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A Study Of Student Teacher Opinion On The Projects Of B.Ed. Programme.

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INTRODUCTION

The Quality of teacher depends upon the quality of the teacher education received the teacher is the most important element in any education Programme. No amount of investment in improving the physical and educational facilities can improve education unless there is adequate number of well qualified teacher who can and willing implement the education process and bring the desire behavioral changes in the students the quality of the teacher depends to large extent on the quality of teacher education.

Teacher plays a significant role in the entire of education teacher plays a significant role in the entire system of education the destiny of nation is shaped in the class room. The Indian Education Commission (1964 – 66) and NPE 1986 from time to time addressed the issue to improve teacher education. Education not only mould the new generation but also reflect a society fundamental assumption about itself and the individual.

Presently NCTE is trying to strengthen the teacher education programmed emphasizing value articulation and more professional in terms the theory and practice through there is temenders in the quality teacher education programmed after the active functioning and relentless effort of NCTE is streaming the system of teacher education in this norms criteria and curriculum frame work much more in needed to make it more professional programme.

Resultantly the directives helped to set socially sensitive institutional mandates and curricular agendas. Further the exercise provided an opportunity for teacher educator to critically reflect upon both discursive nature practices it methodological aspects and political ideology implication to define the

condition of pedagogic work. Curricular styles and the parameter educational possibilities and to respond to the global changes and local realities. This present the final map of ideas that culminated in the form of common core B.Ed, curricular evolved for teacher education institution affiliated to various universities in the State of Telangana.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The teacher play significant role in the entire system of education. Qualitative and Quantitative achievement of students depends upon their performance the destiny of nation is shaped in its classroom that's why the quality of teacher educational and training has become the maker concern of the educationist as reflected in education commission (1964-66) and NPT 1986 from time to time. Issue has been address to improve it and necessary measures have been taken up teacher education system is an important vehicle to improve the Quality the school education teacher plays a crucial role in structuring present system of the society and pivotal place in the system of education the quality of the teacher. The teacher is the backbone of the educational system maker of the making and the architect of the society. Project based learning is concerned with an in depth investigation of real world topic” In 1988. NCTE brought out curriculum frame work for quality teacher education which provide guideline for the organization of curriculum for different stages of teacher education.

1. Community study project

1. Create awareness on issues relation to community
2. Understand the issues related to children
3. Develop social negation p and adjustment skills
4. Understand social community and personal problem

2. Case Study of Life Skill Project

1. Build the capacity to empower one out
2. Empower individual to live in a social context
3. Understand the child / case in the overall context
4. Facing and Adjusting with pressures and making Right choice
5. Build Relationship

3. School Study and Action Research Project

1. Acquire practical knowledge of various academic and administration aspect running a school
2. Gain experience in solving day to day problem of class room and school in a scientific manner through action research.
3. Develop critical analytical thinking power
4. Improve the problem solving and presentation skills

4 Information & Communication Technology

1. Create document using M.S. Word
2. Develop database a school
3. Publish idea through brochure and News Letter
4. Develop internet surfing skills

Project of B.Ed Programme

		Hour	Marks
1.	EDN -7 PAPER VII community studies	40hr	40 M
2.	EDN -8 PAPER VIII case study & life skills	40hr	40 M
3.	EDN -9 PAPER IX School study & Action Research	40hr	40 M
4.	Information & Communication Technology (ICT)	40hr	40M

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study of student teacher opinion on the projects of B.Ed. programme.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the opinion of student – Teachers on B.Ed. community study projects with respect to the variables – Gender, Management and Methodology.
2. To study the opinion of B.Ed. Student – Teachers on programme of case study and life skill project with respect to the variables – Gender, Management and Methodology.
3. To study the opinion of B.Ed. Student – Teachers on programme of school study and action researches with respect to the variables – Gender, Management and Methodology.
4. To study the opinion of B.Ed. Student – Teachers on programme of ICT project with respect to the variables – Gender, Management and Methodology.
5. To study influence of variable Gender, Management and Methodology on community study case study and life skill project school study and ICT projects.

