

Research Paper—Education



SEPT—2009

RESTRUCTURING OF PRIMARY TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAM IN GUJARAT : AN OPINION STUDY



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Introduction

Teachers, as agents of change in any society, have a central role to play in helping to create the broad context necessary for sustainable development. The preparation of teachers has been recognized in many parts of the world. Much attention has been given to the pre-service teacher training program. But unfortunately status of pre-service primary teacher training program in Gujarat state remains at an unsatisfactory level and many problems were arises in the similar field.

One of the main reasons for this is privatization in the orientation of primary teacher training program in the Gujarat state.

Similar barriers are found at all teacher training programs. As a result of this, many problems like donation, physical extortion, etc. are raised to the authority and hence Gujarat government decided to restructure the primary teacher program in Gujarat State from the academic year 2009-10.

Title of the study—Restructuring of Primary teacher Training Program in Gujarat: An Opinion study

Definition of Key Terms Restructuring :

Restructuring refers to,

1. To change, alter or restore the structure of. 2. To effect a fundamental change in (As an organization or system) 3. To recombine (bits of inexpensive meats), esp. by mechanical, means, into simulate steaks, fillets, etc.

With reference to present study, the restructuring in structure of P.T.C. college of Gujarat State means, Restructuring in Internal Evaluation and hostel may kept as optional.

Objectives

1. To study the opinion of Trainee's, their teachers and their parents towards the restructuring of Primary teacher training program in Gujarat State.

2. To compare the opinion of Trainee's and Teachers' towards the restructuring of Primary teacher training program in Gujarat State with reference to their Gender, Area of College and Type of college.

Hypothesis

1. There is no significant difference between the opinions of Male & Female trainees, Trainees of Urban & Rural P.T.C. colleges and Trainees of Granted & Self finance P.T.C. colleges towards the restructuring of Primary teacher training

program in Gujarat State.

2. There is no significant difference between the opinions of Male & Female teachers, Teachers of Urban & Rural P.T.C. colleges and Teachers of Granted & Self finance P.T.C. colleges towards the restructuring of Primary teacher training program in Gujarat State.

Delimitation of the study

1. This study was delimited to only P.T.C. colleges of Sabarkantha district.

2. The opinions of Trainee's, their teachers and their parents towards the restructuring of Primary teacher training program in Gujarat State was collected from 2nd year trainees of P.T.C. college, their teachers and their parents only.

Design of the Study

Methodology—The Present study is a quantitative research and survey method was adopted for the present study.

Sample—Purposive sampling technique has been employed to choose the second year trainees of P.T.C. College. The sample comprised of 400 trainees, 36 teachers and 19 parents.

Tools—Research had utilized two self made tools for the purpose.

1) **Opinionare**: To prepare a opinionare, researcher had gone through many opinionare for the conceptual understanding for preparing an opinionare and also visited several experts from the similar field for preparing an

opinionare. An Opinionare was prepared after close consultation with experts of relevant field. The item analysis has been introduces. The final opinionare were consists of 6 sections and having 48 sentences of five point scale.

2) **Interview Schedule**: A Semi Structured Interview Schedule having seven descriptive type questions was prepared after consultation with experts of relevant field.

Data Collection—After getting prior permission of principals of P.T.C. college, researcher had given opinionare to the second year trainees of P.T.C. college and requested them to give their opinions honesty on five point scale. Research had also given opinionare to the teachers (Lecture) of P.T.C. college and requested them to give their opinion. Research had visited the parents of trainees for interview after the prior communication through telephone.

Analysis of Data—To analysis of opinions of trainees and their teachers, researcher had used qui-square technique. Researcher had analyzed parents' opinion through descriptive method. While comparison of opinions of trainees and teachers on the basis of gender, area of college and type of college, researcher had used 't'-test. Table – 1 to 3 shows the comparison of opinions of trainees on the basis of gender, area of college and type of college while table- 4 to 6 shows the comparison of opinion of teachers on the basis of of gender, area of college and type of college.

