

A study of Guided Discovery Awareness of Teacher-students of B.Ed. College

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Abstract:

Teacher education programme is the most effective and verities of experiences where, teacher education provide them continuous feedback to make their professional growth as well as teacher trainees are also notes their lessons and give them necessary practical continues changes for the best kind of teacher hood. The role of the teacher trines are most crucial because at this stage they have to learn and to follows to practice of the professional matter of commitment, directly or indirectly among the teacher trainee. From the above related literature it is also noted that the teacher commitment is the best predictor of job satisfaction among school teachers and stay-back is the factor which is most highly and significantly related to commitment. In the field of the education professional commitment should be the key point, which will be useful to predict about the feature performance of the teacher trainee with reference to teacher education. Hence, the present study was under taken to identify the responsible variables and factors regarding the guidance discovery Awareness of teacher trainees.

Keywords: Awareness, Guidance discovery, Teacher education

1. Introduction

There could be a good or bad seed. But a certain environment and tender care is required for even the good seeds to fructify. The term 'Guided Discovery' is sometimes misunderstood as education without any guidance from a teacher. The progressive education of Dewey is some cases degenerated a school where there was meaningless unstructured play and no objective based learning. The learner learns from their past mistakes. According to Lilian S. Stephen: "Guided Discovery is in no sense a carbon copy of progressive education. It's chief point of departure lies in the more active role of the teacher, greater emphasis on planned environment, clarification of limits of the child's freedom, and greater concern about the curriculum. There is also more emphasis on the role of materials and the classroom environment than was true in progressive schools. Leaning is not just accidental; it is aided and instructed by activities that are carefully chosen in accordance with the teacher's knowledge of children.(Teachers Gide to Guided Discovery, 1973)

According to Bhagvad Gita- "Better for each one is his own law of action (Dharma) even if it be imperfect, than the law of another, even well applied. It is better to perish in one's own law; it is perilous to follow another." According to Plutrach- "The mind is not a vessel to be filled but a fire to be ignited." According to Abraham Maslow (Some Educational Implications of Human Psychologies)"The job of a Psycho-therapist (teacher) is to help a person find out what is in him rather than to reinforce him or shape or teach him into a pre-arranged from, which someone else has decided upon in advance, a priori. According to Paulo (Pedagogy of the Oppressed) - "Education either function as an investment which is used to facilitate the integration of younger generation into the logic of the present system and bring about conformity to it, or it becomes the "Practice Freedom", the mean by which men or women deal critically or creatively with reality or discover how to participate in the transformation of world. According to J. B. Watson (Behaviourism)-" Give me a

10 Online & Print International, Refereed (Reviewed) & Indexed Monthly Journal www.raijmr.com RET Academy for International Journals of Multidisciplinary Research (RAIJMR) dozen healthy infants, well formed, and my special own world to bring them up in, and I'll guarantee to take any one at random and drain him to become any type of specialist I might select – doctor, lawyer, merchant and yes, even beggar man and thief, regardless of his talents, penchants, tendencies, abilities, vocations and race of his ancestry." If a scientist behavior or the behavior of the creative person is analyzed and then exercise are prepared to give experiences to learners a teaching/learning process will emerge which can be called a "Guided Discovery" programme to develop creativity. Such a programme will involve not only development of cognitive strategies(Bruner), or intellectual skills(Gange), but also certain attitudes like open mindedness, tolerance, self-confidence, flexibility, ambiguity, perspective etc.

The teachers in India constitute one of the third largest service sectors. Teacher education is no longer a training progression but an education line of attack for enabling teachers to teach and apprehension for their welfare. NCTE (1988) has pointed out that teacher education programme shall focal point on competencies and commitment in much greater importance. It calls for bringing out a revolution in teacher preparation strategies. This large work force needs to appropriate training and orientation. Presently, India is having a large number of institutions for teacher education. More than 2,500 elementary teacher education institutions, colleges of teacher education and departments of education are engaged with number of students in teacher training. According to NCERT and university course there are varieties types of learning experience give to the teacher trainee at college level in peer group by teacher educator during the teacher education preparation.

2. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the present research were:

- 1. To study the level of Guided Discovery Awareness of B.Ed. college.
- 2. To study the Guided Discovery Awareness in relation to following background variables:
 - (i) Gender
 - (ii) Academic Qualifications
 - (iii) Educational Background

3. Hypotheses of the Study

Hypotheses of the present investigation were:

- Ho₁There will be no significant difference between mean score of Male Teacher Trainees and Female Teacher Trainees on the Guided Discovery Awareness (GDA) Scale
- Ho₂There will be no significant difference between mean score of Graduate Teacher Trainees and Post Graduate Teacher Trainees on the Guided Discovery Awareness (GDA) Scale
- Ho₃ There will be no significant difference between mean score of Science Teacher Trainees and Non Science education Background Teacher Trainees on the Guided Discovery Awareness (GDA) Scale

4. Variables of the Study

Variables of the present research study were:

Table 1. Variables						
Sr.	Type of Variables	Variables under the Investigation				
1.	Dependent Variable	Guided Discovery Awareness				
2.	Independent Variable	Teacher Educators' Perceptions				
3.	Moderate Variables	(a) Gender				
		(b) Academic Qualifications				
		(c) Educational Background				

5. Operational Definitions of the Terms

a. Guided Discovery Awareness: Guided Discovery Awareness refers to individual's Commitment and motivation to the work towards the teaching profession.

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- **b.** Teacher Trainees' Perception: Teacher Trainees' perceptions refer to Teacher Trainees' perception of Management Performance
- c. Gender: Gender refers to male and female category of the Teacher Trainees.
- d. Educational Background refers to Science and Non-Science (Arts and Commerce Stream.

6. Delimitations of the Study

The study has been delimited to the Teacher Trainees of Teacher Education, Institutions of Himmatnagar City, during the year of 2013-2014. The study has been delimited to following dimensions of Guided Discovery Awareness Scale: (a) Gender (b) Academic Qualifications (c) Education background.

7. Research Area

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

8. Research Design

The present research was Descriptive Survey under descriptive method of research by its nature.

9. Population and Sample of the Study

The population of the study was the Teacher Trainees of education college of Himmatnagar City. The sample of 82 teacher trainee, for the study was selected by using purposive random sampling method from Education College of Himmatnagar City from Gujarat State. Selected sample according to the variables are as follows.

10. Tools of the Study

To collect the data for the present investigation the investigator had constructed by the investigator named as 'Guided Discovery Awareness Scale' using five point scale measurements with twenty six items related to commitment of the student towards the teaching profession. Guided Discovery Awareness was circulated to the eight teacher educator for the validity of the tool. The split-half reliability calculated which was found 0.649, and skewness as well as kurtosis was also calculated, which indicated that the gathered data are near to the non probability curve. So the calculation and tabulation of the tool can be interpreted for the present study.

11. Data Collection

Data for the present research was collected by the investigator.

12. Statistical Treatment

For the calculation of the data, the researcher had employed the formulas of Mean, Standard Deviation, and t-value.

13. Data Analysis

The sample of 60 Teacher Trainees from grant-in-aid secondary teacher education institutions of Himmatnagar City of North Gujarat were studied on Guided Discovery Awareness (GDA) Scale the tabulation and statistical calculations were made for analysis and interpretations of data. The t-test was employed for the comparison of two groups. The analysis and interpretation of the data have been presented under the following heads:

- A. Effect of Gender on Teacher Trainees' Perceptions of Guided Discovery Awareness.
- B. Effect of Academic Qualifications on Teacher Trainees' Perceptions of Guided Discovery Awareness.
- C. Effect of Habitat on Teacher Trainees' Perceptions of Guided Discovery Awareness.
- D. Effect of Educational Background on Teacher Trainees' Perceptions of Guided Discovery Awareness.

