

## Appendix – 4

### PROFILE SCHEDULE

Profile of Participating Distance Learner  
(This schedule is to be filled by the participating Distance Learner)

Date:

Enrolment No:

Name of the Centre:

1. Please write your full name:
2. Sex    a) Male  
          b) Female
3. Age: (Please write in complete years).
4. Are you enrolled for (encircle the applicable)
  - a) Certificate course of IGNOU
  - b) Diploma course of IGNOU
  - c) Degree course of IGNOU
5. Are you enrolled for (encircle the applicable)
  - a) Postgraduate course in IGNOU
  - b) Undergraduate course in IGNOU
6. Educational qualification/attainments. (Kindly provide the following details)
  - a) S.S.C. Examination (10<sup>th</sup> Std. or equivalent)  
Medium of instruction
  - b) Higher Secondary (12<sup>th</sup> Std. or equivalent)  
Medium of instruction
  - c) Have you passed any other examination after Higher Secondary/Intermediate Examination (Specify your last qualifying examination and encircle the appropriate).  
Yes       No   
If yes, then,
    - (i) Name of examination
    - (ii) Year of passing
    - (iii) Medium of instruction
7. Are you employed anywhere?
  - a) Yes
  - b) No

8. For which subject/s of IGNOU courses have you enrolled yourself?  
(Please specify the name of the course/s)
9. Have you received any reading/study material on the subject/s to be covered by teleconferencing?
  - a) Yes
  - b) NoIf yes, then have you read it?
  - a) Yes
  - b) No
10. Have you been exposed to video, telephone and television or any other electronic medium for imparting education?
  - a) Yes
  - b) NoIf yes, then how many times?
  - a) Once or twice
  - b) 4-5 times
  - c) More than five times
11. Have you been exposed to teleconferencing or videoconferencing?
  - a) Yes
  - b) NoIf yes, then, how many times?
  - a) Once or twice
  - b) 4-5 times
  - c) More than five times

## Appendix – 4(a)

### Reaction Scale

*Instruction:* Following are the statements regarding "IGNOU Teleconferencing" for distance learners. Please encircle:

- A - if you agree with the statement
- UD - if you are undecided about the statement
- D - if you disagree with the statement

### PREPARATION

		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
1.	Learners were given orientation to use teleconferencing related equipments.	A	UD	D
2.	Learners were trained for the "art of asking question" during question-answer session (Talk back) prior to teleconferencing programmes.	A	UD	D
3.	Learners were involved in selecting topics for teleconferencing programmes.	A	UD	D
4.	Many learners had not attended teleconferencing programmes due to lack of awareness among learners about the content and scope of teleconferencing programmes.	A	UD	D
5.	Learners and co-ordinators should be involved for scheduling timings of teleconferencing programmes.	A	UD	D
6.	For the optimum use of teleconferencing learners must be given some pre-informative guidelines.	A	UD	D
7.	Learners were not informed about the schedule of teleconferencing programmes in time.	A	UD	D
8.	There was problem in viewing teleconferencing programmes because viewing room was too small.	A	UD	D
9.	Seating arrangement was improper.	A	UD	D
10.	There was hindrance in watching teleconferencing programmes as the T.V. set was too small.	A	UD	D

## PRESENTATION

		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
1.	Teleconferencing programmes were interesting	A	UD	D
2.	Resource persons were usually good at: (a) illustration (b) demonstration (c) explanation	A	UD	D
3.	Presentations were routine and static.	A	UD	D
4.	Contents of the tele-lectures were in tune with the learner's level of comprehension.	A	UD	D
5.	The topics chosen for teleconferencing programmes were not relevant to the subject	A	UD	D
6.	Tele-lectures were logical and there was proper linking of topics.	A	UD	D
7.	Resource persons were lacking in keeping the eye-contact with learners.	A	UD	D
8.	The language used by resource person(s) and anchor person were not comprehensible by learners.	A	UD	D
9.	The pace of answering questions by resource person was too fast to understand by the learners	A	UD	D
10.	The speed of delivering lecture was appropriate	A	UD	D
11.	Learners could not understand the answers properly as the questions asked by different centres during question answer session were not repeated by resource or anchor person(s).	A	UD	D
12.	Very few teaching aids (such as black board, video, slides, posters, graphics, printed material, etc.) were used.	A	UD	D
13.	Teaching aids were not made properly.	A	UD	D
14.	No co-ordinator or moderator was present at study centre while viewing teleconferencing programmes.	A	UD	D
15.	Anchor person was not active to hold the teleconferencing sessions properly.	A	UD	D

