constructed the Remedial Scale using seven scale measurements.

10. Data Collection

Data for the present research was collected by the investigator herself. **Statistical Treatment:** For the calculation of the data, the researcher had employed the formulas of Mean, Standard Deviation, and t-value.

Table 1

Gender	N	Mean	SD	SEd	t-value
Male	50	34.42	5.295	1.091	1.044
Female	50	35.56	5.617		

From the above Table, it is evident that the obtained t-value is 1.044 with 1.091 standard error of mean which is not significant at 0.01/0.05 level of significance. Thus, mean score of female teacher trainees are not significantly higher than the mean score of Male teacher trainees on Remedial Test. So hypothesis-1 is rejected which is stated as "There will be no significant difference between score of Male and Female Teacher Trainees on the Remedial Scale."

Table 2

Area	N	Mean	SD	SEd	t-value
Urban	32	35.78	5.504	1.606	0.896
Rural	18	34.34	5.424		

From the above Table, it is evident that the obtained t-value is 0.896 with 1.606 standard error of mean which is not significant at 0.01/0.05 level of significance. Thus, mean score of Urban teacher trainees are not significantly higher than the mean score of Rural teacher trainees on Remedial Test. So hypothesis-2 is rejected which is stated as "There will be no significant difference between score of Rural and Urban Teacher Trainees on the Remedial Scale."

Table 3

Education level	N	Mean	SD	SEd	t-value
Graduate	32	33.08	5.089	1.662	2.653
Post Graduate	18	37.49	5.922		

From the above Table, it is evident that the obtained t-value is 2.652 with 1.663 standard error of mean which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. Thus, mean score of Post Graduate teacher trainees are significantly higher than the mean score of Graduate teacher trainees on Remedial Test. So hypothesis-3 is rejected which is stated as "There will be no significant difference between score of Graduate group and Post Graduate group of Teacher Trainees on the Remedial Scale."

11. Findings

1. No significant difference was found between the mean scores of Male Teacher Trainees and Female Teacher Trainees on Total Scores of the Remedial Scale.
2. No significant difference was found between the mean scores of Rural Teacher Trainees and Urban Teacher Trainees on Total Scores of the Remedial Scale.
3. The mean scores of Post Graduate Teacher Trainees were found to be significantly higher than the Graduate Teacher Trainees on Remedial Scale.

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