

Vol II Issue IV Oct 2012

Impact Factor : 0.1870

ISSN No :2231-5063

Monthly Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Golden Research Thoughts

Chief Editor
Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher
Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi

Associate Editor
Dr.Rajani Dalvi

Honorary
Mr.Ashok Yakkaldevi

IMPACT FACTOR : 0.2105

Welcome to ISRJ

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2230-7850

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken, Aiken SC 29801	Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Kamani Perera Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Department of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences [PK]
Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya [Malaysia]	Catalina Neculai University of Coventry, UK	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Horia Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania
Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ilie Pinteau, Spiru Haret University, Romania
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA
Titus Pop	George - Calin SERITAN Postdoctoral Researcher	Nawab Ali Khan College of Business Administration

Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India	Iresh Swami Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur	Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University, Solapur	N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	R. R. Yaliker Director Managment Institute, Solapur
Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel	Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune	Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU, Nashik
Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai
Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain	Alka Darshan Shrivastava Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar
Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune	G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka	Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play (Trust),Meerut	Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director,Hyderabad AP India.	S.KANNAN Ph.D , Annamalai University,TN
	S.Parvathi Devi Ph.D.-University of Allahabad	Satish Kumar Kalhotra
	Sonal Singh	

**Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India
Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.isrj.net**



Evaluation Of Teacher Education Through Distance Mode

Girdhar Lal Sharma

NIMS University Jaipur, Rajasthan

Abstract:

The present paper is restricted to only B.Ed.(2 year) course through Distance Mode in University College of Education, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra in order to ascertain the effectiveness and weaknesses of the programme.

KEY-WORDS :

Teacher, Student, Distance learning, Study, Contact programme.

INTRODUCTION

Distance education or distance learning is a field of education that focuses on teaching methods and technology with the aim of delivering teaching, often on an individual basis, to students who are not physically present in a traditional educational setting such as a classroom. It has been described as “a process to create and provide access to learning when the source of information and the learners are separated by time and distance, or both.”

Distance Education (DE) is an outcome of the developments in modern communication technology. It has been defined as a method of imparting knowledge, skills and attitude rationalized by the application of division of labour and organizational principles as well as extensive use of technical media.

Desmond Keegan (1986) has attempted a synthesis of most of the definition and has given the following important characteristics of Distance Education.

- 1) Most of the time teacher and learner remain separate unlike conventional face to face education.
- 2) Educational organization involving the preparation of learning materials and the provision of student support services distinguisher it from correspondence education.
- 3) It provides two way communication for the benefit of students and teachers both.
- 4) Students are taught as individuals and not in groups with the possibilities of occasional meetings for both didactic and socialization purposes.

Distance learners differ from the conventional learner as they study independently without having the opportunity to interact with their teachers and peer group regularly. The positive side of this self-study however, is that the learners can continue their study without any pressure or interference of time, pace, quality and rules and can in turn become self confident, self-reliant and more knowledgeable. The negative side of this freedom is that the learners have to do each and every thing to solve their problem themselves. This situation generates the feeling of loneliness, helplessness, demotivation in the distance learner and in turn affects this learning pace and ability. To avoid these problems, it is important to have a place where the learners can enjoy the facility of interacting with the teacher as well as the peer group in face-to-face situation. This type of contact may help learners cognitively (solving the course content related problems) as well as effectively (solving their psychological problems to some extent). Thus, personal contact programme provide opportunity to distance learners to feel at home academically as well as personally. During the contact programme, the distance learner may exploit the opportunity of viewing course related

Please cite this Article as : Girdhar Lal Sharma , Evaluation Of Teacher Education Through Distance Mode : Golden Research Thoughts (Oct. ; 2012)

video cassettes, listening audio cassettes, interacting with the counselor as well as peer group, going through the text as well as reference books to get in depth knowledge of the subject. The significance of personal contact programme particularly in teacher education is very well recognized by many of the distance learning institutions all over the world.

PLAN AND PROCEDURE

Methodology

The present study was an evaluative study of the Personal Contact Programme for B.Ed(2year) course. Keeping in view the purpose of the study, survey method was used for the study. So, this investigation was undertaken as an opinion survey of B.Ed.(2 year) Personal Contact Programme organized by University College of Education, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

Sample

Sample of the present study was taken up from the students who were attending the Personal Contact Programme conducted in University College of Education, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra for B.Ed.(2 year). The total number of student who attended the Personal Contact Programme for B.Ed.(2 year) course was 250. But 200 students filled the questionnaires and supplied the required information for the study.

Tools used

A self made questionnaire was used by the investigators for collecting data from students. This questionnaire contained 5 sections and 30 questions.

