ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Golden Research Thoughts



Abstract:-

Indian education system has its long traditional history and different types of mile stones. Our educationalists are respected at global level, because of our standard of education. There are more physicians, engineers, computer experts serving various countries throughout the world. All credit goes to the school level education system. As we are all well known if the foundation is good the building is also good, likewise the school

THE IMPACT OF SMART CLASS SYSTEM AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN (A study conducted at Tiruchirappalli city based schools)



D. F. Mettilda Rajakumari¹ and Deepa Viswam²

 ¹Research scholar, Dept of Visual Communication, Mother Teresa University, Kodaikanal.
²Asst Prof, Dept of Visual Communication, Mother Teresa University, Kodaikanal.

system of our country gets its own credit in its way. Now a days the computer based learning is an inevitable part in learning. One who doesn't know computer he/she is considers just like an illiterate also computer utility comes as part of our life in various ways. In this study the researcher wants to explore the impact of the SMART school system as introduced recently in all schools among the school children. The 6th to 10thstandard studying school children have been taken for this study. The data were properly analyzed with the application of statistical tools and result were analyzed statically.

ISSN:- 2231-5063

Keywords:

Indian education system, Smart Class System, School Children, long traditional history.

www.aygrt.isrj.org

INTRODUCTION

The famous saying in the English literature is 'the only word in the world which doesn't change is change'. Education in broadest sense it means through which the aims and habits of a group of people live from one generation to the next. Generally, it occurs through any experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts. In its narrow, technical sense, education is the formal process by which society deliberately transmits its accumulated knowledge, skills, customs and values from one generation to another. It is believed that in the ancient days, the education was imparted orally by the sages and the scholars and the information was passed on from one generation to the other. The Education in ancient India was more identified with the Gurukula system. These ancient Hindu schools in India were residential in nature with the sishyasar students living in the same house with the Guru or the teacher. The students lived together irrespective of their social standing.

The present system of education was introduced and founded by the British in the 20th century, by the recommendations of Macaulay. It has western style and content. The British government did not recognize the traditional structures and so they have declined. It is said that even Gandhi described the traditional educational system as a beautiful tree which was destroyed during the British rule. One of the recent and latest entries invariably maximum number of schools have introduced ICT based SMART school system.

CONCEPT OF SMART SCHOOL

The word SMART was attributed by the management guru Peter Drucker's in his theory Management By Objectives (MBO) concept. Ideally speaking its application is mostly in the management of corporate sectors especially in the administration level. The word SMART means Specific, Measurable, Assignable, Realistic, and Time-related.

Specific – Target a specific area for improvement. Measurable – Quantify or at least suggest an indicator of progress. Assignable – Specify who will do it. Realistic – State what results can realistically be achieved, given available resources. Time-related – Specify when the result(s) can be achieved.

Based on the above mentioned factors the education learning and teaching system has to be fixed. It means the system of education must be its standard, systematic, value based for the current application.

SMART school education indicators

- \succ How much students think they have improved
- Change in teaching methods
- Desirable ICT skills
- Students who had positive views about technology activities in schools
- > Teachers agreeing that telecommunications technologies can enhance learning and teaching
- > How much learners think they have improved in various activities
- Teacher confidence in the use of ICT
- > Development of practical, foundational and reflexive competencies
- Impact of computers on educators and learners

These above mentioned indicators are communally accepted as the indicators for SMART school system.

The need and use of SMART school system

The use of ICT in the school system is, widespread and continuously growing. Many believe that ICT will empower teachers, transforming teaching and learning processes from being highly teacherdominated to student-centered. Arguably, the quality of student learning will improve tremendously, as use of ICT will create opportunities for student to develop their creativity, problem-solving abilities and other higher-order thinking skills. It appears though that while ICT has revolutionized business, industry and entertainment.

