

A Study to Evaluate Views of Teachers Towards Effective Use of Teaching Aids to Teach Social Studies at Secondary Level in Amalapuram

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Abstract: *The Audio Visual method of learning is as old as humanity itself: The primitive man even before knowing to talk used his muscles to develop many forms of dance and learnt to give meaning by the pitch of his voice and by the way he used the muscles of his face. Teaching is a kind of communication, a meeting and merging of minds. Learning, on the other hand, is purposeful, active and goal directed process. Effective teaching may depend upon a harmonious teacher-pupil inter-communication was through lectures. In such a situation, learning is mechanically memorized and hence there is little chance of it being retained. Instead, teaching through Visual Aids can really motivate the child and enable him to understand the subject matter in an easy manner. It is such a context of communication with A.V.Aids that real teaching takes place. The main aim of this research to evaluate the views of teachers towards use of teaching aids.*

Keywords: audio visual, effective, motivation, secondary level, teaching aids.

1. Introduction

The Audio Visual method of learning is as old as humanity itself: The primitive man even before knowing to talk used his muscles to develop many forms of dance and learnt to give meaning by the pitch of his voice and by the way he used the muscles of his face. Teaching is a kind of communication, a meeting and merging of minds. Learning, on the other hand, is purposeful, active and goal directed process. Effective teaching may depend upon a harmonious teacher-pupil inter-communication was through lectures. In such a situation, learning is mechanically memorized and hence there is little chance of it being retained. Instead, teaching through Visual Aids can really motivate the child and enable him to understand the subject matter in an easy manner. It is such a context of communication with A.V.Aids that real teaching takes place.

In formal education in ancient India and also in almost all countries Visual Aids played a greater part in the teaching and learning process. After the invention of printing machine in 15th century, teaching improved considerably. In the beginning of 19th century, the role of sight and hearing was realized in the learning of any new subject. Most of the educationalists used maps, pictures, globes flash cards etc., in the teaching of various subjects, even in the 16th century. From the beginning of the 17th century the importance and the need to use Visual Aids was very wide spread in all departments of learning like medicine, Geography, History and Physics etc.

In the present investigation the attention is not directed at the availability of Audio-Visual Aids but rather at the ways in which they can be used for effective teaching of Social Studies.

Importance of the Topic

The importance of Audio-Visual education was realized after the Second World War in almost all countries. Even though prominent place for the last 70 years in the Western

countries, in India it is still in the beginning stage. Soon after the independence, Radha Krishnan Commission stressed the need to use Audio-Visual Aids in the colleges and schools. There is no sufficient progress in the use of the Audio-Visual Aids. In the Western countries, previous investigations conform that Audio-Visual Aids play a very important role in the teaching situation. As no attempt was made to study the attitudes of the teachers. So, it gives the present investigator privilege in touching the scientific study on the attitudes of social studies teachers. As such this is confined to draw inference and interests of the teachers towards the role of AV aids in imparting education at the secondary level.

Statement of the Problem

A Study to Evaluate Views of Teachers Towards Effective Use of Teaching Aids to Teach Social Studies at Secondary Level in Amalapuram.

Objectives:

1. Opinion towards available equipments.
2. Opinion towards adequacy of teaching aids.
3. Opinion towards use of teaching aids.

Hypothesis:

- 1) There is no significant difference between men and women teachers in terms of their opinion towards social studies teaching aids.
- 2) There is no significant difference between post graduation and graduation in terms of their opinion towards social studies teaching aids.
- 3) There is no significant difference between B.Ed and M.Ed teachers in terms of their opinion towards social studies teaching aids.
- 4) There is no significant difference between Teaching Experience below 15 years and above 15 years teachers in terms of their opinion towards social studies teaching aids.

2. Relational Analysis

1. Relationship between opinion towards available equipment and opinion toward adequacy of equipment.

The hypothesis states that “there is no significant relation between opinion towards available equipment and opinion towards adequacy of equipment.”

The hypothesis verified with the help of ‘r’ values and the results are given the following.

Table 1

Variables	N	df	t	Table value
Opinion towards available equipment.	50	48	0.98	0.24
Opinion towards adequacy of social studies teaching aids				

From the above table it can be observed that the calculated r value is greater than the table value. Hence, it is significant.

2. Relationship between opinion towards available equipment and opinion toward use of equipment.

The hypothesis states that “there is no significant relation between opinion towards available equipment and opinion towards use of equipment.”

The hypothesis verified with the help of ‘r’ values and the results are given the following.

Table 2

Variables	N	df	t	Table value
Opinion towards available equipment.	50	48	0.98	0.24
Opinion towards use of social studies teaching aids				

From the above table it can be observed that the calculated r value is greater than the table value. Hence, it is significant.

3. Relationship between opinion towards adequacy of equipment and opinion toward use of equipment.

The hypothesis states that “there is no significant relation between opinion towards adequacy of social studies equipment and opinion towards use of teaching aids.”

The hypothesis verified with the help of ‘r’ values and the results are given the following.

Table 3

Variables	N	df	t	Table value
Opinion towards adequacy of equipment.	50	48	0.98	0.24
Opinion towards use of social studies teaching aids				

From the above table it can be observed that the calculated r value is greater than the table value. Hence, it is significant.

3. Different categories and opinion towards social studies teaching aids

Table 4

Category	N	M	S.D	df	t
Men	16	99.93	10.47	48	0.64
Women	34	100.7	13.57		
PG	13	91.46	5.25	48	7.74
Graduation	37	103.54	12.99		
B.Ed	47	101.02	12.76	48	2.25
M.Ed	3	93	6.97		
Experience					
Below 15	40	100.7	12.11	48	0.49
Above 15	10	98.8	13.68		

From the above table it can be observe that in the categories of sex, and experience the calculated t value is less than the table value. Hence, it is not significant. The remaining two cases the calculated t value is greater than the table value. Hence, it is significant.

Tools used for this study:

Check list, Questionnaire and Attitude scale.

Method of Research:

For this study the investigator used descriptive method for this research.

Sampling

The questionnaire was administered to teachers working in Amalapuram schools. With a view to get wider sample and better results subjects are selected from different institutions. The investigator personally approached the headmasters of various schools and distributed the questionnaires to teachers personally. The instructions were personally explained to the teachers concerned. The subjects selected for the study are teachers working in secondary schools and who are incharge of Social studies instruction.

4. Conclusions

Basing on the analysis the following conclusions are drawn.

- 1) There is significant relation between opinion towards available equipment and Opinion towards adequacy of equipment.
- 2) There is significant relation between opinion towards available equipment and Opinion towards use of equipment.
- 3) There is significant relation between opinion towards adequacy equipment and opinion towards use of equipment.
- 4) There is no significant difference between men and women teachers in terms of their opinion towards social studies teaching aids.
- 5) There is significant difference between post graduation and graduation in terms of their opinion towards social studies teaching aids.
- 6) There is significant difference between B.Ed and M.Ed teachers in terms of their opinion towards social studies teaching aids.

- 7) There is no significant difference between Teaching Experience below 15 years and above 15 years teachers in terms of their opinion towards social studies teaching aids.

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