



CHETANA
International Journal of Education
Peer Reviewed/Refereed Journal

(ISSN: 2455-8729 (E) / 2231-3613 (P))

Impact Factor
SJIF 2022 = 6.261



Prof. A.P. Sharma
Founder Editor, CIJE
(25.12.1932 - 09.01.2019)

Research Paper

Received on 26.08.2022

Reviewed on 29.08.2022

Accepted on 02.09.2022

A Comparative Study on Aptitude of B.Ed. Trainees towards the Online and Offline Mode of Teaching

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Keywords: *Aptitude of B.Ed. Trainees, Online to Offline Mode etc.*

Abstract

It is experimental truth that effectiveness of a student's learning is largely dependent on teaching skills of a teacher. The Twenty first century has witnessed a phenomenal change in every aspect of life due to knowledge information and population explosion. To cope up with these changes, teacher trainees have to be prepared to keep abreast with latest developments and time to time evaluations should be there to check the specific abilities gained by them in their field. In the present study, an attempt has been made to study the Aptitude of teacher Trainees towards the Online and Offline Mode of Teaching by using teaching aptitude test tool and a comparative study has been done in relation to gender. Data collected reveals that there is no significant difference in teaching aptitude of teacher trainees in relation to gender but a significant difference has been identified in relation to their online to offline aptitude as teacher trainees before joining B.Ed. training course.

Introduction

Attitude as a mental and natural state of readiness organized through experience exerting a directive or dynamic influence upon the individual response to all objects and situation with which it is related. Allport focused upon attitude as a generalized pattern of perception or action as an integration of various experiences. An attitude is primarily an inner state rather than an overt expression. It is basically a tendency to act. It is a mental 'set' or readiness to act and not primarily the act itself. Fundamentally, then an attitude is an implicit response towards or away from an individual value or social value. It is determining tendency, a preparatory act, a potential adjustment towards an object, person, or a situation. Attitude towards teaching profession is an important variable which needs to be measured especially, when given an input of a new treatment. When the student teachers join the teacher preparation programme, it is usually observed that they join it because they like the teaching profession. However many a time, it is observed that most of them join because there is a need for job, some join it as a need for rainy day and some join it as a last resort. The present study is proposed to compare the Aptitude of M.Ed. Trainees towards the Online and Offline Mode of Teaching.

Rationale of the Study

Every course has its norms, moral responsibilities and personal values etc. When we talk about teaching courses, we talk about teacher trainee's moral responsibilities, personal values, and expertise in using teaching skills, knowledge of subject matter. Teachers have multiple role to play including teaching, research, consultancy, extension work, development of instructional resourcesmanagement of class rooms. Therefore, it is necessary to know their ability which can indicate his success in teacher trainees. It is certain that the quality of teacher education rests entirely on the teacher-educators, from the qualified and qualified teachers of the teachers to how the online and offline modes of teaching emerge. The art of teaching and learning process has changed with the development of internet technology. It has started its information revolution and has totally changed the nature of information access and retrieval. The internet has emerged as a powerful educational tool for instant access to information. It has become the biggest global digital information library and made a tremendous impact on the academic activities of the teachers and students.

Statement of the study

A Comparative Study on Aptitude of B.Ed. Trainees towards the Online and Offline Mode of Teaching

Objectives

To compare aptitude of B.Ed. Male and Female trainees towards the online and offline mode of teaching.

Hypothesis

There is no significant difference in Aptitude of B.Ed. Male&Female Trainees towards the Online and Offline Mode of Teaching.

Variables

In the proposed study variables are:

(a) Independent Variable - **Online and offline mode of teaching**

(b) Dependent Variable - **B.Ed. Trainees**

Method of Research

In present study Survey method was used. Surveys can be used to collect information on a broad range of things, including personal facts, attitudes, past behaviors, and opinions. Surveys are less expensive than many other data collection techniques. Surveys can be created quickly and administered easily.

Population

B.Ed. Trainees are selected in population.

Sample

In the present study 80 teacher trainees has been selected by simpler and on sampling.

Testing of Hypothesis

There is no significant difference in Aptitude of B.Ed male & female Trainees towards the Online and Offline Mode of Teaching.

Category	Total Student	Mean	Standard	t Value	Result
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	(N)	(M)	deviation (S)		
MaleB.Ed Trainees	40	21.33	1.89	2.62	Hypothesis accepted
FemaleB.Ed Trainees	40	21.83	2.78		