Statement of the problem

The present system of education was introduced and founded by the British in the 20th century it has western style and content. In fact, most of the states in our country still follows the methods introduced by the Britist. Here the researcher wants to study the SMART school system of education is really to prepare school student and equipping them for the information era. This study may be a new attempt. Its finding may helps to explore and create a scope for the further research.

Limitations of the study

The research study has the following limitations.

The study on its face appears to be limited as it is carried out in a particular city i.e. Tiruchirappalli. The study is purely based on the respondents' opinion and their perception. The researcher felt that the respondents might express a biased opinion, which may limit the validity of the study. In this study opinion

of the teachers are not taken in to account.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

For this purpose the researcher refers various journals, books and web resources, gets information from the previous studies. which are connected with the nature of the problem. This literature review helps the researcher to know about the current study's concepts and carried out by others with the same problem.. The researcher has depended upon internet and gathered only a minimum number of concepts and the Ministry of Human resource development's reports of government of India.

PROFILE OF THE STUDYAREA

This study was conducted at Tiruchirappalli city situated in the centre part of Tamil Nadu. It has a very popular background in the education system; there are lot of schools, colleges, engineering, medical law and agricultural disciplines. The famous Bharathidasan university, IIM, many and b' schools are also here. In this context the Tiruchirappalli city has the right place to conduct the study.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

Systematic scientific enquiry helps to understand the concept rationally. There are lots of tools and figures that are unique in terms of approaches and subject matter under investigation. This research investigation being objective and unbiased has followed a scientific approach in conducting this study. The researcher has formulated the questionnaire and had conducted the pilot study to know the reliability of the questionnaire. The reliability value is 07132. The sample adopted for this study is simple random. Hundred samples were collected from the school students who are studying from 6th to 9th standard. This study is a Descriptive method of study. It is the most appropriate. This research made an attempt to describe the influence among the students who have adopted the ICT based learning. In order to achieve the objectives of this research, data were collected both from the primary and secondary sources. The primary data were collected from the respondents through a structured questionnaire comprising four selected indicators of SMART school system. The data collected from August 2014 to September 2014, the data were edited and tabulated to suit the requirement of the study. The statistical tools and techniques of simple percentage analysis was used. The hypotheses framed for the study and tested using Chi-square test and Anova.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The major objective of this study is to know the impact of SMART school system among the students. In addition there are some specific objectives, these are:

1. To study the socio-demographic profile of the respondents.

2. To know the influences of SMART school system among the respondents.

3.To find out the relationship between the socio-economic factors and SMART school method of teaching among the respondents.

4. To evolve feasible solutions based on the study to improve the SMART school system.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

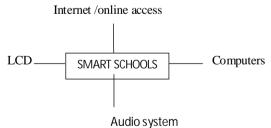
Based on the objectives the following hypotheses are formulated.

1. There is a significant association between the socio demographic factors and the influence of the SMART school system of the respondents.

2. There is a significant association between the improvement of the quality of the respondents and the SMART school system of learning.

CONCEPTUAL FRAME WORK

Based on the detailed discussion with the academicians and ICT experts the researcher has identified and formulated the following indicators for the SMART school approach. These are Computers with internet connection in the class room premises', LCD, and audio system.



From the identified indicators such as computers with internet connections, LCDs, and audio system are the indicators for the study.

Analysis and interpretation

Analysis on socio-demographic factors of the respondents

S.no	Details	а	b	с	d
1	Gender	68%	32%	-	-
2	Class	20%	10%	24%	46%
3	School Govt /SF	24%	76%		
4	Parents education	52%	48%		
5	Medium of instruction	100% (English)			
6	Parents income	8%	58%	14%	20%
7	Size of the family	18%	58%	16%	8%
8	Family type	36%	72%		
9	Parent's income	20%	45%	10%	25%

Table -01

The above table no-01 reveals that the socio demographic details of the respondents. From this 68 per cent of the respondents are from male and remaining 32 per cent are female whereas the class studying by the respondents are maximum are from 9th standard (46 per cent).Regarding parents education 52 per cent are below 12th level while 48 per cent are at degree level. In this study all of the respondents are from English medium. About the school status, 24 per cent are government and aided, remaining 76 per cent are self financing. The size of the family related to 58 per cent is more than four members and only 8 per cent has sing child. From the above in formations all these have influenced in the SMART school setup.

