



A Study Of The Efficacy Of Communication Skills Among The Prospective Teachers Of B.Ed Colleges In Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT:

Language is dynamic and never static. It changes from time to time according to the trends and needs of society. Survival of any language depends upon its utility. teacher plays a pivotal role in overall development and social change. Even great rulers and administrators were taught in small schools to develop great skills in different schools of Knowledge. Some lakhs of Indian rural and some extent semi-urban students having national language or regional language as their medium of instruction are struggling to improve their communication skills in English.

KEY WORDS: Skills, Social Change, Knowledge, Medium, Communication, Dynamic, Struggling, Semi-Urban.

INTRODUCTION:

Language is dynamic and never static. It changes from time to time according to the trends and needs of society. Survival of any language depends upon its utility. At the same time the place of any language is not permanent in the consequences of changing needs and desires of people. As an architect of society, teacher plays a pivotal role in overall development and social change. Even great rulers and administrators were taught in small schools to develop great skills in different schools of Knowledge. There is no wonder if one says that the survival of every nation is in the hands of the teacher. The present-day reality is having computer knowledge with good communication skills in English can bring a job in abroad. Indians have proved their computer skills both at home and abroad. But some lakhs of Indian rural and some extent semi-urban students having national language or regional language as their medium of instruction are struggling to improve their communication skills in English.

NEED FOR THE STUDY:

To know the basic reason for lack of sufficient communication skills in English among Indian English learners in general and B. Ed Teacher Trainees in in Andhra Pradesh particular. There are different reasons including socio-economical, geographical and gender reasons to have inadequate communication skills in English language. Social and Economical back ground play a role in the academic progress of a student.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

The ability of communication skills in English language depends on different factors including socio, economical, geographical and gender problems. Social factors, especially different communities having cultural variations play a significant role in the academic career of a student. Forward communities naturally have cultural advantage of education. Their family background being literate and as they know educational values and its advantages have an inclination to provide value education to their children.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To find out the efficacy of communication skills among B. Ed teacher trainees of Andhra Pradesh.
- To study the level of Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading and Writing Skills towards communication skills among B. Ed teacher trainees of Andhra Pradesh.
- To find out the influence of the following personal variables on the perceptions of prospective teachers towards Efficacy of Communication Skills among B.Ed., students in the select Colleges of Education of Andhra Pradesh Area a) Gender, b) Age, c) Social Classification, d) Parental Income, e) Mother Tongue, f) Nativity, g) Parental Qualification h) Family members understanding ability in English, i) Option of B.Ed., Course, j) Access to English, k) Methodology, l) Medium of study at B.Ed., level m) Graduation, n) Special English at graduation level, o) Medium at graduation level, p) Medium at Intermediate level, q) Medium at High School level, r) Number of English words known s) Teaching/learning English to English and t) English as an essential subject for built-up career.
- To suggest measures for better improvement of Communications skills among Prospective Teachers in Colleges of Education of Andhra Pradesh.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

- There will be no significant difference between male and female B.Ed., students perceptions with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills towards the efficacy of Communication Skills among B.Ed., students of Andhra Pradesh.
- There will be no significant difference among B.Ed., students perception based on their age group with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills towards the efficacy of Communication Skills among B.Ed., students of Andhra Pradesh.

- There will be no significant difference among B.Ed., students' perception based on their social status group with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills towards the efficacy of Communication Skills among B.Ed., students of Andhra Pradesh.
- There will be no significant difference among B.Ed., students' perception based on their parental annual income with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills towards the efficacy of Communication Skills among B.Ed., students of Andhra Pradesh.
- There will be no significant difference among B.Ed., students' perception based on their nativity with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills towards the efficacy of Communication Skills among B.Ed., students of Andhra Pradesh.
- There will be no significant difference among B.Ed., students' perception based on their medium at Inter level with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills towards the efficacy of Communication Skills among B.Ed., students of Andhra Pradesh.
- There will be no significant difference among B.Ed., students' perception based on their medium at High School level with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills towards the efficacy of Communication Skills among B.Ed., students of Andhra Pradesh.
- There will be no significant difference among B.Ed., students' perception based on their teaching/learning English to English with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills towards the efficacy of Communication Skills among B.Ed., students of Andhra Pradesh.
- There will be no significant difference among B.Ed., students' perception based on their feelings regarding English as an essential subject and medium to build up career with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills towards the efficacy of Communication Skills among B.Ed., students of Andhra Pradesh.
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DESIGN IN BRIEF:

The investigator followed the survey method of the descriptive research. It involves a clearly defined imaginative planning, careful analysis and interpretation of data gathered and logical reporting on the investigation. To carry out the research of this type for collection of data, for testing the hypothesis and for arriving at certain conclusions, it is necessary to choose the technique and the proper tools to be employed. Each data gathering device has both merits and limitation. For this investigation the questionnaire has been considered as a suitable tool for the collection of data.

