



A Study of Impact of Training of In-Service Primary Teachers

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Abstract

This study evaluated the theoretical and practical aspects of teachers training in India. The curriculum of Primary teacher-education covers 3 components namely theory of education; practice of teaching; and practicum (project work, sessions work, co-curricular activities, etc.) Evaluation should therefore assess trainee's performance on all the three components. National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) constituted a Committee of experts to evaluate Primary teacher education courses; evolve a framework for evaluation; and assess student teachers' knowledge, professional proficiency and soft skills in teaching, classroom management, organization of co-curricular activities, and evaluating pupils. Teacher's education program facilitates the trainee's preparation for performing the role of an instructor, a facilitator of learning, and an evaluator. Effective teaching involves the skills of introducing a new lesson, stimulating pupils' interest and sustaining their motivation, helping pupils to learn new concepts framing thought provoking questions, organizing classroom interaction, etc.

Key words: In Service training, Primary teacher, classroom interaction, Evaluation

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.

Importance of Study:

The importance of present study are as under.



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

Objectives:

- To know the opinions of teachers on In service training.
- To know the effect of gender on the opinions of In service training.
- To know the effect of Area on the opinions of In service training.
- To know the effect of experience on the opinions of In service training.

Variable:

Independent variables and their class

- **Gender : Male and Female**
- **Area: Rural and Urban**
- **Experience : Below and Above to 5 year**

Hypothesis:

- Ho1 There will be no significant difference between the mean score of male and female teachers on the opinions of In service training
- Ho 2 There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Rural and Urban area teachers on the opinions of In service training.
- Ho 3 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.

Limitations of the study

- The present study is limited only for the Primary teachers of Ahmedabad District.
- The present study is limited only for the Gujarati Medium Primary Schools.

Population

In the present Research, the population is Primary teachers of **Ahmedabad District**.



Sampling

In the present Research, the researcher has selected stratified random sampling Method. First they selected 10 Rural Area School and 10 Urban Area primary school. Among them they 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.**

Research Method

It is necessary to know the method of research after knowing all the factors connected with research, for done any research. **In this present Research researcher selected survey method.**

Tool for Data Collection

Tool was created by keeping in mind, research types, objectives, hypothesis, research method and population .In the present study, the researcher used standardize tool In service Opinionnaire for teachers. **Opinion of Teachers prepared by Dr. Harsha Patel where in validity and reliability are 0.87 and 0.95 respectively.**

Technique of Data Collection

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

- 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.
- 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

Analysis of Data :

The analysis of data is done to serve the following main functions-

- To make the raw data meaningful
- To test the hypothesis

Following statistical tools have been used for analysis of data.

- **Mean**



➤ **Standard Deviation**

➤ **'T' test**

Interpretation of data

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

Table 1-Opinions of In service training of Male and Female teachers

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	t Value	Significance
Male	60	38.53	2.90	0.14 —	Not Significant —
Female	70	39.04	2.91		

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

From table 4.2 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 high school students 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 Rural and Urban area teachers on the opinions of in service training.

Table .2-Opinions of In service training of Rural and Urban teachers

Category	N	Mean	S.D.	t Value	Significance
Rural	60	38.54	2.89	0.15 —	Not Significant —
Urban	70	39.03	2.92		

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

From table 4.3 it is significant that 't' values is 0.15 which is not 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 no significant difference between the mean scores Rural and Urban area teachers on the opinions of in service training.**

H₀₃ 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	N	Mean	S.D.	tValue	Significance
Below 5 years	60	42.46	2.26	2.52 —	Significant at 0.05 level —
Above 5 years	70	38.17	2.70		

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

From table 4.4 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.**

Findings:

In the present study, the researchers have tried to get findings after checking the objectives and hypothesis. Which are as under,

- There is no significant difference between the mean scores of male and female teachers.
- There is no significant difference between the mean scores Rural and Urban area teachers on the opinions of in service training.
- 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.

Educational Implements

The result can be achieved after every study. With this other out-puts also can be got. In the present study, the out-puts of educational implementation are as under:

- Teaching – Learning process can be made higher qualitative.
- It can be helpful to arrange in service training program for teachers.



- To know the in service program is useful for teachers or not.

Suggestions

General Suggestions

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

Suggestions to the Governments.

Government should organizes different kind of in service program. Government also came to what kind of different type of program is needed for primary teachers.

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 In service 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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