Development and tryout of Supervised study Method in Teaching of Social Science Subject

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Abstract

Teacher centered learning method in the classroom is one of the parts of our Educational system from the ancient time. Lecture method is used for completing limited syllabus in limited time. But, in this situation, students become passive listeners. Moreover, in country like India, numbers of schools increase day by day due to increasing Educational space with change in social needs. The population of the study consists of All students of Standard-IX of Gujarat State who were in Gujarati Medium were the population for the present investigation. The sample of the present study consists of one school of Surat and is selected for the present study by incidental purposive sampling method.

The findings of the study were: 1) the traditional method had been superior to the students of controlled group. 2) Experimental method (Supervised study method) has been affected to the students of Experimental group. 3) Supervised study method was proved to be more effective than traditional method. 4) Opinions of girls and boys regarding Supervised Study method are same. We cannot find any difference in opinions between the two.

Key Words: Development, tryout, Supervised study Method, Teaching of Social Science.

Introduction

Teacher centered learning method in the classroom is one of the parts of our Educational system from the ancient time. Lecture method is used for completing limited syllabus in limited time. But, in this situation, students become passive listeners. Moreover, in country like India, numbers of schools increase day by day due to increasing Educational space with change in social needs. It is quite difficult for teachers to reach to every student. In
our country, we find 30 to 70 numbers of students in the classroom. One cannot match with individual differences because of large number of students in one classroom. Generally, in our classroom, average students are mostly focused and that’s way, some students are left behind in the Education. And reason of it, the negative thinking regarding particular subject is raised in the mind of the students. If we provide proper time, guidance and some reference materials to the slow learners and fast learners, they can learn better in their study. 

In today’s time, it is expected that students themselves involve in the learning situation. That’s way, to cape up with the changing situation and to keep in mind the psychological principles, one should develop self-learning methods for reading to the need of every student in the classroom.

Today, it is necessary to make teaching learning effective, the use of team teaching, assignment method, project method; supervised study method should be increased.

With keeping in mind, students’ capability, self-learning methods are developed in the field of Education and technology. Among all self-learning methods, some are more effective and some are less effective. Apart from this, when student learn themselves, the interaction between teacher and students is less. When knowledgeable teacher include his own skills with the students to make learning process more active and effective, students get more progress in the particular subject. That’s why, if we want to develop self-learning method in the absence of teacher; we have to keep in mind the students’ activeness and readiness for learning.

To keep in mind this effect, the investigator had decided to assess one self-learning method, i.e. supervised study method.

**Statement of the Problem**

Development and tryout of Supervised Study Method in teaching of Social Science

**Research Objectives**

*a) General Objectives*

1) To develop the supervised study method’s material for teaching Social Science subject.
2) To develop teacher centered test on unit.
3) To assess the effectiveness of supervised study method with reference to students’ educational progress.
4) To gain opinions regarding the programme of supervised study method.

*b) Specific Objectives*
1) To compare the mean scores of pre-test and post-test of the students of controlled group with reference to educational progress of students in subject of Social Science.

2) To compare the mean scores of pre-test and post-test of students of Experimental group with reference to educational progress in subject of Social Science.

3) To compare the mean scores of pre-test of the students of controlled group and Experimental group with reference to Educational progress of students in subject of Social Science.

4) To compare the mean scores of post-test of the students of controlled group and Experimental group with reference to Educational progress of students in subject of Social Science.

5) To take opinions of students regarding the programme “Supervised study method”.

**Hypotheses of the study**

(1) There is no significant difference between the mean scores of pre-test and post-test of the students of controlled group with reference to Educational progress of students in subject of Social Science.

(2) There is no significant difference between the mean scores of pre-test and post-test of the students of Experimental group with reference to Educational progress of students in subject of Social Science.

(3) There is no significant difference between the mean scores of pre-test of the students of controlled group and Experimental group with reference to Educational progress of the students in subject of Social Science.

(4) There is no significant difference between the mean scores of post-test of the students of controlled group and Experimental group with reference to Educational progress of the students in the subject of Social Science.

(5) There is no significant difference between the opinions of the boy students and girl students of Experimental group regarding the supervised study method.

**Importance of the study**

(1) Knowledge can be lifelong gained through supervised study method.

(2) Students may take part actively in teaching learning situation.

(3) Students may learn with self-paced and self-power.

(4) Students may know the fundamental things of subject through supervised study method.

(5) Learning may be useful under the teacher’s guidance.

(6) The atmosphere may become lively by this type of method.
(7) Students may develop the concept of self-learning, self-dependent and self-confidence.

