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Research Paper

A study about the correlation among Mathetics programming in Mathematics, attention power and perception capacity between boys and girls of middle level

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Key Words – Mathematics Programming, Attention Power, Perception Capacity, Correlation etc.

Abstract

In this research paper an attempt has been made to find out the correlation among Mathetics programming in Mathematics, attention power and perception capacity between boys and girls of upper primary level. In this study, research scholar taught mathematics to the 20 boys and 20 girls of class VIII through an innovative teaching strategy 'Mathetics Programming' and she find out the very high correlation among Mathetics Programming, attention power and perception capacity in both boys and girls. This research is useful for teachers, students, their parents and even for society because the results of this study clearly indicate that there is no discrimination between boys and girls on the basis of their mental level. If we teach them with same strategy then their results are also highly correlated.

Introduction

According to Piaget, each child varies in terms of his cognitive structure from the other one. Therefore, the educational attempts for the development of children need to be individualized and tailored according to the mental level and cognitive structure of the individual child. So the individualization attempts and tendencies in the field of education are necessary. So, it is only up to the teacher that he used that strategy for teaching Mathematics which is according to the mental level and cognitive structure of the individual child. As we know strategy is a skillful

arrangement which is used by a teacher to realize his objective and to bring about desirable behavioral change in students. A teaching strategy strengthens the teaching process and enhances the effectiveness of teaching. In present time, education is child-centered so teacher should be a friend, philosopher and guide for students. He only suggest and present the content rather than to command. So the main strategy for curriculum transaction should be child-centered and activity based. Teacher should use a warm, welcoming and encouraging approach to motivate and create interest in the pupils. So that whole of the pupil's personality involve in the process of learning and learning will become more absorbing, meaningful, satisfying and stable.

Objectives

To determine the relation among Mathetics programming in Mathematics, attention power and perception capacity between boys and girls of upper primary level.

Hypotheses

1. There does not exist any relation between Mathetics programming in Mathematics and the attention power of boys and girls of experimental group of upper primary level.
2. There does not exist any relation between Mathetics programming in Mathematics and the perception capacity of boys and girls of experimental group of upper primary level.
3. There does not exist any relation between attention power and perception capacity of boys and girls of experimental group of upper primary level.

Research Methodology

In this study experimental method was used.

Sample

Out of 80 students, 40 students comprising 20 girls and 20 boys have been selected as an experimental group from an English medium school of Jaipur city.

