



The Present Position of Hindi Education in the Primary Schools of Bharuch District

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Abstract:

In the present time, there are more than two hundred twenty languages that have been existed in the written form. Indian constitution has also permitted sixteen dialects as a language. Hindi language has been considered as the national language among the sixteen languages at 14th September, 1949. Gandhiji has told about the national language as "I come to this decision after thinking much, to administrate the national business and for the transformation of thought, there isn't any language can be the medium of it as Hindi language."

Because of that it seems that in the coming year the national language may be disappeared. Today this is the matter of worries overall. So the investigator selected the present investigation in a reference to the Present Position of Hindi Education in the Primary Schools of Bharuch District.

To carry out this investigation, the investigator constructed various objectives and questions. He developed tools for data collection on the basis of decided objectives. He got findings under various labels.

Keywords: *Communication, Education, Hindi Language*

1. Introduction

Language is the greatest boon to man given by the God. Man is considered to be different because of the Language. Language has been considered as symbolic equipment. The man used different signs to communicate their thoughts in ancient time. But there was a trouble to transform all thoughts & expressions only through physical signs. And the results of it there are different languages that have been existed.

In the present time, Hindi education is in a bad condition. To know reasons regarding the bad condition of Hindi in Education of Bharuch District, the investigator employed the present investigation.

Today, Hindi language is in very bad condition. There are very less number of people who speak pure Hindi. In addition to that the government policy of Hindi education makes the miserable condition of Hindi language. In the examinations also the English subject has been made compulsory and Hindi subject has been put into optional group. It has been affected on Hindi education also. The result of that, today society follows English subject and English medium blindly.

2. Statement of the Problem

The statement of the Problem present study has been stated as follow “The Present Position of Hindi Language in the Primary Schools of Bharuch District.

3. Objectives of Study

The present study carried out with reference to the following objectives.

1. To get a helping equipments in the Hindi education in the Primary School of the Bharuch District. To get approaches of the subject teachers with the reference of following matter :
2. Teaching method
3. The utilization of teaching equipments (materials)
4. Language Laboratory
5. To know the views of teachers to held the programme of fundamental remedies in Hindi language.
6. To know the views of teachers and students related to the evaluation in Hindi language.
7. To study about the obstacles for the teachers and students in Hindi education.
8. To know the suggestions of teachers and students for making Hindi language more effective.

4. Questions of the Study

1. What are the views of teachers with reference to the utilization of teaching method during Hindi education?
2. What type of approaches that subject teachers have regarding the utilization of teaching materials?
3. What the teachers believe about the necessity of language laboratory and the effectiveness of Hindi education?
4. What are the views of the teachers about the fundamental remedies of Hindi education?
5. What are the approaches of subject teachers related to the evaluation in Hindi subject?
6. What are the views of students related to the evaluation in Hindi subject?
7. Which are the problems that teachers of Hindi face while teaching Hindi language?
8. Which are the problems that students face while learning Hindi language?
9. What types of attempts can be done to make Hindi education effective according to the teachers?
10. What types of attempts can be done to make Hindi language effective according to students?

5. The Importance of study

1. As the investigator himself being a post-graduate and professional post-graduate with Hindi subject, he believes that the information about the present position of Hindi education will be benefited and it will be guided to give justice teaching-learning process that the educator believe modestly.
2. The present study has been centralized to the present position of Hindi education in the Primary Schools of Bharuch district. So the understanding of present position of Hindi education deeply and make it fair and then according to it the way of teaching process will be more benefited for the future teachers.
3. By this study, we can know the problems facing the students and teacher of Hindi subject. If it will be come to know to the syllabus creator or the creator of methods of languages, there might be a possibility of creating good position related to the Hindi education.

6. Delimitation of the study

1. The present study delimited only to the Primary Schools of Gujarati Medium organized by Jilla Panchayat of Bharuch District.
2. The study delimited only to the teachers who were teaching in Seventh standard at Primary level.
3. In the present study there had been used self created approaches for the teacher and close-ended Questionnaire for the students. In addition, in both equipments Open-ended Questions we included.

7. Population and sample selection

All Primary Schools of Bharuch District were the population of the study. The list of those schools has been given in Table 1.

Table 1
List of Taluka vise School of Bharuch District

No.	Taluka	The total number of the schools that have standard VII	The number of schools included in sample
1	Ankleshwar	65	16
2	Valia	76	18
3	Aamod	53	13
4	Vagra	65	16
5	Jambusar	94	23
6	Bharuch	115	28
7	Hansot	46	11
8	Zaghadiya	139	33
	Total	653	158

Thus, by studying of table 1. We come to know that, from 653 schools 158 schools of Bharuch District were selected by sampling method. Thus, 158 teachers who is teaching Hindi subject and 155 boys and 161 girls studying in the 7th standard. In this way 316 students had been selected.

