CHAPTER-III

CHAPTER III

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN TERMS OF THE DIFFERENCE IN MEAN ACHIEVEMENT SCORES

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3.0 INTRODUCTION

Analysis means a critical examination of the collected data for studying the characteristics of the problems under study. Data analysis involves analysis of the reality to establish the relationship and the principle, which binds the different parts together. Data interpretation means explaining the effects in terms of causes. In this study to check difference between mean scores of control group and experimental group t-test has been employed.

Developed programme is no use if its effectiveness is not tested. The investigator has tested the effectiveness of the developed Educational Programme on Human Rights.

3.1 OBJECTIVE

To study the effectiveness of the Educational Programme on Human Rights in terms of the difference in mean achievement scores of the control group and experimental group of in-service teachers and pre-service teachers on Human Rights test

3.2 HYPOTHESES

1. There will be no significant difference between the mean gain scores of control group and experimental group of in-service teachers on pre-test and post-test.
2. There will be no significant difference between the mean gain scores of control group and experimental group of pre-service teachers on pre-test and post-test.

3.3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY EMPLOYED

3.3.1 Experimental Design Employed

Pre-test and Post-test Experimental Group and Control Group design has been employed for the study.

3.3.2 Population for the Study

All the in-service and pre-service teachers at secondary level of 2009-2010 of Gujarat State constituted the population for the study.

3.3.3 Sample for the Study

For carrying out the intervention programme, in-service teachers of Diwan Balloo Madhyamik Shala, Amarjyoti Vidhyavihar, Shri Gurukul Vidhyamantir, B.V.D. High School of Ahmedabad (2009-2010) were selected as the sample for the study. Also, pre-service teachers of S.U.G. College of Education and R.B.Sagar College of Education, Ahmadabad (2010-2011) were selected as the sample for the study.

These schools and colleges were selected as it was feasible for investigator to experiment. The Principals of schools and colleges were cooperative. It was decided to select the samples on the basis of convenient sampling.

Experimental group consisted of 21 in-service teachers, whereas, control group consisted of 23 in-service teachers. Total 44 in-service teachers were selected as the sample for the present study.

Experimental group of pre-service teachers consisted of 79 student teachers, whereas, control group consisted of 82 student teachers.

3.3.4 Tools

Prepared educational programme was taken as a tool for implementation purpose. A PowerPoint Presentation was constructed for administering as pre-test and post-test. In PowerPoint Presentation some questions, situations and only pictures related to some articles were given to study effectiveness of the developed programme. In pre-test and post-test 25 slides (questions, pictures and situations) were there which were related to some articles of Human Rights. The test has the total weightage of 25 marks. The investigator decided 45 minutes time for administered the test. Then the prepared test was referred to guide. The suggestions given by the guide were incorporated.

3.3.5 Implementation of the Educational Programme on Human Rights

The Educational Programme on Human Rights was imlemented in the following manner.

The investigator began with the administration of pre-test for both experimental group and control group of pre-service and in-service teachers. To administer the test the investigator visited four schools. The same time was given to student-teachers of B.Ed. colleges.

Then the investigator implemented the programme personally for 15 days in sessions of one and half hour daily to the experimental groups. No such treatment was provided to the teachers of control groups. After completion of programme on experimental group the investigator administered the post-test. Also, the post-test was administered on the control group.

The Schedule is given in table 3.1 and table 3.2.

