



Effect of Gender on Learning by Traditional Method and Computerized Programmed Learning Material

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Abstract:

Present study has been done to know the effect of Gender on Teaching by Conventional teaching method and Computerized Programmed Learning Material. For this Computerized Programmed Learning Material was prepared and applied on 220 students out of which 110 boys and 110 girls in 2 different Gujarati Medium schools of Ahmedabad. On the basis of the post data score mean and 'F' was calculated for data analysis.

Keywords: *Computerized Programmed Learning Material, Traditional Method*

1. Introduction

The modern time is the time of science and technology. If a person wants to go ahead in present situation he has to prepare himself self-oriented. For this purpose we have to prepare the students for this from the school life. We know very well that there are different abilities already in student. The teachers have to identify it and try to develop it. Teachers have to teach scientifically to student. So, student can think scientifically everything. For that the Organization and Management subject in commerce faculty is very useful. It gives the practical knowledge to student. For that purpose we have to use more technology in classroom teaching. That's why the researcher is decided to construct the Computerized Programmed Learning to study the effect of Gender on teaching.

2. Definition of Key Words

2.1 Traditional Teaching Method

The teaching method in which teacher teaches most of points by giving lecture to students by chalk and talk is known as Traditional Teaching Method. It is teacher oriented method.

2.2 Computerized Programmed Learning

According to Patrica Calendar,

“Programmed Learning is an attempt to systematic education and training, using some of the methods in modern industry. It is also an attempt to make the teacher a more efficient mediator between learning and the learner.”

In concern of the present study researcher was constructed Programmed Learning material in computer on “Information Channel” for the students of Std.-11 as per following the steps given to prepare such material.

3. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of present study are as follows.

- To construct Computerized Programmed Learning material for the students of standard 11th on the topic of “Information Channel” in O.C.M. subject.
- To try out Computerized Programmed Learning material on the students of standard-11.

- To check the effect of gender on Learning by Computerized Programmed Learning and conventional method of learning.

4. Hypotheses

Ho₁: There is no significant difference between the mean score of boys and girls learning through Computerized Programmed Learning and Traditional Method in school no.

Ho₂: There is no significant difference between the mean score of boys and girls learning through Computerized Programmed Learning and Traditional Method in school no. 2.

5. Variables

The variables of present study are as follows.

Table 1 Variables

| Sr. | Types of Variables | Level of Variables |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Dependent Variable | 1. Score of Post Test |
| 2 | Independent Variable | 1. Boys 2. Girls 3. Traditional Method 4. Computerized Programmed Learning |
| 3 | Controlled Variable | 1. Standard of student 2. Topic 3. Time |

6. Research Method

In the present study, researcher wants to investigate the effect of Gender on learning through different two methods i.e. computerized programmed learning and conventional method. Thus the present study is quantitative research. Researcher had selected experimental method for the present study.

7. Population

In the present study, the population was the students of standard -11 (Commerce) studying in Gujarati Medium schools in Ahmedabad.

8. Methods of Sampling

In the present study, the researcher had prepared the list of Gujarati Medium schools for commerce located in east Ahmedabad. From prepared list two schools were selected through draw system by Random Sampling Method.

Table 2 Sample selected for experiment

| School | Boys | | | Girls | | | Total |
|---|----------|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | Exp. Gr. | Cont. Gr. | Total | Exp. Gr. | Cont. Gr. | Total | |
| Smt. H. B. Mehta Vallabh Nagar High School, Odhav | 28 | 26 | 54 | 24 | 27 | 51 | 105 |
| Pooja Vidyalaya, CTM | 30 | 26 | 56 | 29 | 30 | 59 | 115 |
| Total | 58 | 52 | 110 | 53 | 57 | 110 | 220 |

As shown in above table the lowest sample is 24 in Experimental Group for girls in school no. 1. So, the calculation and other analysis were done as per 24 students in each group.

9. Tool of the Study

The main objective of the study was to study the effect of gender on learning through computerized programmed learning and conventional method for the students of standard-11th commerce on

“Information Channel” unit of O.C.M. subject. For that researcher had decided to prepare Computerized Programmed Learning material and post test based on same topic to check the effectiveness of gender. After preparation it is given to computer expert, expert teacher of commerce schools and Commerce Method masters of B.Ed. colleges for review. After receiving feedback from all experts make necessary changes in Computerized Programmed Learning.

10. Design of the Study

The researcher had taken the std.10th Gujarat Secondary Board examination marks for creating equal group. The researcher prepare pairs of students getting equal marks in std.10th board examination in both schools and put one student in experimental group and put another in traditional group. In this way researcher prepare equal group by calculating mean.

11. Research Procedure and Data Analysis

The study was conducted on both schools on total 220 students. The researcher applied both method of teaching i.e. computerized programmed Learning and Traditional Method. After Completion of unit post test was given to students and get the data. The data analysis was made by calculating the mean for both schools. The Significant difference between the achievements on the post-test was investigated through ANOVA which is mentioned in table 3.

Table 3 Analysis of Achievement Test

| Sources of Variation | Sum of Square | df | Mean | | | | | | | | F | Interpretation |
|----------------------|---------------|----|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|------|---|
| | | | School: 1 | | | | School: 2 | | | | | |
| | | | Exp. | | Trad. | | Exp. | | Trad. | | | |
| | | | B | G | B | G | B | G | B | G | | |
| Gender | 0.880208 | 1 | 15.33 | 15.38 | 15.29 | 14.63 | 15.75 | 15.58 | 15.04 | 15.29 | 0.08 | There is no significance at 0.05 and 0.01 level |

12. Findings

The findings are as under after checking the objectives and hypothesis.

- The mean of the Girls learning through Computerized Programmed Learning is higher than the Boys in school 1. It shows the achievement of the Girls is higher than the Boys in learning through computerized Programmed Learning.
- The mean of the Boys learning through conventional method is higher than the Girls in school 1. It shows the achievement of the Boys is higher than the Girls in learning through conventional method.
- The mean of the Boys learning through Computerized Programmed Learning is higher than the Girls in school 2. It shows the achievement of the Boys is higher than the Girls in learning through computerized Programmed Learning.
- The mean of the Girls learning through conventional method is higher than the Boys in school 2. It shows the achievement of the Girls is higher than the Boys in learning through conventional method.
- The computerized Programmed Learning material is very useful in self-study.

13. Suggestions

The suggestions are as follows.

- This Computerized Programmed material is teacher can use in his absence for learning to student as self study. So teacher have to develop more Programmed material for students.
- It is helpful aid to teacher's classroom teaching.
- It may be innovative idea in classroom teaching in India.

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