8. Research Instruments

The present study is of survey type and to get information from teachers and students, the investigators develop Instruments.

1. An opinionnaire: to get investigator developed information from the teachers.
2. The close-ended questionnaire: to get the information from the students.

In addition, there were three open-ended questions included in both the instruments.

9. Data collection and analysis

The investigator himself visited some schools among the selected schools and get information from some schools by taking help of friends. Percentage technique was used for analyzing analysis the view getting by the viewers there was collected from students & teachers. Then, rank was given to each sentence of questionnaire.

10. Findings

10.1 Findings related to the teaching method in Hindi education.

For the Hindi subject education, verbal method had mostly used.

1. Because of different types of teaching methods, the process of education had become slow.

2. The companion teachers had increased their enthusiasm with co-operation in new work.
3. For using new method, teachers themselves have to spend their own money.

10.2 The Findings related to the utilization of teaching materials:

1. Teachers had only used pictures & charts as a teaching material.
2. The computerized materials couldn't reach in the classroom due to the lacking of necessary equipment.
3. Government could not provide proper money for buy new teaching aid.
4. The Hindi subject did not get the benefit of the programme telecasted by Door Darshan.

10.3 The Findings related to the utilization of language laboratory

Because of too much cost, it was not possible to create language lab.

1. Language Laboratory is most important tool to learn Hindi language.
2. In the present time is necessary for using media that supporting to the Hindi language.

10.4 The Findings related to the fundamental remedy programme

1. The quality of fundamental remedy programme had been corrupted due to the making of seriousness.
2. The fundamental remedy programme did not make properly due to proper time.
3. The guidance a was got by the principals related to the fundamental remedy task.
4. There was planning related to the fundamental remedy programme in the class.

10.5 Related to the information got by the teachers and students regarding the present situation of Hindi education

10.5.1 The Findings related to the evaluation processing in the Hindi subject

1. Bases of Evaluation system cannot measure all the aspects of Hindi language.
2. To follow scientific style make easy to preparation of question paper cannot be possible.
3. When the Grade had given instead of marks in evaluation. The misunderstanding of the students had been increased.
4. In the evaluation, different questions had been given proper.

10.5.2 The Findings the problems had to face during Hindi education

1. Student had got problems in pronunciation of Hindi language.
2. The reference books did not use much by the teacher.
3. Lack of vocabulary in Hindi subject of the students was there.
4. There had no such a speed in writing Hindi language.

10.5.3 The findings related to making the Hindi education effective

1. Hindi language must be taught by the graduate and post graduate teacher.
2. Door Darshan must telecast Hindi language teaching programme on T.V. like other subjects.
3. Hindi should be given importance.
4. Hindi education should be provide by different (various) methods.

11. Educational Implication

1. Experiment of different methods for Hindi subject teaching.
2. To choose the various syllabic based methods there should not be excessiveness of special method.
3. Spend some of money for new teaching style.

4. Not only use picture and charts but also use other teaching aids during Hindi language teaching.
5. The computerized equipment can be helpful to buy the essential materials.
6. Because of cost problem, government should provide at least 2 to 3 language lab at Taluka level.
7. One should keep the seriousness of fundamental remedy programme to know the weaknesses of Hindi education with reference to the fundamental remedy programme.
8. Schools must arrange separate time for fundamental remedy programme.
9. They must develop the evaluation system which measures all the aspect of Hindi language.
10. On the context of evaluation, they should also help students for their views against the grading system.
11. Teacher should use some efforts to develop of student's perfect pronunciation in Hindi.
12. Discrimination use of reference books by the teacher. Teachers can use the reference book related to the seriousness of the topic of subject matter.
13. Schools could give reference books to the students for reading at home to increase student's vocabulary.
14. Teachers should provide the writing task to students to increase their writing skill.
15. Hindi teaching must be taught by the graduate and post graduate teachers.
16. To telecast Hindi education related programme on Door Darshan.
17. It can be cared that students can't take Hindi language limited to the classroom only. So the students can be encouraged to use the Hindi language in transformation.

12. Conclusion

To consider the present subject the investigator had attempted a modest trial. In addition, with reference to present time the Hindi education will get a glory of a complete language and with some transformations indicate by the investigator. If the teaching- learning process will be started of Hindi subject. The aim of educator will be consider success.

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