

# International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

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# Implementation of Effective Learning Model and Analysis for Improvement of Teaching Learning Process in Selected Schools

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**ABSTRACT:** World is moving rapidly into digital media and information. The role of ICT in education is becoming more and more important in school education.

Implementation ICT various growth in education field like Student also Teacher get more confidential in his school also benefited his real life it can be beneficial in social environment also To improve overall performance of a system and faster response time, many systems allow multiple users to update the data simultaneously. In such environment, interaction of concurrent updates may result inconsistent data.

In the development of inclusive knowledge societies the education and training sector is mainly responsible for producing skilled human resources required by education, industry as well as citizens who can participate in building a well governed society. ICT in turn can contribute to widening access to education, improving educational management and addressing issues of quality.

In this paper, a research has tried to focus on effective use of ICT learning model for Education, along with ICT use in the teaching learning process; quality and accessibility of education and learning motivation in schools of rural area. It is seen ICT and scholastic performance of Government schools are poor as compared to private schools.

**KEYWORDS:** ICT, scholastic performance, Data Analysis and intrepretation

### I. INTRODUCTION

In dynamic world computer is must researchers focus in this paper we reviewed the empirical studies that connect EPL with changes in teaching practices and student learning. This focus clearly limited the scope of the review as few published studies have looked at the impact of learning on teacher practice or student learning. However, studies which have been done clearly demonstrate that a learning community model can have positive impact on both teachers and students. Just as important, our act of interpreting the literature has led us to draw conclusions that are significant to future research.

That is, the professional development activity is based on the premise that knowledge and expertise are best generated by university researchers outside of the day-to-day work of teaching. Through professional development, teachers acquire and then implement this knowledge. In addition, the knowledge presented is usually advocated as a prescription for better teaching. The learning model represents a fundamental shift away from this traditional model of professional development. That is, "it is assumed that the knowledge teachers need to teach well is generated when teachers treat their own classrooms and schools as sites for intentional investigation at the same time that they treat the knowledge and theory produced by others as generative material for interrogation and interpretation"

#### Objective of Research Paper

Following are the objectives of the research paper

The research work is concerned with the prime objective of identifying the various problems and solution thereof in schools education using ICT. The major objectives of the proposed research are:

- 1) To study the present scenario of ICT implementation in selected schools in Satara District of Maharashtra.
- 2) To identify the problems faced during ICT implementation in the selected schools.

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- 3) To analyze the effective of ICT implementation in the selected schools.
- 4) To develop a working model for efficient and effective ICT implementation in schools education.
- 5) To suggest measures for effective implementation of ICT in Schools.

#### II. HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- 1) The researcher has set out the following hypotheses:
- 2) ICT helps to enhance innovative learning and self-study of the students.
- 3) The availability of ICT infrastructure affects the teaching learning process.
- 4) There is significant difference in the level of ICT implementation in Private and Government schools.
- 5) Computer aided instruction brings clarity of concepts

#### **SCOPE OF THE STUDY:**

In order to have an exhaustive study and to achieve maximum accuracy the scope has been determined as under:

Geographical Scope: This research will be undertaken in the selected secondary schools.

Topical Scope: The focus of this research will be critical study of ICT implementation in the selected schools of Satara District.

Functional Scope: This research will cover various aspects of increased effectiveness of teaching –learning-evolution process due to ICT implementation in selected schools.

Analytical Scope: The data collected, as part of the study, will be analyzed to fulfill the objectives and to test the hypotheses.

### Research Design

Researcher has selected secondary schools from Satara district using stratified random sampling method, strata has been defined using medium of school (Marathi, Urdu, and English).

The Satara district consists of 11 talukas namely Jaoli, Karad, Khandala, Khatav, Koregaon, Mahabaleshwar, Man, Patan, Phaltan, Satara, Wai.

Researcher has selected English, Urdu and Marathi medium secondary schools from all talukas for study purpose.

Fig: 1: Present Status of Satara District: in ICT Awareness

Sr.No	TALUKA NAME	TOTAL NO OF	CCHOOL (OTH AND 10		ION OF 9 <sup>TH</sup> AND 10 <sup>TH</sup>	SECONDARY STANDARD)
		SCHOOLS	SCHOOLS	MARATHI	URDU	ENGLISH
1	JAOLI	250	30	28	00	02
<u>2</u>	Karad	510	118	99	03	16
<u>3</u>	Khandala	168	32	28	00	04
<u>4</u>	Кнатач	340	69	65	00	04
<u>5</u>	Koregaon	270	59	56	00	03
<u>6</u>	Mahabaleshwar	184	47	14	01	32
<u>7</u>	Man	355	65	64	00	01
<u>8</u>	PATAN	627	67	64	00	03