### DURATION AND TIME

		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
1.	Teleconferencing programmes when presented in pieces do not help much gain in knowledge.	A	UD	D
2.	Frequency of the teleconferencing programmes should be increased	A	UD	D
3.	There was a clash in the timings of learners and teleconferencing programmes.	A	UD	D
4.	Duration of teleconferencing programme was short.	A	UD	D
5.	The experts were unable to clear the doubts of learners due to the shortage of the time during question-answer session.	A	UD	D
6.	The time of teleconferencing programmes clashes with counselling classes/lecture classes or office timings of learners	A	UD	D

### TALK BACK (QUESTION-ANSWER SESSION)

		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
1.	The question-answer session clarified the doubts of the learners.	A	UD	D
2.	Talk back session was most stimulating phase of the teleconferencing programme.	A	UD	D
3.	Participation in the talk back session provided indepth clarification of the topic.	A	UD	D
4.	Teleconferencing mode of teaching-learning provided opportunity for mediated inter-personal discussion.	A	UD	D
5.	Talk back session brought the essential details of the topic into focus.	A	UD	D
6.	Question-answer session was more of a competition in asking questions rather than understanding the topic.	A	UD	D
7.	Inhibitions in expressing or participating in a group discussion was overcome by participating in the talk back session.	A	UD	D
8.	Observing the talk back session, helps in learning more about the subject matter.	A	UD	D

		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
9.	The inter-personal discussion among learners and experts could be possible by the use of teleconferencing mode which otherwise was not possible due to time, distance and travel expenses.	A	UD	D
10.	Listening to talk back discussion enhanced self confidence to participate in the counselling sessions.	A	UD	D
11.	Direct interaction with experts developed interest in the subject.	A	UD	D
12.	Learners could not ask questions due to inadequacy of time for question-answer session.	A	UD	D
13.	Resource persons take too much time to answer questions.	A	UD	D

#### UTILITY

		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
1.	Teleconferencing programmes facilitated learning.	A	UD	D
2.	Teleconferencing programmes motivated learners to study about subject and participate in question-answer session.	A	UD	D
3.	Teleconferencing programmes were highly informative.	A	UD	D
4.	Teleconferencing programmes imparted the good and latest knowledge of the subject.	A	UD	D
5.	Teleconferences were economical because a lot of travel time and expenses were saved.	A	UD	D
6.	Teleconferencing programmes helped increase curiosity of learners.	A	UD	D
7.	Teleconferencing mode of teaching would be helpful for preparation for examinations.	A	UD	D
8.	Teleconferencing programmes were more interactive than classroom situations.	A	UD	D

		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
9.	Teleconferencing brings together the right people with the right information at the right time.	A	UD	D
10.	Teleconferencing links people together who might not otherwise have the opportunity to communicate.	A	UD	D
11.	Teleconferencing facilitates interactive information communication providing institution to have a wider communication network.	A	UD	D
12.	Teleconferencing increases information generation of centres in distance mode.	A	UD	D
13.	Teleconferencing enhances learners' access to information resources, area expert and locales.	A	UD	D
14.	Teleconferencing realises two way interactive distance communication.	A	UD	D
15.	Teleconferencing opens up the: (a) possibilities for continuing education. (b) education for handicapped. (c) education at the workplace.	A	UD	D
16.	Utilising greater range of experiences from all over the country, teleconferencing enhances conceptual clarity.	A	UD	D

### TECHNICAL AND NON-TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
1.	Frequent electricity failure disturbed the teleconferencing programmes.	A	UD	D
2.	Disturbance in T.V. set during presentation spoiled the view composition.	A	UD	D
3.	STDs and fax machines were usually not working properly.	A	UD	D
4.	Improper angle of dish antenna disturbs the teleconferencing programmes.	A	UD	D
5.	Fax machine and STD phones were not located in the viewing room thus distracting participation in the question-answer session.	A	UD	D
6.	At times, learners were unable to watch teleconferencing programmes due to locked TV room.	A	UD	D
7.	Due to non-availability of trained personnel, viewing centre for teleconferencing programmes was kept shut.	A	UD	D
8.	There was lot of disturbance in viewing teleconferencing programmes as the T.V. set was kept in the office or Head's room.	A	UD	D
9.	The room for teleconferencing programmes viewing was small with overcrowded learners and other official materials.	A	UD	D
10.	Long distance from home causes problem in reaching the centre to attend teleconferencing programmes.	A	UD	D

ANY OTHER REACTION, PLEASE RECORD.