

February- 2017, Volume-4, Issue-1

E-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-1817

www.ijesrr.org

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

TO COMPARE THE RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF TWO METHODS OF TEACHING

Dr. Lava Lata Sindhu

Associate Professor
Deptt. of Education
Meerut College, Meerut

ABSTRACT

There are several reasons for 'a natural association' between instructions through computers and traditional instructional activities for teaching. Some of that are-

- Certain basic subjects require repetition, practice and memorization of isolated facts and skills, a thing for which computer may prove quite useful. The most resource for this purpose in the classroom is the teacher's attention and his responses to individual students needs. This resource is often exhausted in directing and monitoring the practice, actively, instead of pursuing other instructional efforts that only teachers not computers can best provide.
- The process of judging the adequacy of response of the learner by the computer is essentially similar to that which a human would use during the teaching act. The quality of either response judging process human or Computer is dependent upon the material developers' ability to specify all possible responses.
- Computers can be applied to perform all those functions, tasks or activities which would ideally be performed by a human teacher.
- It is no doubt agreeable that computers can provide an effective mechanism for providing many forms of instructional material. Further, it can also serve as a means of storing cross-indexing and retrieving large collections of instructional objectives for learners. Their capability to provide immediate feedback to learners can also be noted no records. It is perhaps the greatest attribute of this particular delivery system.

Key Words- Relative effectiveness and Methods of Teaching

February- 2017, Volume-4, Issue-1 www.ijesrr.org

E-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-18

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

Introduction

Computers can be used or even exploited as a powerful tool of teaching in comparison to

other available technologies. But how it stands against a human tutor still has a question

mark. The empirical evidences of computers applications to teaching learning process are

quite few and hardly conclusive in favor of computer delivery system as against the

traditional; teaching through a human teacher. The effective ness of computer as a

delivery system should be determined by its loyalty to the ideal way of performing

instructional task in traditional teaching method. The conclusions must be based on

empirical studies along with the rational analysis of the factors responsible for learning.

In brief, the factors responsible for learning are the instructional material itself the active

response of learner, the judging of the response, and the feedback provided. The

capability of computers to facilitate response judging is only as great as the ability of

developers of instructional material. Though computers can be faster than human teachers,

their ability to human teachers, their ability to handle unanticipated response is probably

for less sophisticated than human teacher.

With all plus points that favor the instructions through computers in schools there is a

definite need to quantify its effectiveness in terms of learning achieve-merit of students as

against the traditional method of teaching. Now that the National Policy of Education

(NPE) 1986 has given way to computers in schools and that there is a race in schools for

buying computers and providing computer literacy to school children, it is still more

important to have an empirical study on instructional uses of computer in Indian

framework of education.

The present study has been taken up with the same spirit and is titled as below:

To compare the relative effectiveness of two methods of teaching

viz. teaching through computers and traditional method on the

Scholastic achievement of the students

E-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-181

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

Objectives of the study

Primary objectives - The primary objectives of the study are as follows-

- 1. To compare the relative effectiveness of two methods of teaching viz. teaching through computers and teaching through the traditional method on the scholastic achievement of students.
- 2. To investigate the relative effectiveness of instructions through computer and through the traditional method on scholastic achievement of high and average intelligent students.

Secondary Objective-

• To compare the effectiveness of two teaching methods for high and average intelligent subjects.

Delimitations of the Study

- The study was restricted to only English medium school of Meerut Named Dewan Public School, Meerut.
- Only X grade students were selected irrespective of their ages, considering them to be of the same age group (± 1 year)
- Only recognized institution affiliated to CBSE was considered for our study.

Summary of the findings

In the present study we included two main hypotheses. The findings of our orient are summarized below:-

- a) Methods of teaching and intelligence had a significant effect on the scholars' achievement.
- **b)** The computer method of teaching exhibited more scholastic achievement than the traditional method of teaching.
- **c)** The subjects of high intelligence group showed more scholastic achievement than those of average intelligent group.