Tools

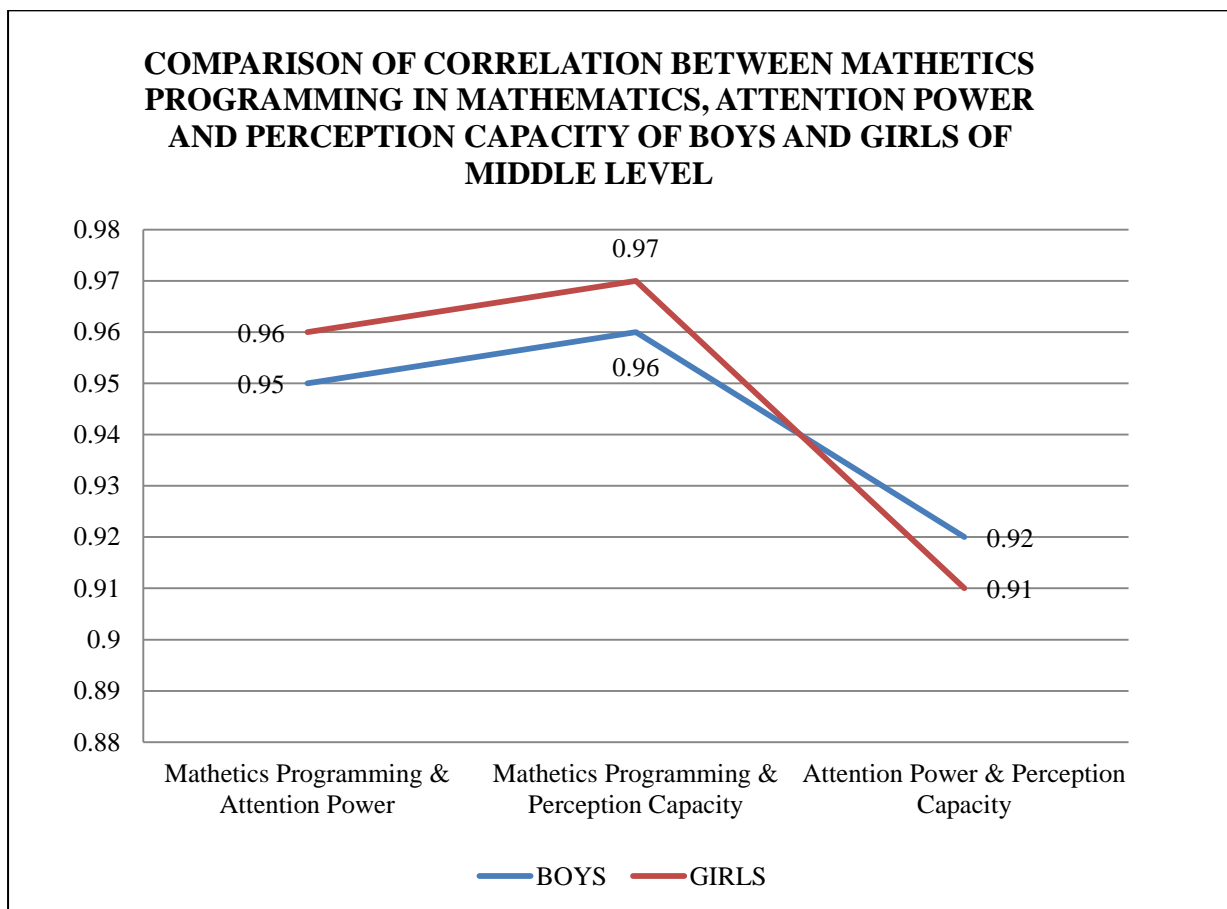
Two self made test were made on attention power and perception capacity.

Statistical Techniques

Spearman's Rank difference method of calculating coefficient of correlation was used.

Analysis of data

Population	Variable	Correlation coefficient	N	Extent of correlation
Boys of experimental group	Mathetics Programming & Attention Power	0.95	20	Very High Positive Correlation
Girls of experimental group		0.96	20	
Boys of experimental group	Mathetics Programming & Perception Capacity	0.96	20	Very High Positive Correlation
Girls of experimental group		0.97	20	
Boys of experimental group	Attention Power & Perception Capacity	0.92	20	Very High Positive Correlation
Girls of experimental group		0.91	20	



Very high positive correlation indicated that there exist positive correlation among Mathetics programming in Mathematics, attention power and perception capacity between boys and girls of upper primary level.

Conclusion

When boys and girls of experimental group were taught by Mathetics programming then concepts of Mathematics became more clear among them which increase the attention power of both boys and girls of upper primary level. By this as the understanding level of both boys and girls increases towards mathematics, their phobia of Mathematics also removed. When the understanding of content increases then they formed correct images of content in their mind i.e. perception of things properly which helped them in solving the problems. The reverse of this situation is also possible that if the boys and girls of experimental group percept the problems properly then according to their perception, they do work attentively to solve the problems then they get the perfect solution of the problems. So in this way, Mathetics programming in Mathematics, attention power and perception capacity between boys and girls of upper primary level are highly correlated.

Delimitations

1. The study is limited to the sample of 40 students.
2. The study is confined only to the boys and girls of class VIII.
3. The study covers only two aspects of mental abilities i.e. attention power and perception capacity.

Suggestions

1. Similar study can be conducted in any other subject than Mathematics.
2. Similar study can be conducted with any other innovative teaching strategy than Mathetics programming.
3. Different cognitive abilities can be taken for study like logical thinking, problem solving capacity etc.

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