HYPOTHESIS OF STUDY

1. **Hypothesis 1** : There is no significance difference between opinion of the student teachers towards joining B.Ed course
2. **Hypothesis 2** : There is no significance difference between opinion of the student teachers towards Information project work
3. **Hypothesis 3** : There is no significance difference between opinion of the student teachers towards Useful community study for trainee teachers
4. **Hypothesis 4** : There is no significance difference between opinion of the student teachers towards Problem collection data
5. **Hypothesis 5**: There is no significance difference between opinion of the student teachers towards data for community project.
6. **Hypothesis 6** : There is no significance difference between opinion of the student teachers towards estimate student personality
7. **Hypothesis 7** : There is no significance difference between opinion of the student teachers towards collecting case study information.
8. **Hypothesis 8** : There is no significance difference between opinion of the student teachers towards useful school study project
9. **Hypothesis 9** : There is no significance difference between opinion of the student teachers towards conducted computer instructions.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

1. The study was limited to Warangal dist (Telangana)
2. The study is limited three B.Ed. colleges affiliated to Kakatiya University in Warangal City.(Telangana State)
 - a) University College of Education
 - b) Govt. College of Education
 - c) Private College of Education

METHODOLOGY

Researcher has selected a suitable research method called **Survey Method** for the present study. The sample 150 affiliated to Kakatiya University in Warangal City. (Telangana State) were selected by adopting the “**Random Sampling Technique**” investigator used a self developed a tool to elicit the required data.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Hypothesis - 1

There is no significance difference between the opinion of the Student teachers towards Joining B.Ed Course.

Table:1 shows that opinion of the student teachers towards Joining B.Ed course.

Sl.No.	Variables		Yes	No	Total	X2 value	Level of signifance
1	Whole samples		137	13	150	102.50	S(0.01)
2	Gender	Male	43	5	48	0.273	NS (0.05)
		Female	94	8	102		
3	Management	University	47	3	50	1.179	NS (0.05)
		Govt.	44	6	50		
		Private	46	4	50		
4	Method	Maths	51	7	58	5.205	NS (0.05)
		Bio	32	5	37		
		Social	54	1	55		

The table :1 shows that the obtained χ^2 value for the whole sample, is 102.50 which is greater than table value (6.63) at 0.01 level.

Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards Joining B.Ed Course. Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected.

The obtained χ^2 values sub sample for the variables gender, management and method are 0.273, 1.179 and 5.205 respectively which are less than at 0.05 Level. Therefore, there is no significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards the Joining B.Ed. Course. Hence, the hypothesis framed are Accepted

Hypothesis - 2

There is no significance difference between the opinion of the Student teachers towards Information Project Work”

Table:2 shows that opinion of the student teachers towards Information Project Work.

Sl.No.	Variables		Yes	No	Total	X2 value	Level of signifance
1	Whole samples		97	53	150	12.906	S(0.01)
2	Gender	Male	32	16	48	0.124	NS (0.05)
		Female	65	37	102		
3	Management	University	30	20	50	1.108	NS (0.05)
		Govt.	32	18	50		
		Private		15	50		
4	Method	Maths	31	27	58	6.488	S (0.05)
		Bio	24	13	37		
		Social	42	13	55		

The table: 2. Shows that the obtained χ^2 value for the whole sample, is 12.906 which is greater than table value (6.63) at 0.01 level. Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards information project Work Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected.

The table: 2. shows that the obtained χ^2 value for the method 6.488 which is greater than at 0.05 level. Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards information project work Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected.

