

A Study of Achievement Motivation Among Teacher's Training College Trainees in Relation to Their Learning Style

JITENDRAKUMAR JAGUBHAI PATEL Research Scholar, Sabarmati University, Ahmedabad DR. PARSHURAM DHAKAD Research Supervisor, Dean & Director Training Colleges of Education, Sabarmati Uni., Ahmedabad

1. Introduction

It is regularly trusted that the Lion offering reinforces some special frameworks for the band, taking along, and upgrades or information. With this idea, the changed learning style began in the 1970s and noticeable quality has begun. Learning Plans Zone. Unit fundamental, because they are making the necessary interpretation of the individual's uniqueness. Solitary division illuminated the district unit in such a way. Should increase the uniqueness of the characters. It is directed those teachers need to be screened. To change the educational type of their understanding and their assessment waiting room system to best work each Understanding Learning Vogue. Some understandable speculation is seen to be more explicit et al. Practical work all additional attractive See more directly. Learning depends on the transferred parts., Status, situation in Training Colleges, revising the past so much. The dynamic hypothesis learning approach in itself makes them feel empowered, triggering achievement evaluation and improves preference / self-thought and leads to assured teaching. Offset with instructional practice prevalence along with vocational content that is completely incompatible at various masters helps all understand in higher education. Learning styles enable experienced childhoods to become instructional to manage information. Empowering individuals through their learning style improves their instructional exercise development and conviction / self-thinking. Learning Vogue can be a standard idea that allows the rich of time to further merge surprising plans, character structures, content modes. The richness of cement for the management of talking data with understanding of learning structures, thinking, basic reasoning and general planning of discovery. A course of action can be made to demonstrate the effect of learning as secondary, UN affiliation is academically coping or to change all or any additional reform systems in a very report portal. Tight style "Guarantees understanding to meet the test of learning".

2.Statement of the Problem

Inspired by all the considerations as mentioned above the investigator chose to take up the present problem entitled- 'A Study of Achievement Motivation Among Teacher's Training College Trainees in Relation to Their Learning Style'.

3. Definitions of Keywords

3.1 Learning style

The scope of definitions obtained is sufficient to reveal the development of learning tendency. Various efforts are made to describe the scheme of learning vogue elements, followed by definite proclamations. There is concern about tangential 10 modalities favouring those definitions (for example visual, content forward). To illustrate the qualities of identity that are suggestions for standards to be carried out in a learning situation (ex. structure vs. adaptability demands).

3.1. 2 Gregor (1979) looks at a learning style

"Pomp rising of unambiguous practices that characterize a person's benefit and how to adjust his or her position. It additionally gives information regarding the functioning of a person's psyche".

3.1.3 Oxford and Ehrmann (1988) expressed that

"The learning style is a mixture of psychological, emotion-filled and social components".

3.2 Achievement Motivation

Achievement motivation typically refers to the level of ones' motivation to engage in achievement.

4. Objectives of the Study

- 1. To examine the Achievement Motivation of Male & Female trainees on learning style.
- 2. To examine the Achievement Motivation of Rural & Urban trainees on learning style.

5. Hypotheses of the Present Research

- Ho1: There is no cogent difference between Achievement Motivation of Male & Female Training Colleges Trainees on learning style.
- Ho2: There is no cogent difference between Achievement Motivation of Rural & Urban Training Colleges Trainees on learning style.

6. Importance of the present Research

The present research is useful to the Trainees, teachers, parents, society and Training Colleges. From the present research the Trainees will know learning style. The teachers can also very well explain the Trainees about learning style. The parents can also know how achievement motivation help the learning style of the Trainees. The society can generalize the relation between achievement motivation and learning style of the Trainees.

7. Limitations of the Research

The limitations of the present research are as follows

- 1. The present research is limited to the Teacher's training College trainees of year 2020-21.
- 2. The present research is limited to the Teacher's training College trainees of Gujarati medium secondary Training Colleges of Vijaynagar District.
- 3. The present research is limited to the Teacher's training College trainees of Vijaynagar District.

8. Population and Sample

All the Trainees studying in Teacher's Training Colleges in Gujarati medium of Vijaynagar District is the population of the present research.

From population the researcher has stratified the Training Collages as per rural and urban area. From that the researcher has randomly selected the two Colleges of Teacher's Training from both areas. Out of both Training Colleges. The Trainees presented at the day of data collection are the selected as a sample of present study. Thus, the researcher has selected the 100(50-50) Trainees with stratified random sampling techniques.

9. Research Tool

The researcher has collected the data with the help of two tool that is achievement motivation scale and learning style scale. The researcher has selected both the test standardized.

10. Data Collection

The researcher has first taken prior permission of the principal of the selected Training Collages. Then researcher visited the selected Training Collages and gave both the test to the Trainees. The researcher has explained objectives of the research. In specific time limit the Trainees completed test. then researcher has thanked the Trainees.

11.Analysis of Data

The researcher has analysed the data with the help of mean, standard deviation and t value.

12. Findings and Discussion

On the basis of the analysis and interpretations of the data the following findings have been drawn out: Objective: 1 To examine Achievement Motivation of Male & Female Training Colleges Trainees on the learning style

Ho1: Here is no cogent difference between Achievement Motivation of Male & Female Training Colleges Trainees on the learning style. This hypothesis shows the output that t value worth between mean score of male and female sec. Training Colleges Trainees on Achievement Motivation is 4.041 that is noteworthy at .01 level of implication. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected. This proves that feminine Trainee's area unit a lot of intended on accomplishment instead of male Trainees which effect on learning style. The rationale can be that the feminine Trainees a great deal centered on her goal. The second reason can be that the feminine Trainees has high level of aspiration instead of male Trainees.

Objective: 2 To examine the Achievement Motivation of Rural & Urban Training Colleges Trainees on learning style

Ho2: Here is no cogent difference between Achievement Motivation in Rural & Urban Training Colleges Trainees on learning style. This hypothesis shows the output that t value worth between mean score of male and female sec. Training Colleges Trainees on Achievement Motivation is 7.293 which is significant at .01 level of significance. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected. This proves that urban Trainees are more motivated on achievement rather than rural Trainees which affect their learning style. The reason might be that the urban Trainees have more opportunities and facilities like good Training Collages, trained teachers etc. rather than rural Trainees. The second reason might be that the urban Trainees are highly inspired and happy on his achievement.

13. Educational Implications

Despite the fact that the existence of the investigation was banned, it still gives us some fascinating and valuable discoveries. The obtained results have some effects of appropriate properties. Similarly in the field of training, these discoveries are exceptional analyses of parents, mentors, trainers, training organizers and other Training Colleges task forces, empowering them to use the analyst's experience and learning. Along with the current investigative discoveries are enlightening embroils: the instructors' commitment to building an understanding of the great nature cannot be disregarded.

Academic advisors should arrange instruction projects, for example, workshops, seminars, and understandings to equip the open dialogue for the supporting Training Colleges with the necessary abilities to improve their learning style.

Counselling should be focused on so that everyone can be placed in high Training Colleges, so that positive self-Concept has a solid relationship with Achievement Motivation, so that they can understand their positive learning style.

Teachers and instructors should focus on implicit motivation, which will have a more notable impact on comprehension in accomplishing high scholarly performance without outside remuneration. Parents should adopt child rearing styles that will improve motivation and provide high confidence in their youth to enable them to perform well in Training Colleges.

14. Conclusion

The present research has focused on how achievement motivation affects the learning style of the Trainees. Gender and area affected the achievement motivation and learning style. Many other variables may affect the learning style.

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