



# A Study of Effectiveness of Diagnosis Remedial Programme for Some Units in English Subject for IX Standard

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## 1. Introduction

Education is a process of all round development that helps an individual to become a productive and responsible member of the society. The function of education is to equip each individual with various skills and competencies for successful living. It is one of the important building blocks for the nation, serving as an instrument of economic and social development. Education formally takes place through teaching and learning processes; these processes are as old as civilization.

The psychological as well as practical aspects underlying teaching learning processes have been investigated extensively in the face-to-face classroom mode. It is through investigations and researches that there are new trends set up in teaching learning process and paradigm shift is observed from teacher - centered classroom to student- centered classroom and from passive to active participation of learners. These investigations have been formalized as pedagogy, which is the art and science of teaching. Teaching includes different classroom activities carried out by the teacher aiming towards the expected behaviour of the students. Learning is a modification of behaviour for the attainment of goals and it depends on three factors, viz. the nature of the learner, nature of the learning material and the learning situation.

English has emerged as the most important global language. It is a wrong view to hold that it is a language of the British alone. English has evolved be a language of science and technology. Majority of all important books for higher studies are written in English. The Indians must not keep their eyes closed in this adventurous period of globalization.

The study of English language in this age of globalization is essential. English language is the most important language of communication between different countries. In India, people of different states have their own language. English language has come us a connecting link among various states of India. To learn English language the knowledge of grammar is necessary. Direct and Indirect speech is very important for communication.

## 2. Statement of the problem

It is necessary to clear the subject. The study of subject is very important to know the problems of effectiveness of diagnosis and remedial programme in some units in English subject for IX standard. The statement of present research is as under,

A Study of Effectiveness of Diagnosis Remedial Programme for Some Units in English Subject for IX Standard

In present research the study has been conducted to diagnosis the error in Direct and Indirect in English subject and effectiveness of Remedial work for the same in relation to gender.

### 3. Variables of the Study

Table 1: Table showing types of variable and its level

Sr.	Types of variables	Variables	Level
1	Dependent	Educational Achievement	---
2	Independent	Gender	1. Boys 2. Girls

### 4. Objectives of the Research

The objectives of the present study are as under.

1. To prepare a diagnostic test (pre test) in some units of English of standard IXth.
2. To diagnose the errors in some units of English of standard IXth.
3. To do remedial work for the same.
4. To prepare post test for some units in English.
5. To study effectiveness of remedial work.

### 5. Hypothesis of the Research

The null hypothesis formed by researcher is as follows.

Ho1: There is no significant difference between the mean score of pre test and post test.

Ho2: There is no significant difference between mean score of pre test and post test of girls.

### 6. Area of the Research

In present research researcher has to done diagnosis and remedial work in Direct and Indirect speech in English.

### 7. Types of Research

The present research followed the present situation, so the present research is Applied Research.

### 8. Importance of the Research

The importance of present research is as under

- Determination of the extent to which desirable educational objectives are achieved.
- Identification of Direct and Indirect speech that may be interfering with the optimum growth of the individual.
- Diagnosis is an understanding of a present situation in terms of its causes, what has brought it about or in terms of what it will cause. Diagnosis, in one way or another involves a conception of cause
- It helps the students to know their error or mistakes in Direct and Indirect speech units. The students can solve their problems with the help of remedial programme.
- The knowledge of students about Direct and Indirect speech will become rich.
- With the help of this research students can aware with general rules and regulations of Direct and Indirect speech.
- The repetition of error occurred in Direct and Indirect speech unit may be reduce.
- It also helps the teach
- It will be possible for Schools to enable to guide their students accordingly. This research helps the teachers to guide their students.

### 9. Origin of the Problem

Education was thus limited to a small circle of upper and middle-class people who rose to power and position by reaping the benefits of the English education. This promoted the growth of an alien culture which was vastly different from the traditional culture of the country. The anglicized Indian was a hybrid product of this new system. In this outlook, moral, and spiritual and even in the common matters

of life like eating, clothing, etc. he aped European customs and manners and everything national became an object of scorn to him. Knowledge of English Language thus regarded as badge of superiority. It was a sure passport to power and affluence and prestige.

It is a fact that our national languages are not so much developed as to become a suitable substitute for English in our higher education, especially science education. Standard books on various branches of knowledge are mostly written in English. Even all the works of great non-English authors found through translations into English. Hence the case for retaining English Language in different academic sections is a must.

### 10. Population of Study

In the present study all the primary school students studying in standard 5<sup>th</sup> in English medium schools of Anand city in GSEB are the population of study.

### 11. Sampling

To constitute the sample the researcher has got the list of primary schools. Then she purposively selected one school from population. One class contain 57 students of standard 9<sup>th</sup> were the sample of the present research. Thus the researcher used purposive sampling technique to select the sample. Out of 57 students 35 were boys while 22 were girls.

### 12. Research Methodology

In the present study the researcher has applied the Experimental Method. It is the most popular and most widely used research method in education.

### 13. Tools

In present research researcher has used self made Pre test and Post test in association with Guide and Experts of the field to know the diagnosis and remedial programme for standard 9<sup>th</sup> students in Direct and Indirect Speech.