Regarding infrastructure facilities (Based on indicators) on SMART school

S.no	Details	а	b	с
1	class room is fully equipped for SMART learning	56%	44%	
2	Class strength	40%	60%	
3	Computers in the class room with internet	64%	36%	
4	Possession of personal computers	72%	28%	
5	LCD facilities	64%	36%	
6	Audio system	78%	22%	
7	Using computers/internets with the help of teachers	33%	77%	
8	White boards	66%	44%	
9	Online learning	73%	27%	

Table -02

The table no -02 reveals that the infrastructural facilities (based on the indicators) in the school. From the analysis it clearly shows that 56 per cent of the respondents say that the class rooms are fully equipped for SMART learning. Regarding computer hardware with internet 64 per cent of the respondents say yes.72 per cent of the respondents have their own computers with internet. It means the remaining 28 per cent depended upon the school facilities.64 per cent of the respondent say they have LCD facilities.78 per cent of the respondents have audio systems.73 per cent of the respondents have online learning.

Regarding influence on SMART school

S.no	Particulars	Percentage (100%)
1	Smart school system is more interested	84.0
2	Visual classes are more interest and easy to learn and joyful	94.0
3	Gain more knowledge	82.0
4	Increase our learning capacity	77.0
5	It is good and useful	92.0
7	Using of computer without the help of others	86%
8	Smart school system helps to solving my problem	81%

Table no-03

The above (no-03) table shows that the influence of the SMART school system among the school students. There is eight different indicators selected for this analysis. All the indicators are directly associated with the SMART school concept. The first point regarding general opinion on the SMART school, 84 per cent of the respondents supported that the statement. Whereas in this visual techniques and its influences, 94 per cent of the respondents expressed that the visual techniques are highly interested. Regarding gaining more knowledge,82 per cent of the respondents have accepted that this statement.77 per cent of the respondents are agreed that this system has used to gain more knowledge. After the familiarity of the system 86 per cent of the people have agreed that they are used the computers without the help of others. Finally 81 per cent of the respondents have said this system is helped to solve my problems.

S.no	Particulars	Percentage (100%)
1	Improve friendship	71.0
2	Induce to self learning	74.0
3	Celebration of festivals	62.0
4	Celebration of cultural programmes in school	77.0
5	Seeing more English movies	62.0
6	Prefer to see 'you' tube programes	56.0
7	Internet watching helps to know current issues then and there	76%

Regarding Behaviour influences

Table-04

This table no -04 shows that the behaviour impact of the SMART school system.71 per cent of the respondents have expressed that it helps to improve their friendship. Regarding the self learning 74 per cent of them has accepted. Whereas celebrating festivals 62 per cent of the respondents have accepted. In the celebration of festivals 77 per cent have agreed.62 per cent of the respondents said that it develops to watch English movies. But only 56 per cent of the respondents have said that seeing you tube programmes. Finally 76 per cent of the respondents have expressed that the internet seeing habit helps to know the current events.

Testing Hypotheses

Ho1 - There is a no significant association between the socio demographic factors and the influence of the SMART school system of the respondents.

