



# A Study of Effectiveness of Diagnosis Remedial Programme for Some Units in Psychology for XI Standard

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## 1. Introduction

Education is a process of all round development that helps an individual to become a productive and responsible member of the society. The function of education is to equip each individual with various skills and competencies for successful living. It is one of the important building blocks for the nation, serving as an instrument of economic and social development. Education formally takes place through teaching and learning processes; these processes are as old as civilization.

The psychological as well as practical aspects underlying teaching learning processes have been investigated extensively in the face-to-face classroom mode. It is through investigations and researches that there are new trends set up in teaching learning process and paradigm shift is observed from teacher-centered classroom to student-centered classroom and from passive to active participation of learners. These investigations have been formalized as pedagogy, which is the art and science of teaching. Teaching includes different classroom activities carried out by the teacher aiming towards the expected behaviour of the students. Learning is a modification of behaviour for the attainment of goals and it depends on three factors, viz. the nature of the learner, nature of the learning material and the learning situation.

## 2. Statement of the problem

It is necessary to clear the subject. The study of subject is very important to know the problems of effectiveness of diagnosis and remedial programme in some units in Psychology subject for XI standard. The statement of present research is as under '**A Study of Effectiveness of Diagnosis Remedial Programme for Some Units in Psychology for XI Standard**'

In present research the study has been conducted to diagnosis the error in Types of Intelligence in Psychology and effectiveness of Remedial work for the same in relation to gender.

## 3. Defining the Key Words of the Problem

Key words clarification will make the study helpful.

## 4. Diagnosis

Diagnosis is basically a word of medical science. Without proper diagnosis the treatment becomes meaningless. The diagnostic tests are important instruments of diagnosis. With it, where and which types of difficulties are faced can be found. This test can be standardized or teacher-made.

Thorndike & Hagen say, "A diagnostic test undertakes to provide a detailed picture of strengths and weaknesses in a learning area." Further, Norman and Gronlund opine "A diagnostic test is concerned with identification of disabilities."

A test used to diagnose or analyze that is to locate individual specific areas of weakness or strength, to

determine the nature of his weakness or deficiencies, and wherever possible to suggest their cause. Such a test yields measures of the components or subparts of some large body of information or skills. Diagnostic achievements are most commonly prepared for the skill subject.

### **5. Remedial work**

Remedial work is a process that intends to remedy a situation; that is to teach students what they should have learned. For example, reading classes at the High school or college level are considered remedial because most of the students learn to read in elementary school. The success of remedial education depends on several factors, including the teachers approach and expectations, the instructional material used and the student's motivation to learn.

“The educational reformation (remedial work) is inevitably the true education which maintains the students at his definite level and leads to improve the standard of his situation with the help of true internal method of motivational force.”

The weakness of students and their reasons are found through diagnosis. After removing this weakness effectively, the obstacles in goal achievement of students are removed. This process is called remedial work.

### **6. Variables of the Study**

There was one independent variable i.e., Gender, and one Dependent Variable i.e., Educational Achievement in the present study.

### **7. Objectives of the Research**

The objectives of the present study are as under.

- To prepare a diagnostic test (pre-test) in some units of Psychology of standard 11th
- To diagnose the errors in some units of Psychology of standard 11th.
- To do remedial work for the same.
- To prepare post-test for some units in Psychology.
- To study effectiveness of remedial work.

### **8. Hypotheses of the Research**

The null hypothesis formed by researcher are as follows.

**Ho<sub>1</sub>**: There is no significant difference between the mean score of pre test and post test.

### **9. Limitation of Research**

The following are the delimitations of the study

- Present research is limited to Psychology medium students
- Present research is limited to the students of academic year 2020-21.
- Present research limited to the students of GSEB only

### **10. Population of Study**

In the present study all the Higher Secondary School students studying in standard 11<sup>th</sup> in English medium schools of Ahmedabad city in GSEB are the population of study.

### **11. Sample**

To constitute the sample the researcher has got the list of higher Secondary Arts stream schools. Then he purposively selected one school from population. One class contain 57 students of standard 11<sup>th</sup> were the sample of the present research. Thus, the researcher used stratified random sampling technique.