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<u>9</u>	PHALTAN	412	73	69	00	04
<u>10</u>	SATARA	484	110	89	01	20
<u>11</u>	WAI	254	45	38	01	06
<b>TOTAL</b>		3854	715	614	06	95

Source: From Zilla Parishid, Satara.and ps karad

### Developed Module;

In the education sector education is developed, there are six ways in which we can use ICT to improve education, following are the six areas as under:-

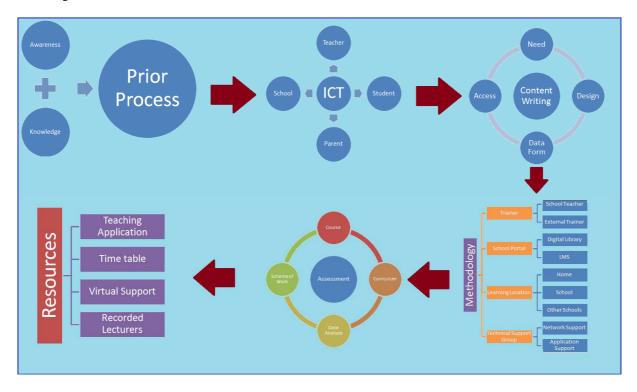


Fig: Dynamic Learning Model

EPL Model is divided in six entity researcher is explaining in detail:-

In this model main entity is ICT, Content writing, Methodology ,Awareness, and Resources is very important each entity is dependent upon each other .we discuss one by one entity

In first step of model candidate in teaching learning process must require knowledge and awareness of the subject. In every school it is essential to use ICT for internal and external trainer, school portal, digital library and LMS (), learning locations and technical support group.



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#### **Data Analysis and Interpretation:**

### Sample Distribution of student

- 1) by Gender
- 2) by Taluka
- 3) by Medium of school

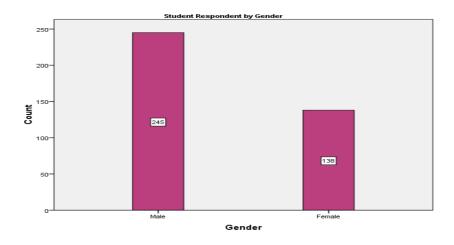
### Q: No: 1 Student Respondent by Gender

Table No.1 Analysis of Gender

	Distribution of Respondents		
Gender	Frequency	Percentage	
Male	245	63.96	
Female	138	36.03	
Total	383	100	

Gender is an important variable in a given Indian social situation which is variably affected by any social or economic phenomenon and globalization is not an exception to it. Hence the variable gender was investigated for this study. Data related to gender of the respondents is presented in the Table 1.It is quite clear that out of the total respondents investigated for this study, overwhelming majority (63.96 %) of them were males whereas about 36.03 per cent female respondents included in the sample.

Graph 1: Distribution of Respondents by Sex





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Q:No: 2 Student Respondent by Taluka

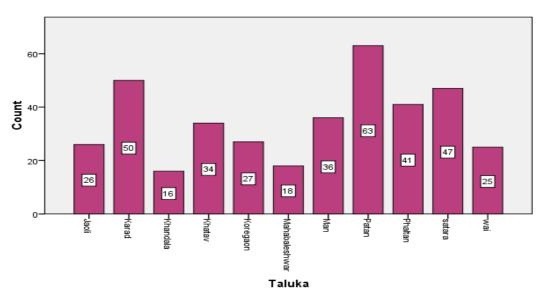
Table No.2 Distribution of Respondents By Taluka

Taluka	Frequency
Jaoli	26
Karad	50
Khandala	16
Khatav	34
Koregaon	27
Mahabaleshwar	18
Man	36
Patan	63
Phaltan	41
Satara	47
wai	25
Total	383

Table No. 2 indicates the distribution of respondents on the basis of taluka covered by researcher. Researcher surveyed in 12 taluka and contacted with 383 students. Majority of respondents belongs from Patan (63), Karad (50), Satara (47), Phaltan (41)Man (36) and rest from other taluka.

Graph. No.2

### Student Respondent by Taluka





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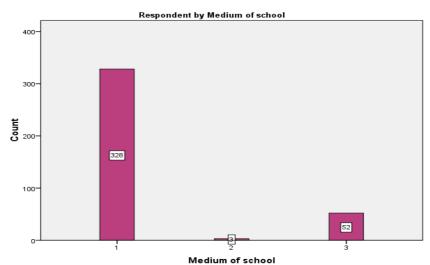
Q: No: 3 Respondent by Medium of school

Description of Student and category of school on the basis of medium

Table No.3:

Medium of school	Frequency	Percentage
Marathi	328	85.63
Urdu	3	0.78
English	52	13,57
Total	383	100

Table No. 3 shows the description of school on the basis of medium and number of students from different medium. It is notable from the table that high proportion of students belongs to Marathi medium with 85.63% followed by 0.78% Urdu and 13.57 English medium schools.



