

Development and tryout of Supervised study Method in Teaching of Political Science Subject

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1. Introduction

Teacher Centred learning method in the classroom is one of the parts of our educational system from the ancient time. Lecture method is used for completing limited syllabus in limited time. But, in this situation, students become passive tisteners. Moreover, in country like India, numbers of schools increase day by day due to increasing educational space with change in social needs. It is quite difficult for teachers to reach to every student. In our country, we find 30 to 70 numbers of students in the classroom. One can not match with individual differences because of large number of students in one classroom. Generally, in our classroom, average students are mostly focused and that's way, some students are left behind in the Education. And reason of it, the negative thinking regarding particular subject is raised in the mind of the students. If we provide proper time, guidance and some reference materials to the slow learners and fast learners, they can learn better in their study.

In today's time, it is expected that students themselves involve in the learning situation. That's way, to cape up with the changing situation and to keep in mind the psychological principles, one should develop self learning methods for reading to the need of every student in the classroom.

Today, it is necessary to make teaching learning effective, the use of team teaching, assignment method, project method, supervised study method should be increased.

With keeping in mind, students' capability, self-learning methods are developed in the field of Education and technology. Among all self-learning methods, some are more effective and some are less effective. Apart from this, when student learn Themselves, the interaction between teacher and students is less. When knowledgeable teacher includes his own skills with the students to make learning process more active and effective, students get more progress in the particular subject. That's why, if we want to develop self-learning method in the absence of teacher; we have to keep in mind the students' activeness and readiness for learning. To keep in mind this effect, the investigator had decided to assess one self-learning method, i.e. Supervised study method.

2. Statement of the Problem

Development and tryout of Supervised Study Method in teaching of Political Science

3. Research Objectives

Investigator had decided following objectives for present investigation.

3.1 General Objectives

- 1. To develop the supervised study method's material for teaching Political Science subject.
- 2. To develop teacher centred test on unit.
- 3. To assess the effectiveness of supervised study method with reference to student's educational progress.
- 4. To gain opinions regarding the programme of Supervised study method.

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3.2 Specific Objectives

- 1.To compare the mean scores of pre-test and post-test of the students of controlled group with reference to educational progress of students in subject of Political Science.
- 2.To compare the mean scores of pre-test and post-test of students of Experimental group with reference to educational progress in subject of Political Science.
- 3.To compare the mean scores of pre-test of the students of controlled group and Experimental group with reference to Educational progress of students in subject of Political Science.
- 4.To compare the mean scores of post-test of the students of controlled group and Experimental group with reference to Educational progress of students in subject of Political Science.
- 5.To take opinions of students regarding the programme "Supervised study method".

4. Hypotheses of the study

- 1. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of pre-test and post-test of the students of controlled group with reference to Educational progress of students in subject of Political Science.
- 2. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of pre-test and post-test of the students of Experimental group with reference to Educational progress of students in subject of Political Science.
- 3. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of pre-test of the students of controlled group and Experimental group with reference to Educational progress of the students in subject of Political Science.
- 4. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of post-test of the students of controlled group and Experimental group with reference to Educational progress of the students in the subject of Political Science.
- 5. There is no significant difference between the opinions of the boy students and girl students of Experimental group regarding the supervised study method.

5. Importance of the study

- 1.Knowledge can be lifelong gained through supervised study method.
- 2.Students may take part actively in teaching learning situation.
- 3.Students may learn with self paced and self power.
- 4. Students may know the fundamental things of subject through supervised study method.
- 5.Learning may be useful under the teacher's guidance.
- 6. The atmosphere may become lively by this type of method.
- 7.Students may develop the concept of self-learning, self-dependent and self-confidence.

6. Delimitation of the Study

- 1.In this investigation, among all subjects of Standard-11, only Political Science subject was included.
- 2.In this investigation, among various teaching methods, only supervised study method and traditional method were used.
- 3.In this investigation among all units of subject Political Science of Standard-11, only one unit named "Fundaments of rights responsibilities and gudie Principles of rajnity." Was selected for making programme of Supervised Study method.
- 4.Only Gujarati medium schools of Surat city were the population for the present investigation.

7. Sample and Population

7.1 Population

All students of Standard-11 of Gujarat State who were in Gujarati Medium were the population for the present investigation.

7.2 Sample

From the population, one school of Surat city was selected for the present study by incidental purposive sampling method.

8. Research Tools

Tools for doing experiment

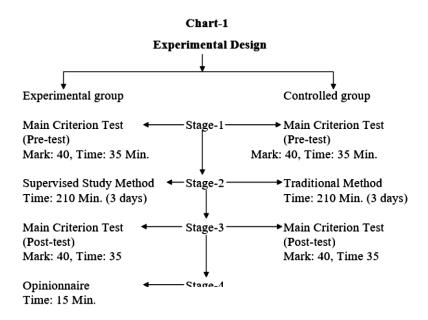
-Assignment sheets for self-learning material.