Table-3.1: Schedule of visit to In-service Teachers' Schools

In-Service Teachers					
Experimental Group	**Date**	**No. of Teachers**	**Control Group**	**Date**	**No. of Teachers**
DiwanBalloo Madhymik Shala, Kankaria, Ahmedabad.	23/11/09 to 04/12/09 (daily 1 hour)	11	B.V.D High School, Ghodasar, Ahmedabad.	21/12/09 & 29/12/09	12
Amarjyoti Vidyavihar, Bhaduatnagar, Ahmedabad.	5/12/09 To 12/12/09 (daily 2 hours)	10	Shri Gurukul Vidyamandir, Isanpur, Ahmedabda.	19/12/09 & 26/12/09	11

Table-3.2: Schedule of visit to Pre-service Teachers' Colleges

Pre-Service Teachers					
Experimental Group	**Date**	**No. of Student-teachers**	**Control Group**	**Date**	**No. of Student-teachers**
S.U.G. College of Education, Vasana, Ahmedabad	21/12/09 to 09/01/10 (daily 1 and half hour)	79	R.B.Sagar College of Education, Paladi, Ahmedabad	18/12/09 & 7/1/10	81

3.3.6 Procedure for Data Collection

For studying objective two, that is, to test the null hypothesis 1 & 2 the required data were collected. Then the investigator administered the developed programme prepared for the purpose to test both the groups. The investigator gave them 45 minutes to write their answers related to slides. The investigator personally collected the data.

3.3.7 Data Analysis

To determine the effectiveness of developed educational programme on Human Rights achievement scores of both the groups were calculated and then mean achievement scores and t-value were computed for studying objective 2.

Data collected through achievement test were analyzed using mean, SD, SEm and t-test.

Table-3.3: Data analysis to determine the effectiveness of the developed programme

Grooup	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6
Controp group	Pre-test	No Implementation	Post-test	Achievement Gain Score	Mean of the gain score	**t-test**
Experimental group	Pre-test	Implementation of developed programme	Post-test	Achievement Gain Score	Mean of the gain score	

This part deals with the analysis of data collected with reference to the objective 2. i.e. to determine the effectiveness of the educational programme in terms of achievement of the in-service and pre-service teachers in both experimental and control groups. In order to study the effectiveness of programme, the investigator has formulated null hypotheses as mentioned in the beginning of the chapter. The data collected by the investigator from the results of pre-test and post-test were considered for testing the hypothesis. The gain scores were calculated. The data were analyzed using inferential statistics. In order to determine the significance of the difference between the Mean gain achievement scores of control group and experimental group the t-value was calculated.

3.3.7.1 Effectiveness of the Program for In-Service Teachers

Table-3.4: Mean Gain Score, SD, SEm and t value with respect to In-Service Teachers

Group	No. of teachers	Mean Gain Score	SD	SEm	df	t- value & significance level
Experimental	21	21.19	3.11	0.68	42	30.26 (0.01)
Control	23	0.35	0.57	0.12		

It is evident from table 3.4 that there is significant difference between the mean gain scores of control group and experimental group of in-service teachers as the't' value of 30.26 is significant at 0.01 level for 42 degrees of freedom . So, the null hypothesis #1 that there will be no significant difference between the mean gain scores of the experimental and control groups of in-service teachers on pre-test and post-test is rejected in favour of the experimental group.

3.3.7.2 Effectiveness of the Program for Pre-Service Teachers

Table-3.5: Mean Gain Score, SD, SEm and t value with respect to Pre-Service Teachers

Group	No. of teachers	Mean Gain Score	SD	SEm	df	t- value & significance level
Experimental	79	19.82	3.28	0.37	159	2.65 (0.01)
Control	82	0.70	0.90	7.22		

It is evident from table 3.4 that there is significant difference between the mean gain scores of control group and experimental group of pre-service teachers as the't' value of 2.65 is significant at 0.01 level for 159 degrees of freedom . So, the null hypothesis #2 that there will be no significant difference between the mean gain scores of the experimental and control groups of pre-service teachers on pre-test and post-test is rejected in favour of the experimental group.

In other words mean score of the Experimental Group of both in-service and pre-service teachers is significantly higher than the mean score of control group. Thus, there is a significant gain in terms of pre-service and in-service teachers, achievement through the Educational Programme on Human Rights.

3.4 CONCLUSION

There is significant difference in the mean gain scores of the experimental and the control group. It means that the developed Educational Programme on Human Rights worked effectively in favour of experimental group.

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