

EFFECTIVENESS OF A LEARNING PACKAGE IN SANSKRIT SUBJECT FOR THE SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to measure and study effectiveness of a learning package in Sanskrit subject for the secondary school students. The present research enjoys a survey method. Using stratified random sampling method, a total of 100 students majoring Sanskrit subject in 2017 at Sharda High school, Anand are randomly selected and finally, the data was analyzed using T-test. The results show that gender, type of diploma, interest and employment status are meaningfully related to the academic performance. However, it has been proved that student's marital status and family role in choosing major have no significant relationship with academic performance.

Key Words: Effectiveness, Learning package.

1. Introduction:

Student's academic performance has been an important issue for secondary school and investigation into the possibility of student achievement is also important in many ways for schools, their teachers and students and can be effective for making policy on student admission program and changes in teaching style. Measuring students' academic performance in secondary Sanskrit subject at Sharda High school, Anand based on internal and external factors, therefore, the present research tries to recognize and combine the most important factors as well as pointing out to the results important for choosing the most qualified candidates and consequently, avoid accounting students' academic failure and drop-out. Much of the previous research that seeks to examine factors affecting students' learning package in Sanskrit subject have suggested that factors such as gender, prior knowledge in Sanskrit subject, scientific and mathematical intelligence can cause difference in students scores. The present research aims to study of effectiveness of learning package of Sanskrit subject for the secondary school students.

2. Definition of the terms:

A. Effectiveness:

In the present 'study effectiveness', means the raise in proficiency of class IX students in Sanskrit through the learning package.

B. Learning:

In the present study 'learning', means students of class IX gaining knowledge, skill and behavioral changes in Sanskrit through the learning package.

C. Package:

In the present study : 'package', means a number of item, plans, activities etc. proposed as an inseparable unit in learning Sanskrit for class IX students.

3. Objectives of the study:

1. To develop a Learning package in Sanskrit for the secondary school students of class IX.
2. To develop a proficiency test based on the package as a research tool for the students of class IX.
2. To study the opinions of the experimental group of students of class IX towards learning Package in Sanskrit with reference to their learning experiences.
3. To study the effectiveness of the LPA in terms of proficiency of the students of class IX in relation to their gender.

4. Variables of the study:

A. Independent Variables:

In the present study following was an Independent variables:

- a) Learning package
- b) Gender

B. Dependent Variables:

Following was a dependent variable in the present study:

- Score on proficiency test.

C. Control variables:

Following were the control variables in the present study:

- Standard : IX
- Medium : Gujarati
- Learning Point

5. Hypotheses of the study:

1. There will be no significant difference between the mean scores on post test of students of control group and experimental group.
2. There will be no significant difference between the mean scores on post test of boys and girls experimental group.
3. There will be no significant difference between the mean scores on post test of boys of control group and experimental group.
4. There will be no significant difference between the mean scores on post test of girls of control group and experimental group.

6. Delimitations of study:

Following were the delimitations of the study.

1. The present study was delimited to the students of class IX.
2. The present study was delimited to Gujarati medium school only.
3. The present study was delimited to Anand district only.

7. Research methodology and nature of the study:

The Researcher worked with one experimental group and one control group.

Group	Pre-test	Treatment	Post -test
Experimental	-	X1	T2E
Control	-	X2	T2c

Where

X1 means teaching through Learning Package

X2 means teaching through Lecture Method

T2E means post-test (Experimental group)

T2c means post-test (control group)

8. Population and sample:**A. Population:**

The population of the present study comprises of Gujarati medium schools of secondary level of Anand District and all the students of class IX.

B. Sample:

Purposive sampling method was used for the present study. 100 students of Sharda High School, Anand 50 students were considered in experimental group and 50 students were considered in control group.

9. Research Tools:

The following tools were constructed by the researcher for the present research purpose.

Tool	For whom	Purpose
Checklist/Rating Scale	Lecturers/students	For selection of learning points to be included in the package
Learning package	Students	For Finding its effectiveness
Proficiency Test	Students	For finding students proficiency.

10. Data Analysis and interpretation:

The data was analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. Frequency distributions for all the students were prepared and Mean, Median, SD were calculated. To test the formulated hypotheses, t-test and chi-square were used.

11. Findings of the study:

1. The post test mean scores of experimental group were significantly higher than those of control group. It means learning through package was found more effective than lecture method. Here, the effect of the package on proficiency is seen significant.
2. There was no significant difference in the mean scores of boys and girls on post test of experimental group. It means, the effect of the package was equal on both boys and girls of experimental group. Here, the variable “gender” was not found significant o proficiency.
3. There was no significant difference in the mean scores of boys on post test of control group and experimental group. It means, the effect of the package was equal on both the group of boys.
4. There was no significant difference in the mean scores of girls on post test of control group and experimental group. It means, the effect of the package was equal on both the group of girls.

12. Implications of the study:

The learning package in accountancy can be used to

1. Learn various skills of Sanskrit.
2. Take students Sanskrit subject learning to the next level so that they can apply those skills to real world situation in the work place, at school and even at home.
3. Attend the Sanskrit program examinations.
4. In absence of the teacher, students can learn themselves with the help of such package.

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Failure is the opportunity to begin again, more intelligently.

~ Henry Ford