	Y	'es	Ν	lo	Statis	tical inference
Socio Demographic factors	No21	(100%)	(<i>n=21</i>)	(100%)	(100%)	
6 th	27	27%	9	9%	20.0%	X ² =14.205 Df=3
7 th	17	17%	0	.0%	10.0%	X = 14.205 DI = 3 .003<0.05
8 th	31	31%	14	14%	24.0%	Significant
9 th	24	24%	76	76%	46.0%	Significant
Gender						
Male	75	75%	57	57%	68.0%	$X^2 = 1.961 Df = 1$
Female	24	24%	42	42%	32.0%	.161>0.05 Not Significant
School status						
Govt. aided	27	27%	19	19%	24.0%	X^2 =.487 Df=1
Self financing	72	72%	81	81%	76.0%	.485>0.05 Not Significant
Parent's income (per month)						
Below Rs.10000	6.	6%	9	9%	8.0%	$X^2 = 18.231 \text{ Df} = 3$
Rs.11001 to 15000	75	75%	33	33%	58.0%	A = 18.231 D = 3 .000<0.05
Rs.15001 to 20000	17	17%	9	9%	14.0%	Significant
Above Rs.20001	0	.0%	47	47%	20.0%	Significant
Parent's qualification						
Only up to+2	58	58%	42	42%	52.0%	$X^2 = 1.213 Df = 1$
Degree holder	41.4%	41%	57	57%	48.0%	.271>0.05 Not Significant
Size of the family						
Up to 3	10	10%	28	28%	18.0%	$X^2 = 8.471 Df = 3$
Four	51	51%	66	66%	58.0%	X = 8.4/1 DI = 3 .037<0.05
Five	24	24%	4	4%	16.0%	
6 and above	13	13%	.0	.0%	8.0%	Significant
Family Type						
Traditional	82	82%	57	57%	72.0%	$X^2 = 3.964 \text{ Df} = 1$
Modern	17	17%	42	42%	28.0%	.046<0.05 Significant

For the purpose of the analysis the chi-square test was applied

Table no- 05

From the table no-05, it clearly shows that the gender, school status and parents qualification have

not significance, the remaining all the factors have significant association with the smart school system . From this analysis it clearly shows there is an association with the socio demographic factor and the SMART school system.

	Class									a	
Impact of SMART classes	Class 6 th 7 th 8 th 9 th						Total		Statistical inference		
	(n=10)	(100%)	(n=5)	(100%)	(n=12)	(100%)	(<i>n=23</i>)	(100%)	(n=100)	(100%)	merence
Visualized class improves knowledge											
Yes	8	80.0%	3	60.0%	8	66.7%	22	95.7%	82	82.0%	X ² =6.482
No	2	20.0%	2	40.0%	4	33.3%	1	4.3%	18	18.0%	Df=3 .090>0.05 Not Significant
Smart class improves problem solving ability											
Yes	5	50.0%	5	100.0%	10	83.3%	18	78.3%	76	76.0%	$X^2 = 5.703$
No	5	50.0%	0	.0%	2	16.7%	5	21.7%	24	24.0%	Df=3 .127>0.05 Not Significant
Visualization of subjects makes class enjoyable											
Yes	8	80.0%	5	100.0%	12	100.0%	22	95.7%	94	94.0%	$X^2 = 4.672$
No	2	20.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	4.3%	6	6.0%	Df=3 .197>0.05 Not Significant
Improves potentiality Yes	8	80.0%	3	60.0%	10	83.3%	20	87.0%	82	82.0%	X ² =2.064 Df=3 .559>0.05
No	2	20.0%	2	40.0%	2	16.7%	3	13.0%	18	18.0%	Not Significant
Smart class provides attractive support in learning objectives											
Yes	8	80.0%	3	60.0%	10	83.3%	20	87.0%	82	82.0%	$X^2=2.064$
No	2	20.0%	2	40.0%	2	16.7%	3	13.0%	18	18.0%	Df=3 .559>0.05 Not Significant
Celebrate any National or Local festivals in school											
Yes	10	100.0%	5	100.0%	10	83.3%	20	87.0%	90	90.0%	$X^2 = 2.496$
No	0	.0%	0	.0%	2	16.7%	3	13.0%	10	10.0%	Df=3 .476>0.05 Not Significant
cultural celebrations in school											
Yes	10	100.0%	5	100.0%	12	100.0%	22	95.7%	98	98.0%	$X^2=1.198$
No	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	4.3%	2	2.0%	Df=3 .754>0.05 Not Significant

Ho-2- There is a significant association between the improvement of the quality of the respondents and the SMART school system of learning.

