



A Study of Impact of Training of Primary Teachers on the Teaching and Learning Process

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1. Introduction

There is a substantial literature on the relationship between teacher characteristics and student learning. Most prior research on this topic has focused on teachers' educational background, years of teaching experience and salaries. The results of this work are mixed. While it is clear that certain teachers are more effective than others at increasing student performance, there is considerably less consensus on whether specific, observable teacher characteristics such as education or experience produce higher performance.

While most research has focused on general skills, school districts and states often rely on in-service staff development as a way to improve student learning. This on-the-job training seeks to instruct teachers in content as well as pedagogy. Professional development is an extremely widespread practice in U.S. Public Schools. 72 percent of teachers report having engaged in training related to the subject area of their main teaching assignment during the previous 12 months (Parsad et al. 2000). A similar fraction reports having received training on how to implement new teaching methods. Despite the widespread nature of these activities, the intensity of training is typically fairly low, with more than half of the teachers engaging in eight hours or less of training in each of these areas per year. Unfortunately, most of the existing research on in-service training suffers from the fact that the training is endogenously determined by teachers and schools.

2. Statement of the problem

The problem statement is as under.

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3. Definitions of Key Words

Keyword's clarification will make the study helpful.

3.1 Training

Training program which is organized by G.C.E.R.T or any Government institute for Teacher effectiveness.

3.2 Operational Definition

The teachers get the score of opinionnaire which is made by researcher.

4. Variables used under study

Table 1: Independent variables and their class

Sr.	Variable	Level	
1	Gender	Male	Female
2	Experience	Below 5 Year	Above 5 Year

4.1 Dependent Variable

Score of Training programme Opinionnaire.

5. Objectives of the study

The objectives of the present study are as under.

- 1.To know the opinions of teachers on in service training.
- 2.To know the effect of gender on the opinions of in-service training.
- 3.To know the effect of experience on the opinions of in-service training.

6. Hypotheses

The hypothesis of the present study is as under.

Ho₁ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of male and female teachers on the opinions of training programme.

Ho₂ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of above 5 years experience teachers and below 5 years experience teachers on the opinions of training programme.

7. Importance of Study / Significance of the study

The importance of present study is as under.

1. This research will be helpful to the researches related the future educational problems of Teachers.
2. By knowing impact of training Govt. Should organised various program for teachers.
3. By this research, the principals, and the government also will get proper direction.

8. Limitations of the study

The limitations of the present study are as under:

1. The present study is limited only for the Primary teachers of Ahmedabad District.
2. The present study is limited only for the Gujarati Medium Primary Schools.
3. Due to using the self-made tool, its limitations will be the limitations of the study.

9. Creation of Problem / Origin of Problem**9.1 Necessity is the mother of all inventions**

A specific factor is responsible for the origin of the problem. The researcher himself is a citizen of Ahmedabad. Government organizes different kind of in-service training program for primary teachers. So, with the help of this training program teachers can improve their teaching ability. That why present problem is selected for research work.

10. Population

In the present study, the population is Primary teachers of Ahmedabad District teaching in the year of 2020-21.

11. Sampling

In the present study, the researcher has selected stratified random sampling Method. First, she selected 10 Rural Area School and 10 Urban Area primary school. Among them she selected teachers by cluster sampling method. Total 130 Teachers Selected in the final sample. Numbers of Male teacher are 60 and Female teachers are 70.

12. Research Method

In this present study researcher selected survey method.

13. Selection of Tool for Data Collection

In the present study, the researcher himself has made Opinionnaire for teachers about training

14. Technique of Data Collection

For the present study, researcher has collected data by the following way:

1. First of all, the research has collected a list of school from district education committee, Ahmedabad. A separate list was made of Rural and Urban Area areas granted.
2. With the help of principal's interview, it was decided which day what time the researcher had to come for data collection from the students.

15. Methods of Data Analysis

For this arithmetical counting, SPSS computer programme was used. Following statistical tools Mean, S.D. & t-test have been used for analysis of data.

16. Testing of Hypotheses

Ho₁ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of male and female teachers on the opinions of in-service training.

Once the research data have been collected and the analysis has been made, the researcher can proceed to the stage of interpreting the results. The process of interpretation is essentially one of stating what the result show.

Table 2: Opinions of in-service training of Male and Female teachers

Group	Mean	S.D.	't' value	Significance
Male	38.53	2.90	0.14	Not Significant
Female	39.04	2.91		

$$t_{val} = 0.14 < t_{0.05} = 1.96$$

16.1 Interpretation

From table -2 it is significant that 't' value is 0.14 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It reflects that mean scores of the perception of male and female primary school teachers of Ahmedabad district do not differ significantly. So, the Null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the mean scores of male and female teachers.

Ho₂ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of above 5 years experience teachers and below 5 years experience teachers on the opinions of in-service training.

Table 3 Opinions of in-service training of below 5 year and above 5-year experience teachers

Experience	Mean	S.D.	't' value	Significance
Below 5 years	42.46	2.26	2.52	Significance at 0.05 level
Above 5 years	38.17	2.70		

$$t_{val} = 0.15 < t_{0.05} = 1.96$$

16.2 Interpretation

From table 3 it is significant that 't' values is 2.52 which is significant at 0.05 level. It reflects that means scores of opinions of primary teachers of in-service training program. So, the Null hypothesis that there is significant difference between the mean scores below 5 year and above 5-year experience teachers on the opinions of in-service training.

17. Findings

In the present study findings after checking the objectives and hypothesis are as under,

1. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of male and female teachers.
2. That there is significant difference between the mean scores below 5 year and above 5-year experience teachers on the opinions of in-service training.

18. Educational Implements

In the present study the out-puts of educational implementation are as under:

1. Teaching – Learning process can be made higher qualitative.
2. It can be helpful to arrange in service training program for teachers.
3. To know the in-service program is useful for teachers or not.

20. Suggestions

20.1 General Suggestions

The researcher has got the finding, got by the stream selection's analysis and interpretation, these suggestions are as under:

20.2 Suggestions to the Governments

Government should organize different kind of training programme. Government also came to what kind of different type of program is needed for primary teachers.

20.3 Suggestions for future research

The researcher has tried to make this study strong as much as possible. But by keep in mind the cost and time limitations the researcher has tried to clarify as much as possible.

- A study of training program of Secondary teachers in relation to certain variables.
- A study of "Karmyaogi" Program of Gujarat Government.
- An evolution of G.C.E.R.T in service program.

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