February- 2017, Volume-4, Issue-1 www.ijesrr.org

E-1331N 2348-0437 F-1331N 2343-10

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

Education Implication of the present study

The educational implications of the present study are discussed as follows-

The first and the foremost the study provides an excellent evidence of the Electiveness of

teaching through Computer Assisted Instructions on the students as compared to

instructions through the traditional classroom method. This assesses the need for

Computer Assisted Instructions in our country. The central or the state government trust

lay an emphasis on the development of good Computer Assisted Instructions package

through various agencies, according to the need of the students.

The empirical evidence of computer applications to the teaching, learning less that is

presented in our study is conclusive in favor of computer as an instructional system as

compared to the traditional instructional method in certain pacts.

A computer

can be used as an independent learning tool to be used by dents.

Now in this age the computer has to prepare Indian young man for a future The when

computers would be used in every walk of like because they are provided themselves a

great help in learning and mastering strategies to become a successful computer user, It is

high time to modify our teaching approaches to fit Tipster capabilities organizational

characteristics and student learning habits.

The government and other educational agencies like NCERT etc. shall have to take a

renewed interest in the teacher's training programmers to provide intensive training to

teachers about computers and its applications. This will enable them to achieve the

compliancy in developing to the grade, level and need of their students.

Suggestions

Some of the suggestion can be given for the further research by the researcher herself.

These are given below-

February- 2017, Volume-4, Issue-1 www.ijesrr.org

E-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-18

Email- editor@ijesrr.org

1) The Present study has compared Computer Assisted Instructions with the traditional methods of teaching. The further study would be done to compare any type of instruction as radio television etc.

- 2) Researches should further extend the advisement variable in Computer Assisted Instructions by investigating the interaction effects with both individual learner's characteristic and content structure.
- 3) Student's ability to make individual assessment should further be studied.
- **4)** Many researches abroad have discussed Computer Assisted Instructions effectiveness in courses of mathematics and science subject in Indian context if effect of Computer Assisted Instructions is studied for art, music or physical science subjects.
- 5) Attitudes of students, teacher and administrators play very important ale in the successful implementation of a new technology. A research study in 'his direction shall be the need of the time.
- 6) The present study has confined itself to only higher secondary grade the relative effectiveness Level students. It would be a useful proposition to study tithe instructional use of computer at all levels of education, starting from kinder garden to the higher education.
- 7) The further research should be examined the effect of the personality characteristics on the computer instructions.
- 8) Feedback and advisement are one of the important provisions in any retroactive Computer Assisted Instructions package. It would prove beneficial for Computer Assisted Instructions developers if the affectless of aim packages is thoroughly studies with variations in feedback time.
- 9) The further researches should be to examine the role of age and sex of the student in the effectiveness of Computer Assisted Instructions.

References-

February- 2017, Volume-4, Issue-1 www.ijesrr.org

:-ISSN 2348-6457 P-ISSN 2349-18 Email- editor@ijesrr.org

- 1) Agarwal, Y.P. (1998) 'Effectiveness of Multi-rammed Learning & Traditional Method of teaching: A Meta Analytical study of Indian Researches'. Indian Educational Review Vol. 34 (2) 51 66
- **2) Alessi, S.M. (1985)** 'Computer based Instruction: Method & Development'. Journal of Educational Technology Systems, 11, 43 59
- **3) Anderson, R.C. (1975)** 'A multifaceted computer based course management system'. Proceedings of the second world conference on computers in education, Amsterdam, 123 130
- **4) Baker, C. (1985)** 'Micro computers and curriculum-a critique'. journal of curriculum studies, 17, 449-45
- 5) Bliss, J. (1986) 'The introduction of computers into a school computer Education'. 10, 49-54
- **6) Blam, Hurry P. (1987)** 'Administrative Uses of computers in Schools'. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey 123-28
- 7) **Bitter, Gray G. (1989)** 'Micro computers in Education Today'. Mitchel Publishing on Today, Mitchel Publishing Inc. California.
- 8) Chandra, P. (1988) 'Introducing computers into a school management issues'. computer education, 12, 57-61
- 9) Chou (2001) 'The influence of learning style and teaching method Computer attitude and performance'. journal of education compute ring Research (3) 323-342
- **10)** Colin, T. (1995) 'Using micro computers in schools'. New York Nichols Publishing company (4)125-128