OPINION OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS TOWARDS TEACHING AND LEARNING

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Abstract

There is always an individual differences found in classroom. Teachers are supposed to find out those differences and accordingly they have taught them. Individual difference may be based on self-learning or depending on teacher. Some learners need teachers to study; some may only need for guidance or for difficulties only. Present study was aimed to study the opinion of secondary school students towards teaching and learning. Researcher wants to compare the opinion of secondary school students towards teaching and learning. 106 students of three randomly selected secondary schools were the sample of present study. Self-constructed Opinnionire was used for data collection and 't' test was applied for data analysis. There was no significant difference found in opinion towards teaching and learning for all students, boys students and girls students. It was found a significant difference in opinion of students having low achievement in favor of teaching.

Keywords: Teaching, Learning, Opinion, Secondary School, Students.

There is always an individual differences found in classroom. Teachers are supposed to find out those differences and accordingly they have taught them. Individual difference may be based on self-learning or depending on teacher. Some learners need teachers to study; some may only need for guidance or for difficulties only. Researcher observe her daughters interest in self learning rather than teaching by teachers so she thought to study the present scenario for this problem.

Statement of the Problem

A Comparative Study of Opinion towards teaching and learning of Secondary School Students

Objectives of the Study

The researcher decided the following objectives for the present study: To construct Opinnionire for knowing opinion towards teaching and learning; To know the effect of gender on opinion towards teaching and learning; To know the effect of achievement on opinion towards teaching and learning.

Hypotheses of the Study

The following hypotheses were prepared for the present study: Ho₁: There will be no significant difference between the mean score obtained by secondary school students on opinion towards teaching and learning; Ho₂: There will be no significant difference between the mean score obtained by secondary school boy students on opinion towards teaching and learning; Ho₃: There will be no significant difference between the mean score obtained by secondary school boy students on opinion towards teaching and learning; Ho₃: There will be no significant difference between the mean score obtained by secondary school girl

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students on opinion towards teaching and learning; Ho₄: There will be no significant difference between the mean score obtained by secondary school students having high achievement on opinion towards teaching and learning; Ho₅: There will be no significant difference between the mean score obtained by secondary school students having low achievement on opinion towards teaching and learning.

Delimitations of the Study:

The present study has a limitation of time and is being conducted by keeping in mind the following limitations: The present study is limited to the Secondary School of Gandhinagar City; The present study includes only Secondary School student of Guajarati medium Schools.

Variable of the Study

The following are the variables included in the present study.

Independent Variable: (1) Educational Achievement-High and Low

(2) Gender- Male and Female

Dependent Variable: Opinion towards teaching and learning (Score obtained on researcher made Opinnionire)

Research Method

Survey Method of Research was used for the present study.

Population and Sample

All Secondary School students studying in Gandhinagar city are included in the population of the present study. In the sample of present study 106 Students three Schools were selected randomly.

Table 1. Sample of the study										
Gender	Por	Girl	Total							
Achievement	Boy	Gill								
High Achievement	19	31	50							
Low Achievement	27	29	56							
Total	46	60	106							

Table 1: Sample of the study

Tools for Data Collection

To know the opinion of secondary school students towards teaching and learning self made Opinnionire was used by investigator. Investigator prepared Opinnionire with likert type two point scales. There were 30 statements in primary scale after deciding two main components teaching and learning. Primary Scale was given to 5 Expert to review. After Piloting Item Analysis was done and in last there were 20 statements in final form of Opinnionire. Every statement has two option Yes and No against every statements.

Data Collection

To know the opinion of secondary school students towards teaching and learning Self constructed Opinnionire was given to the students and rapport was established with the students and enough time was given to students to collect the data.

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Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Investigator calculated Mean and SD for each skill to know opinion of secondary school students towards teaching and learning and also calculated 't' value for null hypothesis.

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Hypothesis	Group	Component	Ν	Μ	SD	SEd	t	Remarks		
Ho ₁	All	Teaching	106	7.66	1.15	0.16	1.93	NS		
	ЛШ	Learning	106	7.36	1.12					
Ho ₂ Boy	Por	Teaching	46	7.63	1.18	0.24	1.17	NS		
	воу	Learning	46	7.35	1.14					
Ho ₃ Girl	Cirl	Teaching	60	7.58	1.03	0.20	1.03	NS		
	Gill	Learning	60	7.38	1.11	0.20				
Ho ₄ High Achievemen	High	Teaching	50	7.28	1.14	0.21	3.18	0.01		
	Achievement	Learning	50	7.96	0.99	0.21				
Ho ₅ Low Achievem	Low	Teaching	56	7.89	0.97	0.18	5.82	0.01		
	Achievement	Learning	56	6.84	0.95					

Table 2: Summary of Data Analysis

According to Table 2: there is no significant difference in first three hypotheses and there were significant difference found in last two hypotheses, for which pictorial presentation is given below:



Graph-A: Opinion towards teaching and learning of students having high achievement



Graph-B: Opinion towards teaching and learning of students having low achievement

Findings

There is no significant difference in mean score of opinion towards teaching and learning for all students; Boys and Girls are having equal opinion towards teaching and learning; Students having high achievement are having positive opinion towards learning rather than teaching; Students having low achievement are having positive opinion towards teaching rather than learning.

Educational Implication

The educational implications of the present research are as mentioned below: Students should classify on the bases of self-learnerand teachers are needed learner; Teachers should be aware of the need of students; Students having high achievement are self-learner they have positive opinion towards learning, so they should treated in a way to motive the self-learning.

Conclusion

Every student has abilities in different area. Teachers are supposed to find out the ability and develop it. Present study shows that students having high achievement have positive opinion towards learning. Future studies should be conducted to support the findings of present study.

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