The obtained χ^2 values sub sample for the variables gender and management are 0.124 and 1.108 respectively which are less than at 0.05 Level. Therefore, there is no significant different in the opinion of Teachers towards the Information Project Work .Hence, the hypothesis framed are Accepted

Hypothesis - 3

There is no significance difference between the opinion of the student teachers towards useful community study for trainee teachers

Table: 3 shows that opinion of the student teachers towards useful community study for trainee teacher

Sl.No.	Variables		Yes	No	Total	X2 value	Level of signifance
1	Whole samples		137	13	150	102.50	S(0.01)
2	Gender	Male	45	3	48	0.521	NS (0.05)
		Female	92	10	102		
3	Management	University	47	3	50	0.673	NS (0.05)
		Govt.	45	5	50		
		Private	45	5	50		
4	Method	Maths	56	2	58	4.411	NS (0.05)
		Bio	34	3	37		
		Social	47	8	55		

The table 3. Shows that the obtained χ^2 value for the whole sample, is 102.50 which is greater than table value (6.63) at 0.01 level. Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards useful community study for trainee teacher Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected.

The obtained χ^2 values sub sample for the variables gender, management and method are 0.521 , 0.673 and 4.411 respectively which are less than at 0.05 level. Therefore, there is no significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards the useful community study for trainee teacher Hence, the hypothesis framed are Accepted

Hypothesis - 4

There is no significance difference between the opinion of the student teachers towards problem collection data

Table:4 shows that opinion of the student teachers towards problem collection data

Sl.No.	Variables		Yes	No	Total	X2 value	Level of signifance
1	Whole samples		84	66	150	2.16	NS(0.05)
2	Gender	Male	28	20	48	0.156	NS (0.05)
		Female	56	46	102		
3	Management	University	23	27	50	5.032	NS (0.05)
		Govt.	27	23	50		
		Private	34	16	50		
4	Method	Maths	30	28	58	1.242	NS (0.05)
		Bio	20	17	37		
		Social	34	21	55		

The table: 4. Shows that the obtained χ^2 value for the whole sample, is 2.16 which is less than table value (3.841) at 0.01 level. Hence there is no significant difference in the opinion of student teachers towards problem collection data” Hence, the hypothesis framed are Accepted

The obtained χ^2 values sub sample for the variables gender , management and method are 0.156 , 5.032 and 1.242 respectively which are less than at 0.05 level. Hence there is no significant difference in the opinion of student teachers towards problem collection data Hence, the hypothesis framed are Accepted

Hypothesis - 5

There is no significance difference between the opinion of the student teachers towards data for community project

Table :5 shows that opinion of the student teachers towards data for community project

Sl.No.	Variables		Yes	No	Total	X2 value	Level of signifance
1	Whole samples		130	20	150	80.66	S(0.01)
2	Gender	Male	38	10	48	3.436	NS (0.05)
		Female	92	10	102		
3	Management	University	47	3	50	5.653	NS (0.05)
		Govt.	39	11	50		
		Private	44	6	50		
4	Method	Maths	52	6	58	5.172	NS (0.05)
		Bio	28	9	37		
		Social	50	5	55		

The Table :5 shows that the obtained χ^2 value for the whole sample, is 80.66 which is greater than table value (6.63) at 0.01 level. Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards data for community project Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected.

The obtained χ^2 values sub sample for the variables gender, management and method are 3.436 , 5.653 and 5.172 respectively which are less than at 0.05 level. Therefore, there is no significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards data for community project Hence, the hypothesis framed are Accepted

Hypothesis - 6

There is no significance difference between the opinion of the student teachers towards estimate student personality

Table:6 shows that opinion of the student teachers towards estimate student personality

Sl.No.	Variables		Yes	No	Total	X2 value	Level of signifance
1	Whole samples		134	16	150	92.82	S(0.01)
2	Gender	Male	41	7	48	1.136	NS (0.05)
		Female	93	9	102		
3	Management	University	44	6	50	0.559	NS (0.05)
		Govt.	44	6	50		
		Private	46	4	50		
4	Method	Maths	55	3	58	5.351	NS (0.05)
		Bio	34	3	37		
		Social	45	10	55		

The table: 6 shows that the obtained χ^2 value for the whole sample, is 99.82 which is greater than table value (6.63) at 0.01 level. Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards estimate student personality. Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected.