SAMPLE:

From a total of 44 Colleges of Education of Andhra Pradesh area i.e., Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, and Visakhapatnam, the researcher selected 9 Colleges of Education were randomly selected - 3 Colleges of Education out of 14 from the Srikakulam district: 3 Colleges of Education out of 15 from the Vizianagaram district and 3 Colleges of Education out of 15 from the Visakhapatnam district. Teacher Trainees were

selected 20 in number from each college on the step wise simple random sampling technique. All together 180 teacher trainees from 9 Colleges of Education in Andhra Pradesh area were randomly selected for the study.

TOOLS:

Since the present investigation is related to the collection of information from the opinions from the teacher trainees towards the ability of Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing Skills in English language, a 'questionnaire' was prepared and administered and to find out communication skills among B.Ed teacher trainees to know their ability in English language.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

It is further limited to 9 B.Ed., colleges, each 3 belonging to each district. 180 teacher trainees were taken to estimate their communication skills. Further it is limited to calculate Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing Skills in English language. The trainees were taken from different methodologies like Mathematics, Physics, Biology, Social studies, English and Telugu.

STATISTICAL PROCEDURE:

The Lickert scale technique was used. Each statement is followed by five options i.e., Strongly Agree, Agree, Undecided, Disagree and Strongly Disagree. The tools were finalized for the collection of data. The 't'-test was used to test the null hypotheses when the data was correlated from matched groups. Analysis of (ANOVA) variance with Scheffe's Post Hoc Test (if ANOVA is significant) was used to find out the effect, if any, of the variables studied. The data were coded and prepared for analysis using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:

- The prospective teachers expressed high perceptions towards Efficacy of Communicative Skills in the B.Ed., Colleges of North Coastal Andhra with respect to the aspects viz., Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills, Writing Skills and overall response on Communication Skills.
- There is a significant difference between male and female prospective teachers' perceptions with respect to Listening and Writing Skills among the B.Ed., students in Andhra Pradesh.
- There is no significant difference between male and female prospective teachers' perceptions with respect to Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and overall response towards Communication Skills among the B.Ed., students in Andhra Pradesh.
- There is no significant difference among prospective teachers' perceptions based on their age group with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills, Writing Skills and overall response on Communication Skills in the B.Ed., colleges of Andhra Pradesh Area.

- There is a significant difference among prospective teachers' perceptions based on their caste group with respect to Listening Skills, Writing Skills and overall response on Communication Skills in the B.Ed., colleges of Andhra Pradesh.
- There is no significant difference among prospective teachers' perceptions based on their caste group with respect to Speaking and Reading Skills towards Communication Skills in the B.Ed., colleges of Andhra Pradesh.
- There is no significant difference among prospective teachers' perceptions based on their parental income with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills, Writing Skills and overall response on Communication Skills in the B.Ed., colleges of Andhra Pradesh.
- There is no significant difference among prospective teachers' perceptions based on their nativity with respect to Listening Skills, Speaking Skills and Reading Skills towards Communication Skills in the B.Ed., colleges of Andhra Pradesh.
- There is a significant difference among prospective teachers' perceptions based on their nativity with respect to Writing Skills and overall response on Communication Skills in B.Ed., colleges of Andhra Pradesh.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- It is needed to encourage giving remedial classes to the low privileged community students.
- Rural area students should be given bridge courses before entering B .Ed course.
- It is needed to provide all important daily English News Papers, Journals and magazines in the teacher training institutes.
- It is suggested to give eligibility to special English students to join in to B.Ed course.
- It is suggested to give priority to English medium students to give training as English teachers.
- It is suggested to increase the time for teaching practice to the trainees.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY:

- It is suggested to study the efficacy of Communication Skills and Soft Skills of the students various B. Ed Colleges in the state of Andhra Pradesh as well as in India.
- Socio-economic plays a prominent role in the studies of students in India. Hence, it is suggested to have further research in schools and colleges to learn the reasons and to make suggestions to the governments to overcome the problems.
- Gender and Geographical regions also influence the studies of the students. Hence, it is suggested to have further research in rural areas. Semi-urban and urban areas to find out their needs and to suggest suitable remedies to the governments.

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