



# A Comparative Study of Attitudes of Secondary School Teachers and M.Ed. Trainees towards Open Book Test

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## Abstract:

*The concept of open book test was immersed due to intention of Learning without Burden and reforms in evaluation and examination. The Govt. of Gujarat has accepted the concept of Open Book Test and it is yet to be implemented. This research had intended to study the attitudes of secondary school teachers and M.Ed. Trainees towards this concept of Open Book Test. The interpretation of analysis shows that secondary school teachers and M.Ed. trainees favour the open book test and the decision of Govt. of Gujarat. They have their support to this proposed decision related to Open Book Test.*

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**Keywords:** Attitude, Open book, Trainee

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## 1. Introduction

The concept of open book test was immersed due to intention of Learning without Burden and reforms in evaluation and examination. The secondary education Board was about to take a decision but due to oppose around the educationists and teachers, the final decision was postponed. The Govt. of Gujarat has accepted the concept of Open Book Test and it is yet to be implemented. This research had intended to study the attitudes of secondary school teachers and M.Ed. Trainees towards this concept of Open Book Test.

## 2. Objectives of the Study

1. To study the attitudes of Secondary School Teachers and M.Ed. Trainees towards Open Book Test in relation to Sex.
2. To study the attitudes of Secondary School Teachers and M.Ed. Trainees towards Open Book Test in relation to Area.

## 3. Hypotheses

The following hypotheses were constructed:

- H<sub>01</sub>:** There will be no significant difference of attitudes towards open book test between secondary school teachers and M.Ed. Trainees.
- H<sub>02</sub>:** There will be no significant difference of attitudes towards open book test between male teachers and female teachers of Secondary Schools.
- H<sub>03</sub>:** There will be no significant difference of attitudes towards open book test between male trainees and female trainees of M.Ed.

## 4. Method of the Study

The survey method was used for this study.

#### 4.1 Population

The secondary school teachers and M.Ed. trainees studying in academic year 2012-13 from Mehsana District were included in population for this study.

#### 4.2 Sample

For this study, 70 secondary school teachers and 30 trainees from three M.Ed. colleges were selected randomly by convenient sampling method.

#### 4.3 Tool

An attitude measurement rating scale was constructed by Likert method. Twenty statements were included. Five point rating scale included ratings like 'Extremely Agree', 'Agree', 'Neutral', and 'Disagree', 'Extremely Disagree'. Positive statements carried 5,4,3,2 and 1 mark for each correct response to rating scale and negative statements carried 1,2,3,4 and 5 marks. The total score was found based on responses obtained by characters of the sample. The attitude rating scale can have maximum of 100 and minimum of 20 attitude score.

##### 4.3.1 The procedure of data analysis

In this study the data was analyzed by average score, standard deviation, standard errors of difference in average and critical ratio.

##### 4.3.2 Analysis of data and Interpretation

**Table 1 Average score, SD and t-score of Attitudes of Secondary school teachers And M.Ed. Trainees**

Group	N	Mean	SD	SED	t-ratio	Significance
Secondary School Teachers	70	73.76	8.78	1.39	0.54	Not Significant
M.Ed. trainees	30	73.01	8.81			

Table 1 shows that t-ratio between average attitude score of Secondary school teachers and M.Ed. Trainees was found 0.54. It is less than 1.96 which is value of significant level of 0.05. So  $H_{01}$  is accepted. It is found that secondary school teachers and M.Ed. trainees have same attitudes towards open book test.

**Table 2 Average score, SD and t-score of Attitudes of male and female Secondary school teachers**

Group	N	Mean	SD	SED	t-ratio	Significance
Male Teachers	35	73.24	9.18	2.00	0.005	Not Significant
Female Teaches	35	73.23	9.36			

Table 2 shows that the average score of male and female Secondary school teachers is equal. t ratio is 0.005 which is not significant. So,  $H_{02}$  is accepted. This result favors the fact that male and female Secondary school teachers have same attitudes towards open book test.

**Table: 3 Average score, SD and t-score of Attitudes of Male and Female M.Ed. Trainees**

Group	N	Mean	SD	SED	t-ratio	Significance
Male Trainees	10	73.15	9.06	2.06	0.14	Not Significant
Female Trainees	20	72.86	9.68			

Table 3 shows that average score between male and female trainees is 0.14 which is not significant. So,  $H_{03}$  is accepted. It is found that male and female M.Ed. trainees have same attitudes towards open book test.

### 5. Findings

1. No significant difference was found in attitudes towards Open Book Test between Secondary school teachers and M.Ed. trainees.
2. No significant difference was found in attitudes of teachers in relation to sex and area.
3. No significant difference was found in attitudes towards Open Book Test among M.Ed. trainees in relation to sex and area.
4. In this attitude scale, score can be maximum of one hundred. Here the selected variables (sex and area) of school teachers and M.Ed. trainees have 71.37 or more attitude score which shows that each group significantly favors the Open Book Test.

### 6. Conclusion

The interpretation of analysis shows that Secondary school teachers and M.Ed. trainees favour the Open Book Test and the decision of Government of Gujarat. They have their support to this proposed decision related to Open Book Test.

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