



A Study of Opinions of Primary School Teachers Regarding Gunotsav Programme

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1. Introduction

Gunotsav is noted as success story in a document of 12th Five-year Plan of Indian Government (Planning commission). Gujarat Government has implemented the project called Gunotsav as an effort of concentrating towards quality along with spread of education. The major aim of this project is to see whether the child has achieved minimum level of learning of the standard in which he studies or not. It is an effort to prepare an accurate plan and to implement it to remove the weakness. If the child has not achieved the expected level, in one sense, it is a kind of diagnostic and remedial process but it is its specialty that not only Department of education, but the Gujarat Government including the Chief Minister also have shown personal interest in the project. Officials of higher cadre has established example by arranging evaluation process in all primary schools of Gujarat state. The State Government has implemented Gunotsav programme to get information about utility of facilities in schools, quality of education and to know the educational quality of students studying in primary schools.

The present study is conducted to get opinions of primary teachers on the usefulness of Gunotsav programme in primary schools and to know whether any effect of the programme is found on quality of education, whether it is the wastage of time and money of government, and to know whether improvement in educational quality is possible by this programme.

2. Statement of the Problem

The problem of the present study was worded as below.

A study of opinions of Primary School Teachers regarding Gunotsav Programme

3. Definition of Keywords

3.1 Gunotsav

- Gun means measurement and Utsav means celebration of any incident
- Gunotsav programme means evaluation of co-curricular activities of school education and maintenance of physical facilities and utility
- “Evaluation to examine the success of three aims decided under S.S.A.M (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission) such as enrolment, decasualization and qualitative education”

4. Objectives of Research

Following objectives were determined for the present study

- 1.To construct an Opinionnaire to know opinions of teachers of Primary schools about Gunotsav programme.
- 2.To know opinions about Gunotsav programme in context to sex (Male teacher – Female teacher)
- 3.To know opinions about Gunotsav programme in context to area (Rural – Urban)

5. Hypothesis of Research

Following hypotheses were formulated for the present study.

Ho₁ There will be no significant difference between opinions of male and female teachers of primary schools about Gunotsav programme.

Ho₂ There will be no significant difference between opinions of teachers of primary schools of rural area and urban area about Gunotsav programme.

6. Research Methodology

In present research the researcher has used survey method.

7. Importance of research

Teachers' quality can be improved by this programme.

- By grading system, schoolteachers become conscious about their prestige. Negative effect of grade given by the inspector is found on teachers.
- This effort of the state government is an important programme to know the quality of primary schools.
- It is observed from table 4.1 that primary school teachers are found disagreed to the following opinions about Gunotsav Programme.
- Teacher and students come closer by this programme.
- Parents have become more aware towards education by this programme. Relations between teachers and parents become strong.
- This programme is proved effective for improvement of quality of schools. The dropped-out children are decreased by the Gunotsav Programme.

8. Variables included in the study

In present research Gender and Area are independent variable while opinions of teachers about Gunotsav programme is dependent variable.

9. Limitations of the study

Following limitations were determined for the present study.

- Present study was limited to primary schools of Gujarat state. - Further, it was limited to Gujarat medium schools only.

10. Research Tool

The investigator has used a self-constructed Opinionnaire as the research tool to collect primary as well as secondary data.

11. Data Collection

The researcher has taken prior permission from the principal of selected school and then visited that school. The researcher has explained the purpose of research and then she gave opinionnaire to the teachers. After filled up the opinionnaire the researcher has thanked to the teacher thus data was collected

12. Data Analysis Technique:

The teachers of the sample selected from primary schools of Gujarat State had filled in the opinionnaires and necessary data was collected. Then the opinions were given a numerical form. It is necessary to understand this data in context to hypotheses, so classification and analysis of the data was made. For this purpose, chi-square technique was used, necessary interpretation was made and findings were concluded.

13. Findings

13.1 Findings based on objectives, The statements to which teachers are agree

- According to opinions of teachers, the quality of education can be improved by gunotsav programme.
- Teachers' opinions indicate that this effort by the state government is an important programme to know the quality of primary schools.
- Teachers believe that gunotsav programme increase enthusiasm among teachers. · It is known by opinions of the teachers that teachers' teaching work can be improved by this programme.
- Primary school teachers believe that individual teaching is provided to each child under this programme.