**Delimitation of the Study**

(1) In this investigation, among all subjects of Standard-IX, only Social Science subject was included.

(2) In this investigation, among various teaching methods, only supervised study method and traditional method were used.

(3) In this investigation among all units of subject Social Science of Standard-IX, only one unit named “Fundaments of rights responsibilities and guide Principles of Rajnity.” Was selected for making programme of Supervised Study method.

(4) Only Gujarati medium schools of Surat city were the population for the present investigation.

**Sample and Population**

**Population:** All students of Standard-IX of Gujarat State who were in Gujarati Medium were the population for the present investigation.

**Sample:** From the population, one school of Surat city was selected for the present study by incidental purposive sampling method.

**Research Tools**

(1) **Tools for doing experiment:** - Assignment sheets for self-learning material.

(2) **Tools for data collection:** - Criterion test, Opinionnaire

**Experimental Design**

In this present and investigation among various design “Pre-test post-test equivalent group design” was selected. That can be shown in below given chart-1.
Data Collection

To give proper direction to the investigation, Data Collection is necessary. In the present investigation, Ankur Vidhyalaya, Surat had been selected for data collection. By taking the permission of principal of this school, 76 students of Standard-IX of this school had been distributed in two groups by pair method, in which 38 students were in controlled group and 38 students were in Experimental group had been divided. Data collection and been done by giving Criterion Test and opinionnaire to each student.

Analysis of data

t-test had been performed for testing hypotheses in the present investigation.

Findings

(1) Controlled group’s student’s pre-test and post-test’s mean scores were 18.03 and 25.66, and t-value was 12.04 gains mean score was higher than 0.01 levels. That’s why, hypothesis no.1 had been rejected.

Thus, traditional method had been superior to the students of controlled group.
(2) Mean scores of students of pre-test and post-test of Experimental group were 17.92 and 29.11 and t-value was 15.65. Gain means score was higher than 0.01 levels. That’s why, hypothesis no.2 had been rejected.

Thus, Experimental method (Supervised study method) has been affected to the students of Experimental group.

(3) Mean scores of students of post-test of both controlled group and Experimental group were 25.66 and 29.11 and t-value was 2.73. Gain t-value was higher than 0.01 levels. That’s why, hypothesis no.3 has been rejected.

Thus, supervised study method was proved to be more effective than traditional method.

(4) Mean scores of opinionnaire of girls and boys of Experimental group were 43.00 and 43.42 and t-value was 0.66, which is less than 0.05 levels. That’s why, hypothesis no.5 has been accepted.

Thus, opinions of girls and boys regarding Supervised Study method are same. We cannot find any difference in opinions between the two.

**Educational Implication**

The results of this investigation show some Educational Implication that is given below:

1) By supervised study method, we can be increased the interest and activeness of the students for the subject.

2) By this method, we can give the deep knowledge of the content to the students.

3) This method satisfies the personal differences. That’s why every student can learn with his/her own speed. Those who are slow and dull in learning; they can learn the content of the different subject effectively.

4) Students can also use the supervised study method by their own way to increase the gained level.

**Suggestion for future Research**

Research is one of the never ending processes. The present research started with keep in mind the limited objectives at project level. So, its field is limited researcher believes firmly that to fulfill this limitation, in future in this field, other research will give different new gift of subjects. In this field, the researcher will be given proper guidance to other researcher, with this objective, the researcher give the following suggestion.
1) Supervised Study Method can be developed on the different subject at primary, secondary and higher secondary level. So, we can be observed the effectiveness.

2) This type of Supervised Study Method will be taken to observe the effectiveness in village area and will be taken the comparative study of the effectiveness of Urban School and the village school.

3) The present research material is only useful for the Gujarati medium student.

4) The present research work is taken on only limited models. To take more models for this type of Supervised Study Method and will be observed its effectiveness.

5) The effectiveness of Supervised Study Method can be compared with other methods like slide programme, Tap-transparency, Team-teaching method, Assignment method.

**Conclusion**

In the present time, in the school, particularly about higher primary school, the stress level of Educational subject is increasing dangerously. Due to more educational stress about reading, writing and counting of school learning on the small children, the learning process becomes ‘dull’. So, self-learning method becomes most desirable needs. So, Supervised Study Method is most important for getting it.

Thus, the research on the important subject like this, the researcher feels deeply satisfied and if it is proved this research will be helpful for the post researcher, school teachers and management committee and learner will be feel self-satisfied.

**Reference:**