The obtained χ^2 values sub sample for the variables gender, management and method are 1.136, 0.559 and 5.351 respectively which are less than at 0.05 Level. Therefore, there is no significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards estimate student personality Hence, the hypothesis framed are Accepted

Hypothesis - 7

There is no significance difference between the opinion of the student teachers towards collecting case study information

Table: 7 shows that opinion of the student teachers towards collecting case study information

Sl.No.	Variables		Yes	No	Total	X2 value	Level of signifance
1	Whole samples		118	32	150	49.306	S(0.01)
2	Gender	Male	37	11	48	0.105	NS (0.05)
		Female	81	21	102		
3	Management	University	46	4	50	8.898	S (0.01)
		Govt.	34	16	50		
		Private	38	12	50		
4	Method	Maths	43	11	58	0.878	NS (0.05)
		Bio	30	7	37		
		Social	41	14	55		

The table: 7. Shows that the obtained χ^2 value for the whole sample, is 49.306 which is greater than table value (6.63) at 0.01 level. Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards collecting case study information Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected

The obtained χ^2 value for the management is 8.898 which is greater than table value at 0.05 level. Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion student teachers towards collecting case study information Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected

The obtained χ^2 values sub sample for the variables gender and method are 0.105 and 0.878 respectively which are less than at 0.05 Level. Therefore, there is no significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards collecting case study information Hence, the hypothesis framed are Accepted

Hypothesis - 8

There is no significance difference between the opinion of the student teachers towards useful school study project

Table:8 shows that opinion of the student teachers towards useful school study project

Sl.No.	Variables		Yes	No	Total	X2 value	Level of signifance
1	Whole samples		142	8	150	119.706	S(0.01)
2	Gender	Male	46	2	48	0.190	NS (0.05)
		Female	96	6	102		
3	Management	University	49	1	50	1.848	NS (0.05)
		Govt.	46	4	50		
		Private	47	3	50		
4	Method	Maths	54	4	58	0.789	NS (0.05)
		Bio	36	1	37		
		Social	52	3	55		

The Table: 8. Shows that the obtained χ^2 value for the whole sample, is 119.706 which is greater than table value (6.63) at 0.01 level. Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards useful school study project Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected

The obtained χ^2 values sub sample for the variables gender, management and method are 0.190, 1.848 and 0.789 respectively which are less than at 0.05 Level. Therefore, there is no significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards useful school study project Hence, the hypothesis framed are Accepted

Hypothesis - 9

There is no significance difference between the opinion of the student teachers towards conducting computer instructions

Table:9 shows that opinion of the student teachers towards conducting computer instructions

Sl.No.	Variables		Yes	No	Total	X2 value	Level of signifance
1	Whole samples		115	35	150	42.66	S(0.01)
2	Gender	Male	43	5	48	6.583	S (0.05)
		Female	72	30	102		
3	Management	University	34	16	50	5.888	NS (0.05)
		Govt.	37	13	50		
		Private	44	6	50		
4	Method	Maths	39	19	58	9.666	S (0.01)
		Bio	35	2	37		
		Social	41	14	55		

The table: 9. Shows that the obtained χ^2 value for the whole sample, is 42.66 which is greater than table value (6.63) at 0.01 level. Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards conducting computer instructions Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected.

The obtained χ^2 value for the gender, is 6.583 which is greater than at 0.05 level. Therefore, there is a significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards conducting computer instructions Hence the hypothesis framed is rejected.

The obtained χ^2 values sub sample for the variables gender and method are 6.583 and 9.666 respectively which are less than at 0.05 level. Therefore, there is no significant different in the opinion of student teachers towards conducting computer instructions Hence, the hypothesis framed are Accepted

EDUCATION IMPLICATION

- a) The study itself concerned with the essential element of teacher training that help in the effective teaching.
- b) The studies show the need of teacher to get exposed to the problem faced by the society people.
- c) This study gives importance to practically of the life situation
- d) The student helps to develop more leadership quality along with the capacity to judge on his own.
- e) The study may change simple teacher into professional both in the field of teaching and personal life of the teacher.
- f) Project work help the policy makers to make the necessary change in the teacher training process.
- g) The project work can become a topic for further research to find appropriate solution and usage.

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