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Table no: 2

Background on Guided Discovery Awareness (GDA) Scale								
	Group	Ν	Mean	SD	SEd	t ratio		
Ho ₁	Male	22	98.40	12.01	3.26	2.04		
	Female	38	105.07	12.45				
Ho ₂	Graduate	30	95.06	11.60	3.13	2.82		
	Post Graduate	30	103.92	12.68				
Ho ₃	Science	12	119.43	10.30	3.34	4.89		
	Non Science	48	103.07	10.53				

Showing Mean and S.D. and t-value of Gender, Educational Qualification and Education Background on Guided Discovery Awareness (GDA) Scale

(A) Effect of Gender on Teacher Trainees' Perceptions

It is evident that the obtained means scores of Male Teacher Trainees (N=22) on Total Scores was found to be 98.40 and the obtained S.D. was found to be 12.01 respectively. The obtained means scores of Female Teacher Trainees (N= 38) on Total Scores was found to be 95.06 and the obtained S.D. was found to be 11.60 respectively with 3.26 standard error of mean and obtained t-value(2.04) had reached the 0.05 level of significance. Hence, this has rejected the Ho_1 , which was stated as "There will be no significant difference between mean score of Male Teacher Trainees and Female Teacher Trainees on the Guided Discovery Awareness (GDA) Scale"

(B) Effect of Educational Achievement on Teacher Trainees' Perceptions

It is evident that the obtained means scores of Graduate Teacher Trainees (N= 30) on Total Scores was found to be 98.40 and the obtained S.D. was found to be 11.60 respectively. The obtained means scores of Post Graduate Teacher Trainees (N= 30) on Total Scores was found to be 103.92 and the obtained S.D. was found to be 12.68 respectively, with 3.13 standard error of mean and obtained t-value(2.82). Thus, mean score Post Graduate Teacher Trainees on Guided Discovery Awareness was found to be significantly higher since the obtained t-value had reached the 0.01 level of significance. Hence, this has rejected the Ho_2 , which states as "There will be no significant difference between mean score of Graduate Teacher Trainees and Post Graduate Teacher Trainees on the Guided Discovery Awareness Scale."

(C) Effect of Educational Background on Teacher Trainees' Perceptions of Guided Discovery Awareness

It is evident that the obtained means scores of Teacher Trainees of Science trainee (N=12) on Total Scores was found to be 119.43 and the obtained S.D. was found to be 10.30 respectively. The obtained means scores of Teacher Trainees of Non Science (N=48) on Total Scores was found to be 103.07 and the obtained S.D. was found to be 10.53 respectively with 3.34 standard error of mean and obtained t-value(4.89) had reached the 0.01 level of significance. Thus the mean score of the Science Teacher Trainees are significantly higher than the mean score of Non Science Teacher trainees. Hence, this has accepted the Ho_3 , which states as "There will be no significant difference between mean score of Science Teacher Trainees and Non Science education Background Teacher Trainees on the Guided Discovery Awareness (GDA) Scale"

14. Findings

From the above research findings of the study are given as under.

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

Scores of the Guided Discovery Awareness of Teacher Trainee Scale. (4) The mean scores of Science Teacher Trainees were found to be significantly higher than the Non Science Teacher Trainees on Guided Discovery Awareness of Teacher Trainee Scale.

15. Conclusion

From the above findings it can be concluded that the Post Graduate Teacher Trainees differed in their perceptions regarding Professional Commitment than the Graduate Teacher Trainees. They were found to have higher motivation for achievement. No significant difference was found between the male and female teacher trainees and teacher trainees of Rural Area and teacher trainees of Urban Area as well as educational background of science and non science. Hence it is necessary to provide necessary healthy academic feedback to graduate teacher trainee and reinforce and promote to them for the feature required profession needs and prepare them for the feature professional competencies.

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