## 12. Research Methodology

In the present study the researcher has applied the Experimental Method. It is the most popular and most widely used researcher method in education researcher can gather information in terms of individual scores by a standardized test.

## 13. Tools of the Study

In present research researcher has used self-made Pre-test and Post-test in association with Guide and Experts of the field to know the diagnosis and remedial programme for standard 11th students in Types of Intelligence

## 14. Data Collection of the Study

In the present study the researcher used pre-test and post-test as a tool of data collection. Researcher first took the permission of selected school and personally went to the schools. Researcher first gave information about his research work and necessary instruction about diagnostic test. Researcher also took the help of School teachers.

After checking the pretest the researcher found the mistakes occurred by the students in types of Intelligence then he started remedial work up to one week and then she gave post-test to those children researcher make sure that all the tests have been filled or not and collected. He collected all the data and gratitude his thanks towards the students, teachers and principal for their cooperation in data collection.

## 15. Analysis and Interpretation of the Data

This is the most important section of this research report. The data should be presented in tabular forms. The results of each statistically analyses must discuss in term of the original hypothesis to which it is related. It provides the original work or contribution by the researcher.

## 16. Statistical Techniques Used

In order to analyze and interpret the data obtained by the administering the students pre and post-test. The following statically techniques are used with the help of computer aid Mean, standard Deviation, standard error of mean and t- test. The test of the significance of the difference between two mean is known as t-test. In the present study, researcher used t-value because there is comparison between two variables.

## 17. Testing the Hypothesis

**H<sub>01</sub>: There is no significant difference between the mean score of pre-test and post-test.**

The standard error of Mean, t-value and the significant level of score on pre-test and post-test are computed for testing null hypothesis. This detail is given in below Table-1

**Table 1: Statistics of Pre-test and Post test**

Group	N	Average $\bar{x}$	SD	Standard Error of Mean	t-score	Significance level
Pre test	57	28.5	7.29	1.74	3.45	0.01
Post test	57	34.5	3.20			

In above table 1 we can see that mean values of Pre-test and Post-test are 28.5 and 34.5 respectively. The S.D. value is 7.29 and 3.20. Standard Error of Mean is 1.74. With the help of all these values computed t is 3.45 which is higher than the tabulated value 2.58 at 0.01 level. So, null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore, we can say that there is significant difference between the average score of pre-test and post-test of Types of Intelligence. The mean score of Post-test is higher than the Pre-test. It means there is a positive effect of remedial work done for Types of Intelligence.

## 18. Findings

The findings of the present study is

- There is significant difference between the average score of pre-test and post-test of Types of Intelligence. It means there is a positive effect of remedial work done for Types of Intelligence.

## 19. Educational Implications

Following are the educational implications for present research.

- During class room teaching, if teacher found that students are weak in pre knowledge remedial work should be done first.
- If students are found still weak in any subject even after remedial work it is advisable to inform his/her parents.
- After completion of every unit teacher should arrange diagnostic test and if it is necessary remedial work should be done
- Teacher should divide subject in small units for teaching in class room. So, it become easy to understand for students.
- The diagnostic test should be objective and with multiple choice questions
- Remedial work is beneficial for the students so teacher should diagnose accurately.

## 20. Suggestions for future Research

No research is complete in the full extent. It is in the research itself the possibility of further research. Such possibilities arising out of the present research.

- The present research is undertaken for the Types of Intelligence in Psychology language of standard XI one can select any other unit except Types of Intelligence.
- In secondary section diagnosis work can be done on any other subject like Maths, Science, social science or any other languages.
- In present research diagnosis and remedial work was held for Secondary students one can take students of primary, higher secondary, B. E d . , M.Ed. or any other branch level.
- Present research was held on English medium students but one can also try on any other medium students.

## 21. Conclusion

The researcher has tried his best to study the diagnosis and remedial study and give his suggestions in the research. Efforts in the direction have been done by many scholars and experts, and are still undergoing by many. Such efforts will continue as long as there is innovation and creativity in the work method of teachers.

From the present research we can conclude that remedial work is prove effective here. However more analysis and work on it can improve the concept of the students. This is a humble effort by the researcher as a part of his degree of Masters of Education.

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