### 14. Data Collection of the Study

In the present study the researcher used pre test and post test as a tool of data collection. Researcher first took the permission of selected school and personally went to the schools. Researcher first gave information about his research work and necessary instruction about diagnostic test. Researcher also took the help of School teachers.

After checking the pretest the researcher found the mistakes occurred by the students in fraction then he started remedial work up to one week and then she gave post test to those children researcher make sure that all the tests have been filled or not and collected . He collected all the data and gratitude his thanks towards the students, teachers and principal for their cooperation in data collection.

### 15. Analysis and Interpretation of the Data

#### 15.1 Statistical Techniques Used

In order to analyze and interpret the data obtained by the administering the students pre and post test. The following statically techniques are used with the help of computer aid Mean, standard Deviation, standard error of mean and t- test. The test of the significance of the difference between two mean is known as t-test. In the present study, researcher used t-value because there is comparison between two variables.

**Ho<sub>1</sub>:** There is no significant difference between the mean score of pre test and post test.

The standard error of Mean, t-value and the significant level of score on pre test and post test are computed for testing null hypothesis. This detail is given in below Table-2.

**Table 2: Statistics of Pre test and Post test**

Test	N	Average	(SD)	Standard Error of Mean	t-score	Significance level
Pre test	57	28.5	7.29	1.74	3.45	0.01
Post test	57	34.5	3.20			

In above table 2 we can see that mean values of Pre test and Post test is 28.5 and 34.5 respectively. The S.D. value is 7.29 and 3.20. Standard Error of Mean is 1.74. With the help of all these values computed t is 3.45 which is higher than the tabulated value 2.58 at 0.01 level. So null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore we can say that there is significant difference between the average score of pre test and post test of Direct and Indirect speech. The mean score of Post test are higher than the Pre test. It means there is a positive effect of remedial work done for Direct and Indirect speech.

### 1. Effect of score of Pre test and Post test of Girls

**Ho<sub>5</sub>** There is no significant difference between mean score of pre test and post test of Girls. The standard error of Mean, t-value and the significant level of score on pre test and post test of Girls are computed for testing null hypothesis. This detail is given in below Table-3

**Table 3: Statistics of Pre test and Post test of Girls**

Test	N	Average	(SD)	Standard Error of Mean	t-score	Significance level
Pre test	22	25.8	1.26	0.41	3.51	0.01
Post test	22	27.24	3.93			

In above table 3 we can see that mean values of Pre test and Post test of Girls are 25.8 and 27.24 respectively. The S.D. value is 1.26 and 3.93. Standard Error of Mean is 0.41. With the help of all these values computed t is 3.51 which is higher than the tabulated value 2.58 at 0.01 level. So null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore we can say that there is significant difference between the average score of pre test and post test of Girls of Direct and Indirect speech. The mean score of Post test are higher than the Pre test of Girls. It means there is a positive effect of remedial work done on Girls for Direct and Indirect speech.

### 16. Findings

The findings of the present study is

1. There is significant difference between the average score of pre test and post test of Direct and Indirect speech. It means there is a positive effect of remedial work done for Direct and Indirect speech.
2. There is no significant difference between the average score of pre test of Boys and Girls of Direct and Indirect speech. It means both groups are equal
3. There is no significant difference between the average score of post test of Boys and Girls of Direct and Indirect speech. It means both groups are equal
4. There is significant difference between the average score of pre test and post test of Boys of Direct and Indirect speech. It means there is a positive effect of remedial work done on Girls for Direct and Indirect speech.
5. There is significant difference between the average score of pre test and post test of Girls in Direct and Indirect speech. The mean score of Post test are higher than the Pre test of Girls. It means there is a positive effect of remedial work done on Girls for Direct and Indirect speech.

### 17. Educational Implications

Following are the educational implications for present research.

1. During class room teaching if teacher found that students are weak in pre knowledge

remedial work should be done first.

2. If students are found still weak in any subject even after remedial work it is advisable to inform his/her parents.
3. After completion of every unit teacher should arrange diagnostic test and if it is necessary remedial work should be done
4. Teacher should divided subject in small units for teaching in class room. So it becomes easy to understand for students.
5. The diagnostic test should be objective and with multiple choice questions
6. Remedial work are beneficial for the students so teacher should diagnose accurately.

### 18. Suggestions for future Research

No research is complete in the full extent. It is in the research itself the possibility of further research. Such possibilities arising out of the present research.

- The present research is undertaken for the Direct and Indirect speech in English language of standard IX one can select any other unit except Direct and Indirect speech.
- In secondary section diagnosis work can be done on any other subject like Maths, Science, social science or any other languages.
- In present research diagnosis and remedial work was held for Secondary students one can take students of primary, higher secondary, B.Ed., M.Ed. or any other branch level.
- Present research was held on English medium students but one can also try on any other medium students.

### 19. Conclusion

The researcher has tried his best to study the diagnosis and remedial study and give his suggestions in the research. Efforts in the direction have been done by many scholars and experts, and are still undergoing by many. Such efforts will continue as long as there is innovation and creativity in the work method of teachers. From the present research we can conclude that remedial work is proving effective here. However more analysis and work on it can improve the concept of the students. This is a humble effort by the researcher as a part of his degree of Masters of Education.

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