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RESEARCH PAPER

Effectiveness of a Learning Package in Commerce for the Higher Secondary School Students

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Abstract

This study aims to measure and study effectiveness of a learning package in commerce for the higher secondary school students. The present research enjoys a survey method. Using stratified random sampling method, a total of 50 students majoring at Shristi English medium school, Lambhvel, Anand were 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.

1. Introduction

Student's academic performance has been an important issue for higher secondary school and investigation into the possibility of student achievement is also important in many ways for schools, their teachers and students can be effective for making policy on student admission program and changes in teaching style. Measuring students' academic performance in higher secondary accounting subject at Shristi English medium school, Lambhvel, 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 commerce have suggested that factors such as gender, prior knowledge in commerce, scientific and mathematical intelligence

can cause difference in students scores. The present research aims to study the effectiveness of learning package of commerce for the higher secondary school students.

2. Statement of the problem:-

Effectiveness of a learning package in commerce for the higher secondary school's students.

3. Definition of the terms:

A. Effectiveness:

In the present study 'effectiveness', means the raise/gain in proficiency of class XI students in Commerce through the learning package.

B. Learning:

In the present study 'learning', means students of class XI gaining knowledge, skill and behavioral changes in commerce 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 commerce for class XI students.

4. Objectives of the study:

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

5. 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 : XI
- Medium : English
- Learning Point

6. 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.

7. Delimitations of study:

Following were the delimitations of the study.

1. The present study was delimited to the students of class XI of commerce stream.
2. The present study was delimited to English medium school only.
3. The present study was delimited to Anand district only.

8. 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)

9. Population and sample:

9.1 Population:

The population of the present study comprises of English medium schools of higher secondary level of Anand District and all the students of class XI as given below.

9.2 Sample:

Purposive sampling method was used for the present study. 75 students of Shristi English medium school, Lambhvel out of 50 students were considered in experimental group and 49 students were considered in control group.

10. 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. |

11. Data Analysis and interpretation:

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

12. 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 on 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.

13. Implications of the study:

The learning package in commerce can be used to

1. Learn various skills of Commerce.
2. Take students Commerce 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 Commerce program examinations.
4. In absence of the teacher, students can learn themselves with the help of such package.

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