13.2 The statements to which teachers are disagree

- Teachers are found disagree to the statement that teacher and students come closer by this programme.
- Teachers are found disagree to the statement that each teacher accepts this programme with delight.
- Teachers are not found agree with the statement that punctuality of students in school is increased by this programme.
- Teachers are found disagree to the statement that the knowledge of children about computer is tested very carefully.
- Teachers are found disagree to the statement that more students get admission in school by this programme.

13.3 Findings based on Gender

13.3.1 Male teachers were found having favorable opinions towards following statements of Gunotsav programme

- Primary male teachers believe that reading, writing and mathematical skills of children have become firm by this programme.
- According to male teachers' opinions, weak student gets opportunity of development by the remedial programme done under Gunotsav programme. · Male Teachers' opinions show that writing skill of children is improved by this programme.
- Male Teachers believe that children get opportunity of developing mathematical skill

13.3.1.2 Female teachers were found having favorable opinions towards following statements of Gunotsav programme

- It is known by female teachers' opinions of the teacher and students come closer by this programme.
- Female teachers believe that each teacher accepts this programme joyfully. · According to female teachers' opinions quality of Mid-day Meal Project is found improved by this programme.

13.3.1.3 Female teachers and male teachers were found having equally favorable opinions towards following statements of Gunotsav programme

- Male and female teachers believe that teaching skills and quality of teachers is increased.
- It is found from opinions of the male and female teachers that the inspector tests food of mid-day meal by eating himself.

13.4 Findings based on area

13.4.1 Teachers of primary schools of rural area were found having favorable opinions towards following statements of Gunotsav programme

- Teachers of rural area believe that the teacher can make self-evaluation by this programme.
- Teachers of rural area have opined that teacher develops skill of planning and administration.

- Teachers of rural area were found from opinions of the as a teacher, I accept the importance of this programme.
- Teachers believe that reading, writing and mathematical skills have become firm by this programme.
- Teachers of rural area have opined that time limit should be increased to make evaluation process more effective.
- Teachers of rural area were found from opinions of the quality of Mid-day Meal Project is found improved by this programme.
- Teachers believe that partnership of students in co-curricular activities is increased.

13.4.2 Teachers of primary schools of urban area were found having favorable opinions towards following statements of Gunotsav programme

- Teachers of urban area were found from opinions of the beside education, the inspector notes down the problems of village also.

13.5 Findings based on hypotheses

13.5.1 Insignificant statements

The opinions of primary school teachers are equal towards the following statements about Gunotsav Programme

- The quality of education can be improved by this programme.
- Time limit should be increased to make evaluation more accurate
- Teaching work becomes easier and more empiric.
- Gunotsav Programme proves helpful for all round development of children.

Significant statements

The opinions of primary school teachers are different towards the following statements about Gunotsav Programme

- Teacher and students come closer by this programme.
- By grading system, schoolteachers become conscious about their prestige. · Negative effect of grade given by the inspector is found on teachers.
- This effort of the state government is an important programme to know the quality of primary schools.
- Teachers become more active by Gunotsav Programme.
- Gunotsav Programme increase enthusiasm among teachers.
- Teaching style of teachers can be improved by this programme.

Suggestions

- Each teacher should accept importance of Gunotsav programme for quality education.
- Teachers should become aware towards teaching work along with importance of Gunotsav programme as a part og education.
- As a progressive teacher, every teacher should accept the work style of Gunotsav programme and it should not be considered as workload.
- Teachers should be aware about misuse or wastage of money and time in Gunotsav programme.
- Schools should be evaluate considering Gunotsav programme as a part of quality education.
- Not grades for school, it should be tried to improve educational level of schools by Gunotsav programme.
- Adequate time should be allotted for Gunotsav programme.

Educational implications

- Towards the opinion that each teacher accepts this programme joyfully, significant difference is found between male and female primary teachers, in which male teachers do not accept this programme gladly. Therefore, it should be tried to explain importance and usefulness of this programme to male teachers, so that they also accept it.
- Female teachers are not found agree to the statement that the weak students can get opportunity by remedial programme held under the Gunotsav Programme. Female teachers should be explained importance of remedial work by guidance and trainings, which is very useful to weak students.
- Significant difference is found between male and female primary teachers towards the statement that significant difference is found between male and female primary teachers towards the statement, in which female teachers do not accept this statement. Therefore, it should be tried to explain importance of writing work done in this programme to female teachers, so that they become aware of this.
- Teachers of upper primary section of primary schools are not found agree with the statement that the quality of education can be improved by this programme. Therefore, they should be provided guidance about improvement in education done by Gunotsav programme. It should be tried to explain them importance of Gunotsav programme.

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