Table-1. Comparison of opinion of trainees on the basis of Gender

| Group | Mean | Std. Dev. | Std. Error of Mean Diff. | t- value | Significance |
|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Female | 182.18 | 30.30 | 20.60 | 3.696 | 0.01 |
| Male | 172.58 | 21.62 | | | |

Table – 1 shows that ‘t’ value 3.696 is significant at 0.01 level. It was concluded that there was significant difference between the opinions of Male and Female trainees of second year P.T.C. college and Female trainees shows more favorable opinions then the male trainees.

Table–2 Comparison of opinion of trainees on the basis of area of College

| Group | Mean Mean Diff. | Std. Dev. | Std. Error of | t- value | Significance |
|-------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|----------|--------------|
| Rural | 171.85 | 19.99 | 2.67 | 2.443 | 0.05 |
| Urban | 178.37 | 30.76 | | | |

Table – 2 shows that ‘t’ value 2.443 is significant at 0.05 level. It was concluded that there was significant difference between the opinions of trainees of second year P.T.C. college studying at P.T.C. college which are situated in Rural and Urban areas and Trainees from P.T.C. college which are situated in Urban areas shows more favorable opinions.

Table–3 Comparison of opinion of trainees on the basis of Type of College

| Group | Mean Mean Diff. | Std. Dev. | Std. Error of | t- value | Significance |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|----------|--------------|
| Granted | 172.84 | 19.29 | 2.85 | 1.797 | NS |
| Self finance | 177.96 | 29.16 | | | |

Table – 3 shows that ‘t’ value 0.797 is not significant even at 0.05 level. It was concluded that there was not significant difference between the opinions of the trainees of second year P.T.C. college studying at self finance and granted P.T.C. college.

Table–4 Comparison of opinion of teachers on the basis of Gender

| Group | Mean | Std. Dev. | Std. Error of Mean Diff. | t- value | Significance |
|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Female | 157.67 | 26.60 | 9.16 | 0.211 | NS |
| Male | 159.60 | 27.81 | | | |

Table – 4 shows that ‘t’ value 0.211 is not significant even at 0.05 level. It was concluded that there was significant no difference between the opinions of Male and Female teachers of P.T.C. college.

Table–5 Comparison of opinion of Teachers on the basis of area of College

| Group | Mean | Std. Dev. | Std. Error of Mean Diff. | t- value | Significance |
|-------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Rural | 160.67 | 28.50 | 9.57 | 0.344 | NS |
| Urban | 157.37 | 26.37 | | | |

Table – 5 shows that ‘t’ value 0.344 is not significant even at 0.05 level. It was concluded that there was not significant difference between the opinions of teachers of P.T.C. college which are situated in Rural and Urban areas.

Table-6. Comparison of opinion of teachers on the basis of Type of College

| Group | Mean | Std. Dev. | Std. Error of Mean Diff. | t- value | Significance |
|--------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Granted | 162.17 | 28.13 | 9.54 | 0.581 | NS |
| Self finance | 156.63 | 26.42 | | | |

Table-3 shows that 't' value 0.581 is not significant even at 0.05 level. It was concluded that there was not significant difference between the opinions of teachers of P.T.C. college working at self finance and granted P.T.C. college.

Major findings

1. According to the trainees opinion, trainees are regularly attend the educational programs and they are follows the discipline guidelines. Relations with teachers are more favorable then earlier; they pay attention to the class-room activities more comfortably.
2. According to the teachers' opinion, trainees are behaving more independently which is causing discipline questions, trainees are more focused on examinations only, trainees are paying less attention in the co-curricular activities.
3. According to the parents' opinion, trainees may become irregular in their work, restructuring of Internal Marks may decrease the extortion of trainees.
4. Female trainees shows more favorable opinions then the male trainees, Trainees from P.T.C. college which are situated in Urban areas shows more favorable opinions.
5. There was not significant difference between the opinions of the trainees of second year P.T.C. college studying at self finance and granted P.T.C. college, Male and Female Teachers, Teacher from Rural and Urban P.T.C college and Teachers from Granted and self finance P.T.C. colleges.

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