

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE METHODS OF TEACHING AND TECHNIQUES OF EVALUATION USED BY TRAINED AND UNTRAINED TEACHERS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL IN NAMSAI DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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ABSTRACT

There is a great role of teachers in promoting education, but the efficiency and effectiveness of teachers depends upon the teacher's knowledge and skills. If the teachers are well educated and if they are intellectually alive and take keen interest in their job, then only, success is ensured. But, if on the other hand, they have lack of training in education and if they cannot give their heart to their profession, the system is destined to fail. The main objectives of the study were to find out the differences in the methods of teaching adopted between trained and untrained teachers and to find out the differences in the techniques of evaluation adopted between trained and untrained teachers of Secondary School teachers of Namsai District, Arunachal Pradesh. In the present study the survey method was adopted and 100 teachers (50 trained and 50 untrained) were selected as samples of the study through incidental sampling technique. The investigator used a Questionnaire as a tool for data collection. The result of the study found that maximum Trained Teachers used frequently the teaching aids, classroom management skill, the skill of attention to individual student etc. than the untrained teachers. All trained teachers frequently conducted classroom tests than untrained teachers. More trained teachers used scientific methods of teaching and modern techniques of evaluation than untrained teachers. The performances of trained teachers are better than the performance of untrained teachers who are working in the secondary schools of Namsai District of Arunachal Pradesh. Therefore, trained teachers are more efficient than the untrained teachers.

KEYWORDS: *Trained, Untrained, Method of Teaching, Evaluation, Secondary School etc*

INTRODUCTION

Education is very important for an individual's success in life. It provides pupils those skills that prepare them physically, mentally and socially for the world of work in later life. It is considered as a foundation of society, which brings sound economy, social prosperity and political stability. Although there is a great role of teachers in promoting education, but the efficiency and effectiveness of teachers depends upon the teacher's training. If the teachers are well educated and if they are intellectually alive and take keen interest in their job, then only, success is ensured. But, if on the other hand, they lack training in education and if they cannot give their heart to their profession, the system is destined to fail. The teachers are dynamic force of school. A School without teacher is just like a body without soul.

Effective and rewarding teaching learning process is directly related to the effective classroom management. Without effective classroom management, teaching learning has no fruitful and productive outcomes. Effective classroom management depends on the competencies of teachers.

Statement of the Problem

“A Comparative study of the Methods of Teaching and Evaluation used by Trained and Untrained Teachers of Secondary School in Namsai District, Arunachal Pradesh”

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

- To find out the differences in the methods of teaching adopted between trained and untrained teachers.
- To find out the differences in the techniques of evaluation adopted between trained and untrained teachers.

Hypotheses of the Study

The hypotheses of the study are:

- Trained teachers have more theoretical and practical knowledge and skills about method of teaching than that of untrained teachers.
- Trained teachers are using different techniques of evaluation than that of untrained teachers.

Delimitations of the Study

- The present study is delimited to Secondary School teachers of Namsai District of Arunachal Pradesh only.
- The present study is delimited to Government Secondary Schools and Private Secondary School only.
- In the present study the sample consists of 100 Secondary School teachers only.

Methodology of the Study

In the present study the survey method was adopted in the proposed investigation in which the relevant facts and information were gathered from trained and untrained teachers serving in the secondary schools both private and government. There are total 245 trained and untrained secondary school teachers in Namsai District, Arunachal Pradesh. From amongst the population, 100 teachers (50 trained and 50 untrained) were selected as samples of the study through incidental sampling technique. In the present study the investigator used a questionnaire as a tool for data collection.

Findings of the Study

The results obtained in the present study have been presented below with the help of figures and percentages, wherever necessary.

Methods of Teaching Adopted by Trained and Untrained Teachers of Secondary School in Namsai District, Arunachal Pradesh

Used Teaching Aids

The result indicates that trained teachers used 70% frequently, 20% very frequently and 5% sometimes used the teaching aids whereas the untrained teachers used 5% frequently, 60% sometimes and 35% not used the teaching aids.

Lesson Plan to be Followed before Teaching

All trained teachers used preparation step whereas untrained teachers used 90% presentation and 10% preparation step.

Use of Lecture Method

Lecturer method is normally used in teaching process. Both trained and untrained teachers use lecture method, when the investigator compared both categories, there was no significant difference was found. Among 50 untrained teachers, it was found 37 teachers use lecture method, whereas among 50 trained teachers, 73 teachers use often lecture method.

Use of Audio Visual Aids

Audio visual aids increase the effectiveness of the educational process. It is very useful for teachers to use the audio visual aids but many teachers did not focus on it. Through this research, it was found that just 30% of the untrained teachers use the audio visual aids, whereas 50% of the trained teachers are aware to use of the Audio visual aids. So, there is a difference between the trained and untrained teachers regarding the use of audio – visual aids. During the analysis it was found that the 40% of respondent from private trained sector aware the use of Audio Visual Aids, whenever the 50% of respondent from government sector are aware the use of Audio Visual Aids.