Collection of data

The investigators personally contacted all the students who were attending the Personal Contact Programme for B.Ed.(2 year) course and distributed the questionnaire to them after a polite request. Only 200 students return the questionnaires and supplied the required information for the study.

Scoring

For scoring purposes the investigators counted the total number of responses on the three possible responses viz, Agree, Disagree, Undecided separately. In this way, the investigators determined the frequencies of three possible responses. Then they converted these frequencies into percentage data by applying percentage method. And thereafter the data was analyzed and interpreted.

Statistical technique used

The investigators used percentage method for analysis and interpretation of the data .

Main Finding of the Study

The main finding of the study according to the responses of the B.Ed (2 year) students discussed under five different sections.

Section 1: Based on the Management of PCP

After analyzing and interpreting the data, the opinion of the majority of students, based on the management of PCP were as follows:

1. They got the information of attending the PCP in time.
2. They were not face any problem.
3. They were satisfied with the efficiency of the registration process.
4. They felt the need of orientation before coming to attend the PCP.
5. They were satisfied with time table of PCP classes.

6. They were satisfied with the duration of PCP.
7. They felt the need of getting hostel facility during PCP.
8. They felt the PCP centre was easily approachable.
9. They felt the need of library facilities during PCP.

Section II: Course Material

After analyzing and interpreting the data, the opinion of the majority of students, based on the Course Material were as follows:

1. They got the course material in time.
2. They felt that subject material supplied by DDE was not sufficient.
3. They felt the need to get course material without carrying printing mistakes.
4. They felt the need to change the dispatch procedure of the study material.

Section III: Counseling Session

After analyzing and interpreting the data, the opinion of the majority of students, based on the Counseling Session were as follows:

1. They were satisfied with the duration of PCP.
2. They got sufficient time to discuss the topic with the teachers.
3. They felt that sections were overcrowded.
4. They got the cooperation of the teacher during PCP.
5. They were satisfied with the content given by the teachers during PCP.
6. They were satisfied with the existing style of teaching/learning.

Section IV: Utility of the Programme

After analyzing and interpreting the data, the opinion of the majority of students, based on the Utility of the Programme were as follows:

1. They thought that PCP will help them in their further studies.
2. They thought that PCP was helpful for clarifying their doubts regarding contents.
3. They gained the content and it will provide confidence to them for their examination.
4. They are satisfied with the Personnel Contact Programme.

Section V: Assignment/ Projects

After analyzing and interpreting the data, the opinion of the majority of students, based on the Assignment/Projects were as follows:

1. They need extra library facilities to prepare the assignment.
2. They need extra help from teachers for the preparation of assignment.

SUGGESTIONS

On the basis of findings of the present study the following suggestions are offered to boost the contact programme:

1. There should be orientation programme before coming to the centre.
2. Hostel facility should be provided to them during PCP.
3. Library facilities as well as library period should be there in Time table.
4. Subject material supplied by the DDE should be in Hindi medium also.
5. There should be extra period in the time table so that the students can be helped for preparation of assignments and to clear their doubts.

These recommendations, if applied will prove helpful to the Department of Distance Education and University College of Education, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra to make its future PCP of

B.Ed.(2 Year) course more effective, fruitful and efficient.

REFERENCES

1. Adiseshian, M.S(1985). Some thoughts on the concept of Distance Education. University News. 24(42)
2. Aggarwal, J.C (1975). Educational Research , Merut: Agra Book Deptt.
3. Anand, S.P.(1972). University without Walls, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Berge, Z., & Mrozowski, S. (2001). Review of research in distance education. American Journal of Distance Education, 15(3). 5-19.
5. Biswal, B.N.(1979). A Study of Correspondence Education in India, Ph.D. Thesis, M.S.University, Baroda.
6. Chade, N.J.(1991). Management of Distance Education in India, New Delhi: Ashish Pulishing House, 1991.
7. Keegan, D(1986). The Foundation of Distance Education, London, Croom Helm.
8. Lee, Y., Driscoll, M. P., & Nelson, D. W. (2004). The past, present and future of research in distance education: Results of a content analysis. American Journal of Distance Education, 18(4), 225-241.
9. McGreal, R. (2004). Stealing the goose: Copyright and learning. International Review of Research in Open and Distance Learning, 5(3).
10. Saba, F. (2000). Research in distance education: A status report. International Review of Research in Open and Distance Learning, 1(1).
11. Yadav, R. and Yadav, A.(1995). Teacher education through distance mode. Research Journal, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra Vol XXVIII-XXIX.
12. Zawacki-Richter, O. (2009). Research areas in distance education: A Delphi study. International

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished research paper.Summary of Research Project,Theses,Books and Books Review of publication,you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed,India

- * International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed,USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Databse
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Golden Research Thoughts
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005,Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.isrj.net