**Table No.4 Description of ICT usage** 

Number of Year	How long ICT being used	
	Frequency	Percent
0-1 Year	178	46.5
1-2 Year	144	37.6
2-5 Year	13	3.4
More than 5 year	5	1.3
Still not using	43	11.2
Total	383	100.0

Researcher conducted the survey research on the use of ICT usage by students this question aimed to evaluate ICT use by students. Responses showed that 178 (46.5%) respondents use ICT between 0-1 year, 144 (37.6%) respondents were

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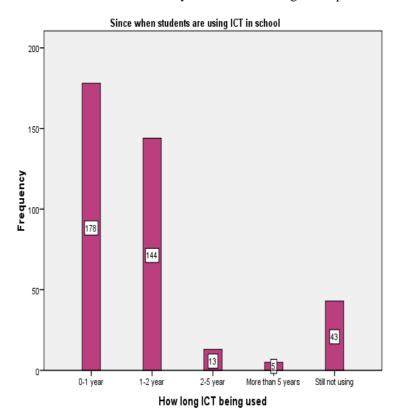


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using ICT between 1-2 year, 13 (3.4%) were using since last 2-5 years and only 1.3% respondents reported that they were using ICT with more than 5 year. Data further reveals that out of 383 sample respondents 43 (11.2%) respondents had never used the ICT which shows the level of illiteracy towards ICT among the respondents.



Q. 5 Do you think that ICT Implementation is costly for school management

### **Analysis of Management Opinion on Cost of ICT Implementation**

Table No.5

Student	ICT Implementation is Costly for school Management		
	Frequency Percent		
Yes	125	32.6	
No	258	67.4	
Total	383	100.0	



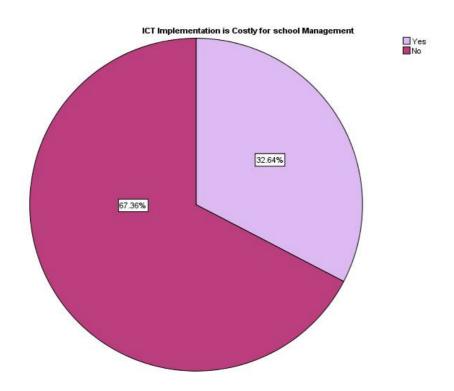
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Graph. No. 5



A question was asked to analyze the management opinion on the cost aspect if ICT is implemented in their school. Data shows that majority of respondents 258 (67.4%) were positive for ICT implementation and don not think that this is costly affair for school management.

#### III. CONCLUSION

It is concluded that according to student gender quite clear that out of the total respondents investigated for this study, overwhelming majority of the male and female is the less compare to male.

Researcher surveyed in 12 taluka and contacted with 383 students. Majority of respondents belongs from Patan (63), Karad (50), Satara (47), Phaltan (41)Man (36) and rest from other taluka.

The basis of medium and number of students from different medium. It is notable from the table that high proportion of students belongs to Marathi medium with 85.63% followed by 0.78% Urdu and 13.57 English medium schools.

Researcher conducted the survey research on the use of ICT usage by students this question aimed to evaluate ICT use by students. Responses showed that 178 (46.5%) respondents use ICT between 0-1 year, 144 (37.6%) respondents were using ICT between 1-2 year, 13 (3.4%) were using since last 2-5 years and only 1.3% respondents reported that they were using ICT with more than 5 year. Data further reveals that out of 383 sample respondents 43 (11.2%) respondents had never used the ICT which shows the level of illiteracy towards ICT among the respondents.

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With the help of ICT Services, communication has also become cheaper, quicker, and more efficient. We can now communicate with anyone around the globe by simply text messaging them or sending them an email for an almost instantaneous response. The internet has also opened up face to face direct communication from different parts of the world thanks to the helps of video conferencing.

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#### ANNEXURE -I

### OUESTIONNAIRE FOR A CRITICAL STUDY OF ICT IMPLEMENTATION IN SCHOOL EDUCATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SELECTED SCHOOLS OF SATARA DISTRICT

Notes:			
The contents of this form will be treated as strictly confidential.			
The information given will be used only for academic purposes.			
Please tick mark appropriate boxes.			
Please write required information in the appropriate boxes.			
Medium of School: Marathi / Urdu / English Taluka:			
Name of Respondent:			
Respondent Type: Student / Teacher / Administrative Staff			
Name of School:			
Gender:Male / Female			