This table above shows that the influences of the SMART school with the students. All the factors have their significant association. It clearly understood that the SMART school system gets its influences among the students.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

In this study, 68 per cent of the respondents are male. Regarding the parents educational status, 52 per cent are below 12th level. 48 per cent are at degree level. In this study all of the respondents (100 per cent) are from English medium. 24 per cent are government and aided schools, 76 per cent are self financing. The size of the family, 58 per cent is more than four members and only 8 per cent has single child. 56 per cent of the respondents say that the class rooms are fully equipped for SMART learning. 64 per cent of the respondents have computer hardware with internet in the school. 72 per cent of the respondents have their own computers with internet. 64 per cent of the respondents said they have LCD facilities.78 per cent of the respondents have online learning.

71 per cent of the respondents have expressed that it helps to improve their friendship. 74 per cent of the respondents said it improves the self learning.62 per cent of the respondents are celebrating their festivals.62 per cent of the respondents said they are watching English movies. 56 per cent of the respondents said they use to see you tube programmes. 76 per cent of the respondents have expressed that the internet seeing habit helps to know the current events.

SUGGESTIONS

The SMART school system is a new and more expensive system. Mostly it is structured in the self financing schools. If this system is adopted in all government and aided schools the students may get more

knowledge and exposure. It is suggested that all the schools must have adopted this system; it will be a great help to the students who are studying in the government and aided schools.

CONCLUSION

There is a saying called think globally act locally, with this quote now we are moving in the information era. The SMART school system helps the students to move the knowledge era. From this study

the researcher wants to conclude that the SMART school system has its own influence with school students and it helps to more in the development of student's knowledge.

REFERENCES

1. Anand, Geeta(2011). "India Graduates Millions". The Wall Street Journal. 19 March 2012.

2."Asia's Best Science and Technology Schools".(2000)

3.Basu, Kaushik (2004). "Combating India's truant teachers". BBC.

4."Call for a national policy on internationalization".(2011)EDU Magazine.

5.Centre for Distance and Open Learning - Study Centers". (2014). India 2009: A Reference Annual (53rd edition), 225

6."Education faces lawmakers' test". . (2011)Live mint Expansion "Education chess: "Are Govt schools any better now". The Times of India.

7."Times Higher Education" (2010).

8."Human Development Report 1999". United Nations.

9."Higher Education, (2010) National Informatics Centre, Government of India".

10."Indian schools dwarfed in global ratings programme". (2014).Indian Express

11."In India, Can Schools Offer Path Out Of Poverty?" 14 May 2010.

12. India backs out of global education test for 15-year-olds". Times of India.

13."India Country Summary of Higher Education". World Bank. India 2009: A Reference Annual (53rd edition), 237

14. Inclusiveness, Quality and Finance, May 2008".

15."Knowledge Professionals". (2012).Indian IT-BPO: Trends & Insights. NASSCOM

16. "Many of India's Poor Turn to Private Schools". (2014). New York Times

"NCTE: National Council for Teacher Education". (2012). NCTE-India.org. Blackwell, 93-94

17. "Network for Social Accountability". (2009) NSA.

18."Private Education in India can Benefit Poor People". RTE: Homeschooling too is fine, says Sibal". Times of India. 2010.

19.Singh, Y.K.; Nath, R. (2004) History of Indian education system. APH Publishing. pp. 172–175. ISBN 978-81-7648-932-4

20.Singh, Shivani, 2005).Report of the HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA Issues Related to Reality Check for Parents: Preschools in India – Reviews, Top, (2014).Compare, List, Good". Pre-school for Child Rights "World Bank: Pupil-teacher ratio, primary".(2014). World Bank

Web Resources

http://mhrd.gov.in/sites

http://www.slideshare.net/siddharth4mba/women-education-in-india Cgi.cnn.com., Education.nic.in., Jmi.ac.in, ugc.ac.in.