Value of t at 0.05 level =	1.99
Value of t at 0.01 level =	2.63

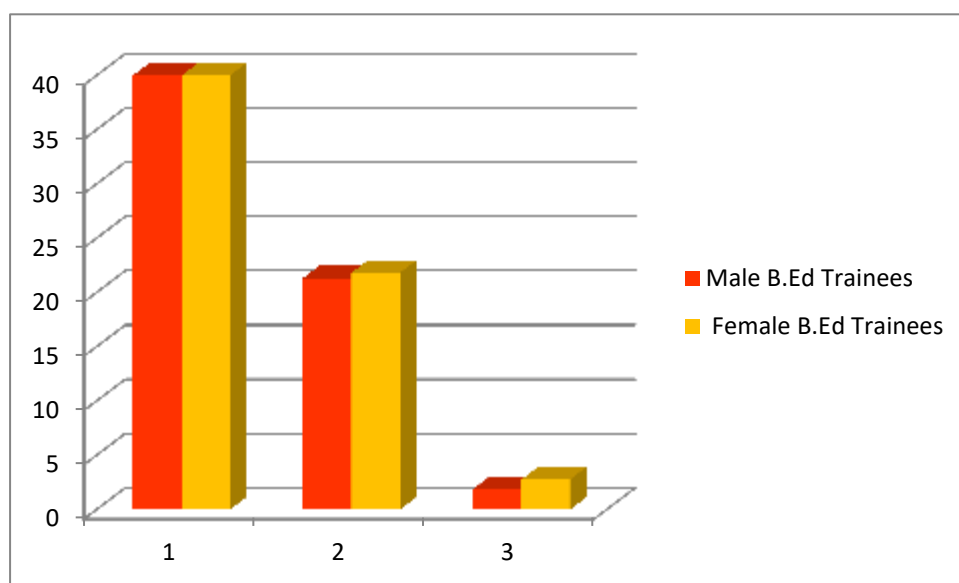
Analysis

The t value of Aptitude of online to offline teaching mode of education obtained by calculation in above table is 2.62 which is greater than t value 1.99 and Less than 2.63 of 0.05 and 0.01 level given in t table index. MEAN of both the group is 21.33and 21.83standard deviation is 1.89 and 2.78 Therefore, a significant difference was not found in the null hypothesis is no significant difference in problem faced by B.Ed.male& female Trainees towards the Online and Offline Mode of Teaching and hypothesis was accepted.

Conclusion

Therefore, so the basis of the conclusion it can be said that the average price of female B.Ed. trainees is higher than that of male B.Ed. seen more than Level and Standard Deviation of Trainees also in Female B.Ed. standard deviation of. Among the trainees, female B.Ed. trainees were seen more than male B.Ed. trainees. Hence the t-value was found to be 2.62 and the above hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level of confidence.

Graphical Presentation



Major Findings

- Therefore, based on the conclusion, it can be said that the mean value of female was seen more than that of male and in standard deviation also the standard deviation of female was seen more than male. Hence the t-value was found to be 2.62 and the above hypothesis is not accepted at 0.05 level of confidence.
- Therefore, based on the conclusion, it can be said that the mean value of female B.Ed. Trainees was seen more than that of male B.Ed. level Trainees and in standard deviation also the standard deviation of female B.Ed. level Trainees was seen more than male B.Ed. level Trainees. Hence the t-value was found to be 2.62 and the above hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level of confidence.

Educational Implications

- On the part of the teachers, these findings help them to know the needs and importance of different kind of learning resources. Accordingly, they should encourage the use of offline learning resources as well as can promote the use of online learning resources.
- The overall findings of the present study have also provided information to the policy makers and educators on how the utilization of online and offline learning resources affects the activities of learning and their influences on student's academic performance.
- The 21st century's libraries have come up with many changes. It is not lying anymore dependent on printed materials. It has come up with sophisticated digitally functioning

materials. Now, the library preserved both electronic materials with printed materials. Therefore, the findings of this study will also help the students because it has shed light on them with the pros and cons of different kinds of learning resources. Thus, encourage them to maintain the shelf of the library with greater interest without deteriorating the importance of digital resources.

- It was seen in the present study that the students do not know much of the important online learning facilities; therefore, concrete steps should be taken up by the institutions or librarians in order to spread awareness among the students about the useful online learning sources.

Suggestions for the Further Studies

After the completion of the study, the investigator has given some suggestions for carrying out further studies -

- As the present study was conducted in the state of Jaipur in zones north, south, east, and west comprising four colleges having the three disciplines Science, Arts, and Commerce. Therefore, the studies can be carried out by taking different colleges in a different district.
- Since the study was conducted in the four colleges of Jaipur having the three disciplines - Science, Arts, and Commerce so the studies can also be conducted by taking any one or two discipline and subjects.
- The study was confined upon to undergraduate learners of Jaipur so the study can go on with the different semester students.
- Another study can also be suggested in the different level of education like - at the Higher Secondary level or Post Graduate level since the present study was limited to undergraduate levels.

Conclusion

There has been a fair degree of work taking place in online learning, a lot of it has been focusing on the area of delivery, and a higher amount of work needs to be done on pedagogy and content too.

While the shift from offline to online have been an emergency response, and there has been a digital transformation all around. Online adoption has been at a break-neck speed, and learners have moved online. One thing is for sure, online education is growing and it is here to stay. The

invention and advancement of modern ICTs have brought learning approaches from manual labour to digital labour with greater opportunities ahead. In response to this, the Government of India launched the MOOCs (Massive Open Online Course) platform SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active learning for Young Aspiring Minds) on 15 August 2016, with the aim to provide quality and affordable education to the people, which can be accessed anywhere and anytime. In connection to this, today several Indian institutes have collaborated with SWAYAM, and different courses from class IX to post-graduation level are offered to students in different disciplines along with the study resources accessible from any computer at any location through the Web.

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