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An Investigation into Low Participation of Girls in Secondary Education of Zambia

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ABSTRACT

Present study is descriptive in nature and conducted in Kafue district, identified as one of the largest populated districts of Zambia. Survey method has been used. The objective of the present research investigation is to find out the causes of low participation of secondary schools girls. For this the investigators have selected 50 secondary school teachers from 5 secondary schools as sample by using simple purposive sampling technique.

Keywords: Low Participation, Girl Child Education, and Gender Equality

Assessing Teacher Educators' Interpersonal Behaviour in A Teacher Education Classroom Setting In India

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Abstract

The communication process in the classroom will become successful if healthy teacher-student interactions are reinforced so that it leads to the development of a cooperative, supportive, encouraging and meaningful learning environment in the classroom. This study reports the use of the Questionnaire on Teacher Interaction (QTI) for assessing teacher trainees' perceptions of their teacher educators' interpersonal behaviour in an Indian teacher education college from the Jammu region (Jammu & Kashmir State, India) with respect to four compulsory papers being taught as part of the teacher education curriculum approved by the university. Analysis of data obtained from 270 students confirms the reliability and validity of the questionnaire for use at the teacher education level in Indian classroom settings. Valuable information pertaining to the extent to which teacher trainees' perceive their teacher educators interpersonal behaviour has also been elucidated. The same data also illustrate gender differences in the teacher-student interactions at the teacher education level.

Keywords: QTI, Teacher Education, Teacher Interaction, Teacher trainees, Indian Teacher Education Classrooms

Effectiveness of in-service Teacher Education in Teacher Training Institutes of Assam

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ABSTRACT

The study attempts to investigate the effectiveness of in-service training imparted to primary school teachers under State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) Assam. The sample comprised of 255 primary teachers from District Institute of Education and Training (DIETs) and Basic Training Centres (BTCs) of 10 districts of Assam. A Teacher perception Questionnaire was administered to collect the data. The finding revealed that 67% respondents believed that they participated in the in-service teacher training to become a competent teacher. 59% said that resource persons possess in-depth knowledge on their subjects. 78% strongly agreed that resource persons are accountable to the student teachers. 92% opined that curriculum is practical & training experiences can be implemented in the classroom to a great extent. The findings revealed that about 73% respondents found transactional approach to be less appropriate because teacher educators use lecture method. Only 42% were satisfied with the physical facilities of TTIs. 60% respondents expressed their dissatisfaction with the library facilities available in the TTIs. Only 35% respondents said that teacher educators adapted innovative methods while teaching. The findings have also numerous educational implications for teachers, teacher educators and researchers in the field of teaching-learning. The findings of the study indicate that a lot needs to be done to improve the quality of in-service teacher training programme in Assam.

A Study of Teaching Competency among Prospective Teacher Educators in Ghaziabad District

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ABSTRACT

The present study was aimed to study of teaching competency among prospective teacher educators in Ghaziabad district. A sample of 50 teacher educators was taken, in order to make sample comprehensive both male and female teacher educators stream wise were introduced. The data was analyzed by 't' test and it was found that There is no significance difference between male and female prospective teacher educators with reference to their teaching competency. Science and arts prospective teacher educators are differ significantly with reference to their teaching competency.

Key Note- Teaching Competency, Prospective Teacher Educators

A Study of Personality Patterns of Secondary School Students in West Bengal

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ABSTRACT

Present study focused on the personality patterns of secondary school students, its conducted in West Bengal. The purpose of this study is to make an appraisal of the effects achievements, sex and nature of school and developing personality patterns of secondary school students. Survey method has been used. For this the investigator has selected 200 students from different secondary school by using the appropriate sampling technique.

A Comparative Study of Personality Traits of Students Belonging to C.B.S.E. and U.P. Board

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ABSTRACT

Every individual is said to have a personality of his own which is unique and distinct from every other personality. The Present study intends to investigate and compare the personality traits of the students belonging to C.B.S.E. and U.P. Board. The study was conducted on stratified Random Sample of 100 students (50 from C.B.S.E. school and 50 from U.P. Board School). Subjects were administered the Multidimensional Personality Inventory, constructed and standardized by Km. Manju Aggarwal, in a group to collect data. Results show that there was significant difference between students belonging to C.B.S.E. and U.P. Board on Extraversion – Introversion trait, self-concept, Dependence – Independence, Adjustment, and Anxiety. But they were similar in regard to Temperament.

Keywords: Personality- Traits, Introversion – Extraversion, Self-concept, Independence – Dependence, Temperament, Adjustment, Anxiety.

Impact of Parental Encouragement and Socio Economic Status on Academic Performance of Secondary School Students

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this paper was to explore the impact of parental involvement and their economical status on secondary school students' achievement studying in different high schools and to determine the relationship between these two variables on their academic performance. The study includes 100 male and 100 female high school students as samples selected from ten selected govt. and Private High schools through applying stratified random sampling method. To study above area six objectives are framed and correlating with objectives same number of hypothesis constructed. To measure the variable socio-economic condition scale developed by R.L. Bharadwaj was used and for measuring parental encouragement a standardized tool developed by Meenakhi Sharma was used. It was found that the students studying in different high schools do differ in their socio-economic status and parental encouragement. There is positive relationship between parental encouragement and academic achievement of Govt. Pvt. Schools. It was suggested to the parents, teachers and educational administrators to make students free from any stress and burden from study and Make the teaching learning process interesting and enjoyable.

Key Words: Parental Encouragement, Socio-Economic status, Academic Performance, Secondary,

A Comparative Study of Academic Achievement Stress of Higher Secondary Students Studying in Public School in Relation to their Gender

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Abstract: This brief survey, aimed at evaluating the academic achievement stress of higher secondary students and exploring the relationship between them, Indicates that academic achievement stresses are influenced by gender not the type of institute. This study examines the impact of school tough schedule gender vice on the achievement stress of public school students in Ghaziabad, India. This study was conducted to examine the differences in stress, frustration, conflict, anxiety, and pressure between girl and boy students of higher secondary school. 100 students of different public school in Ghaziabad UP. were involved in this study. The Achievement Stress Scale (ASS) was used to measure the frustrations, conflict, pressure and anxiety among students. Independent Sample T-test was used to differentiate the academic achievement stress between girl and boy students. The findings of this study revealed that there were significant differences between them. The findings of the study will be useful in assisting educators, counselors, psychologists, and researchers to develop strategies to enhance students' psychological well-being.

Keywords: Achievement Stress, frustration, conflicts pressure and Anxiety

Father Absence and School Adjustment of Secondary School Students in Kerala

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ABSTRACT

A father and child relationship is a unique bond and attachment that can be one of the most important and influential relationships in a child's life. School life and adjustment of the student to school have a great role in molding the future of a student. The family background determines to a great extent the adjustment of the students to the peers as well as to the school. Father absence is a major factor in determining the character development of a student. Especially in adolescent period, father presence and support of the father is a contributing factor to the Adjustment of the student. The study was conducted on a sample of 200 secondary school students with father absence and 300 Secondary Schools students with father presence in Kerala state with the help of School Adjustment Inventory (SAI) prepared by the investigators. Significant difference exists between mean School Adjustment of students with Father Presence and students with Father Absence at 0.01 level for the total sample. In almost all subsamples students with father presence showed more School Adjustment than students with father absence. It was also found that father absence influence School Adjustment of secondary school students and students with father absence showed less school adjustment when comparing with those with father presence.

Key words: Father Absence, School Adjustment.