Classroom Management Techniques

Classroom management is very important part of the teacher training. The trained teachers use class management techniques in the class. In this study it was found that 70% of the untrained teachers use the classroom management skill, 80% of trained teachers use classroom management techniques which is greater than the untrained teacher. Again, It was found the 73% of the Government teachers use the class management techniques and private trained teacher are 64% who are using the class management techniques.

Attention to Individual Students

The teaching is the process in which teacher are to deal each individual student. It is the obligation of the teacher to understand the problems of the students, and provide personal attention to each student. During the study, it was found, 59% of the trained respondents give personal attention to individual students, and 60% of the trained teachers focus on individual students. Again, Private teachers are found more conscious in this area rather than Government trained teachers. 72 % of the private trained teacher gives personal attention to individual student in the class, whereas in Government trained teachers, it was found 62%.

Use of Charts and Models

Charts and models during learning process help the students in positive manner. In the class room using of charts and models are very necessary during the lesson. But their importance varies from subject to subject. In lesson planning the trained teachers also learn how to use the charts and models in teaching process. During the analysis, it was the using of charts and models were lower. Most of the teachers did not use charts and models because of cost saving. Just 36% of untrained respondents use charts in class rooms, whereas the 49 % of trained respondents use the charts in the class. Again, only 20% untrained teacher and 34% trained teachers, use model in the classroom.

Teaching Style

In the present study, it was found that 82% of untrained teachers are satisfied from their teaching style, and 90% of the trained teachers are satisfied from their teaching style. Again, During the comparison of trained and untrained teachers, it was found that 80% of private teachers are satisfied of their teaching style and 90% of government teachers are satisfied in this regard.

Encourage the Students to Ask Questions

In the teaching learning process, the students have many questions in their minds. Professional teachers always encourage the students to ask questions. In this study it was found that the 80% of the trained teachers focus to encourage the students to ask questions and give them proper answer. It enhances the students' knowledge. It was also found that the private teachers have more tendencies to encourage the student to ask questions.

Create Interest in Lesson

The students understand more when the lesson is more interested, now it is the skill of teacher, how he can create interest of the student in lesson. The results of this study found that the 80% of the trained teachers create interest in lessons and 70% of the untrained teachers focus to develop interesting lessons.

Assist the Students in Personal Problems

In the present study, it was found that the trained teachers have the great tendency to help and assist the students, 60% of the trained teachers provide help very much to their students in their personal problems, whereas, 45% of the untrained teachers provide help to their students in their personal problems.

Techniques of Evaluation adopted by Trained and Untrained Teachers of Secondary School in Namsai District, Arunachal Pradesh

Conduct Classroom Tests

Regarding the conduct of classroom tests all trained teachers (100%) frequently conduct classroom tests whereas untrained teachers 70% frequently and 30% sometimes conduct the classroom tests.

Techniques of Examination or Evaluation Most Used

Regarding the techniques of evaluation used by trained and untrained teachers, trained teachers used 80% oral, 10% practical and 10% written techniques of evaluation, whereas untrained teachers used 90% oral and 10% written examination and they do not used practical examination.

More trained Teachers Used Modern Techniques of Evaluation than Untrained Teachers

Regarding the use of modern techniques of evaluation, more trained teachers used modern techniques of evaluation than untrained teachers. 10% trained teachers agreed, 90% trained teachers highly agreed whereas 30% untrained teachers agreed, 10% highly agreed and 60% undecided regarding the use of modern techniques of evaluation.

SUGGESTIONS

Training plays an important role in the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process, there is a need of much improvement in education system regarding training program. There are some suggestions for the betterment of the education system in private and government secondary schools. These are as follows;

- There should be continued and pre scheduled in service training system for both private and govt. secondary school teachers.
- There should be a monitoring system that can evaluate the performance of the teachers in all specific performance areas.
- Continuous improvement system should be developed that can evaluate the performance of each teachers, through that the improvement of the teachers' performance is evaluated.
- More teaching aids should be increased/ provided to both private and government secondary schools.
- Government managed/ arranged training sessions both private and govt. secondary untrained teachers.
- The policies should be developed by government to recruit qualified and professional teachers.
- To increase the performance of secondary school teachers, the targets should be assigned to teachers by the head of institutions. After that a control of monitoring system should be implemented for achieving the goals.
- New teaching methods should be developed, that can increase the educational outcomes. Teachers should be trained on new and advanced standards of education.

CONCLUSIONS

From the above study, it was concluded that maximum Trained Teachers used frequently teaching aids, classroom management skill, the skill of attention to individual student etc. than the untrained teachers. All trained teachers frequently conducted classroom tests than untrained teachers. More trained teachers used scientific methods of teaching and modern techniques of evaluation than untrained teachers. The performances of trained teachers are better than the performance of untrained teachers who are working in the secondary schools of Namsai District of Arunachal Pradesh. Therefore, trained teachers are more efficient than the untrained teachers.

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