Tools for data collection

- -Criterion test
- -Opinionnaire

9. Experimental Design

In this present and investigation among various design "Pre-test post-test equivalent group design" was selected. That can be shown in below given chart-1.



10. Data Collection

To give proper direction to the investigation Data Collection is necessary. In the present investigation. Ankur Vidhyalaya, Surat had been selected for data collection. By taking the permission of principal of this school, 76 students of Standard-IX of this school had been destributed in two groups by pair method, in which 38 students were in controlled group and 38 students were in Experimental group had been divided. Data collection and been done by giving Criterion Test and Opinionnaire to each student.

11. Analysis of data

t-test had been performed for testing hypotheses in the present investigation.

12. Findings

- 1.Controlled group's student's pre-test and post-test's mean scores were 18.03 and 25.66, and t-value was 12.04. Gain mean score was higher than 0.01 level. That's why, hypothesis no.1 had been rejected.
- 2. Thus, we can say that traditional method had been affected to the students of controlled group.
- 3.Mean scores of students of pre-test and post-test of Experimental group were 17.92 and 29.11 and t-value was 15.65. Gain mean score was higher than 0.01 level. That's why, hypothesis no.2 had been rejected.

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- 4. Thus, we can say that Experimental method (Supervised study method) has been effected to the students of Experimental group.
- 5.Mean scores of students of post-test of both controlled group and Experimental group were 25.66 and 29.11 and t-value was 2.73. Gain t-value was higher than 0.01 level. That's why, hypothesis no.3 has been rejected.
- 6. Thus, we can say that supervised study method was proved to be more effective than traditional method.
- 7. Mean scores of opinionnaire of girls and boys of Experimental group were 43.00 and 43.42 and t-value was 0.66, which is less than 0.05 level. That's why, hypothesis no.5 has been accepted.
- 8. Thus, opinions of girls and boys regarding Supervised Study method are same. We can not find any difference in opinions between the two.

13. Educational Implication

The results of this investigation show some Educational Implication that are given below.

- 1.By supervised study method, we can be increased the interest and activeness of the students for the subject.
- 2.By this method, we can give the deep knowledge of the content to the students.
- 3. This method satisfies the personal differences. That's why every student can learn with his/her own speed. Those who are slow and dull in learning, they can learn the content of the different subject effectively.
- 4.Students can also use the Supervised study method by their own way to increase the gained level.
- 5.Because of the explosion of the number of students in the classroom, it is difficult to focus on each student. Second thing, time-limit for complition of decided syllabus, it is quite difficult to focus properly each student's learning. That's why, development of the Supervised study method can be made by Experts, N.C.E.R.T., G.C.E.R.T. and DIET, the effectiveness of Education can be increased.

14. Suggestion for future Research

Research is one of the never-ending processes. The present research, started with keep in mind the limited objectives at project level. So, its field is limited researcher believes firmly that to fullfil this limitation, in future in this field, other research will give different new gift of subjects. In this field, the researcher will be giving proper guidance to other researcher, with this objective, the researcher give the following suggestion.

- The present Research, on Std.-11 the subject of Political science is based on the unit of fundamental rights, duties and the principles of political guidance with the help of Supervised Study Method, the units of the subject of the Economics. We can be observed the effectiveness by taking practical work.
- The present research is taken in the subject of Political Science of Std-11. So, that Supervised Study Method can be developed in different subject of Std-11. So, that we can be observed the effectiveness.
- Supervised Study Method can be developed on the different subject at primary, secondary and higher secondary level. So, we can be observed the effectiveness.
- The present research includes only the school of Surat city. This type of Supervised Study Method will be taken to observe the effectiveness in village area and will be taken the comparative study of the effectiveness of Urban School and the village school.
- The present research material is only useful for the Gujarati medium student. So, like this type of material will be made for the students of the medium of Hindi, English and Marathi language and will be observed the effectiveness with the experimental work.
- The present research work is taken on only limited models. To take more models for this type of Supervised Study Method and will be observed its effectiveness.

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• In the present research, there is observation of development and effectiveness the Supervised Study Method. But, the effectiveness of Supervised Study Method can be compared with other methods like slide programme, Tap-transparency, Team-teaching method, Assignment method.

15. Conclusion

In the present time, in the school, particularly about higher primary school, the stress level of educational subject is increasing dangerously. Due to more educational stress about reading, writing and counting of school learning on the small children, the learning process becomes 'boaring'. So, self learning method becomes most desirable needs. So, Supervised Study Method is most important for getting it.

Thus, the research on the important subject like this, the researcher feels deeply satisfied and if it is proved this research will be helpful for the post researcher, school teachers and management committee and learner will feel self satisfied.

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