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Effect of Teacher's Training on Achievements of Academic Success of Secondary Level Students

ORIGINAL ARTICLE



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Abstract

The main motive of teacher's training in India is to enhance the competency of teachers towards teaching-learning process in the education department. The purpose of this study is to investigate how teacher's training affects student achievement in the classroom. For this purpose, 3 schools (1 Government school and 2 private [C.B.S.E] schools) were selected from Keliasol and Egarkund block in Dhanbad district, Jharkhand. A questionnaire was developed to collect data. The respondents were divided into two groups: one group was taught by Trained Teachers while the other group was taught by Untrained Teachers. Their views were recorded through questionnaires. End of research or experiment a major difference was observed, there was a significant difference in academic achievement among students taught by non-trained teachers as compared to students who taught through trained teachers. Therefore,

the results of my experiment clearly show that teachers should be trained to achieve significant academic achievement in secondary students. Cramming system must be discouraged at the schools.

Key Words

Teacher's training, Achievements, Students, Experiment.

Introduction

Background of study

We consider teachers as society builders / nation builders. Taught the new generation according to the needs of the nation in the world is the main responsibility of the teachers. Therefore teachers must have control and also have possession over all subjects what they teach during class. Mateen (2000) said that if teachers wants to control and possession over subjects, they must be trained in that subjects, therefore they can master in that subjects properly.

Huge number of state Government sponsored, central Government sponsored and private schools can be observed within Jharkhand, especially in Dhanbad district. In the present context, untrained teachers are not recruited in any Government school. But still some private schools employ untrained teachers to teach the students. Result of this, a significant difference can be observed in the teaching process and also show difference to achieve good academic score among the students. Dhanbad district is a very big district. If this study was done in the whole district, it would be very time consuming. For that reason, this study has been conducted at

three schools of Keliadol and Egarkund blocks of Dhanbad district, one of which is a state Government sponsored school and the other two are private (C.B.S.E) schools. Schools has not been named in this report to maintain confidentiality.

Statement of the Problem

To measure the effect of teacher's training on the academic achievement of secondary students is the main research problem of my work because without teacher's training we are not getting good results from the students.

Objectives of Study

The actual objectives of my work has been mentioned below:

- To trace the effect of teacher's training on academic achievement of secondary students.
- To acquire knowledge how trained teachers used teaching strategies in the classroom.
- To gain an accurate understanding of the shortcomings of teaching by untrained teachers.
- To study how the attitude of the teacher can influence the secondary student's personality.

Scope of Study

The main scope of my work is broad as its findings will be useful to teachers, trainee teachers and also policy makers to consider how to make teacher's training programs has been more effective for improving secondary student's academic achievement.

Litratue Review

According to Anastasi (1957), the qualification and training of every teacher is a very important factor inside and outside an institution. They are always at the forefront of educational policy making. The teaching process is also largely influenced by the teacher's subject knowledge and the knowledge of this is particularly stimulated by the teacher's professional training.

Saeed and Awan (2014) claimed that training is something that helps employees to increase their job knowledge and skills and builds full confidence in them. Training should be instituted as a continuous process to inculcate in each worker the habit of taking self-initiative for self-improvement in their respective fields.

Education is a living process through which individual knowledge as well as skills and experiences are transferred from one person to another. Education specifically helps to change the behavior of individuals in the society committed to economical development of a country. Education is considered as a key to open up new space for economical development of a country to meet the challenges of the modern age. Educated people with high learning skills and equipped with modern skills have benefited from the abundant opportunities spread by globalization (GoP. 2013).

Omar (2014) described training as well as catalyst for in-service teachers' effectiveness. This training serves as a means of improving teachers' skills and knowledge to improve teaching-learning process, which in turn improves teacher performance. This in-service training of teachers plays a very important role for facing new challenges.

Niazi (2005) has stated that it's obviously true that because of enlistment of data innovation in schooling and preparing, teachers should be offered in-assistance preparing so they might have the option to acknowledge the obligation as per the adjustment of the task and area of study. It has been additionally added that in-administration preparing might be given on work, or supplemental classes, directions, courses and meetings and so on. In-administration preparing is an expert movement for the educators to work on their productivity.

According to Sajjad (2007), teachers play an important role in improving the quality of education in the country. They hold a central place in transferring the knowledge and skills and also attitudes, culture and behavior of one person to next. It helps to gain national goals through the education process and no education system helps teachers to move up. Educated and highly qualified teachers are capable of bringing sudden

revolutionary changes on society. But it's require systematical emulation to produce visionary teachers, with complete control of their subjective knowledge. Through a systematic teacher's training can be solve this type of challenging issue.

Research Methodology

Research Design

This study was designed to find out the effect of teacher training on academic achievement of secondary students. For this purpose, two types of research tools (questionnaire and structured interview schedule) were developed, obtaining the necessary information from the respective respondents. Each questionnaire had two parts and each part contained different types of questions to be filled by the respondents. Efforts have been made to arrange each item included in the sample as accurately as possible in the correct place, so as to collect as much relevant information as possible from the participating respondents. The table below shows the distribution of respondents selected for the pilot test of each category:

Tools of research

Following tools has been used in my study:

Questionnaire: Structured questionnaire was the only method of data collection. The questionnaire set included 27 items. Students had four choices to answer.

- Agree (A)
- Strongly Agree (SA)
- Disagree (D)
- Strongly Disagree (SDA)

Students were informed that all data provided by them would be used only the purpose of this research work. All the information they provided for research work will be kept strictly confidential. Then they agreed to give all the information.

Observations: This method of observation is very important to know the student's personality as well as psychology. For collection sample schools are observed for one week. From those schools the facts are observed following:

- Learner's personality.
- Behavior of students with each other.
- Student's school timing.
- Student's interest in learning.
- Number of students in the class.
- Handwriting style of students.
- Proportion of student's absent from school.

Population of Study

The complete observation was on a total of (619+558+92+75+119+85) 1548 secondary students and (9+15+19) 43 teachers in three schools (one Government and two private) in Keliasol and Egarkund blocks of Dhanbad district. Only 100 students, 20 trained teachers and 8 non-trained teachers were selected out of the total sample for the pilot test.

Data Collection

The review included data to be gathered from various classes of respective respondents in different teachers and secondary schools situated in examining area of Keliasol and Egarkund block of Dhanbad district. Subsequent to looking for authorization from concerned specialists, created questionnaires were controlled to the respondents actually with the solicitation filled at endorsed place for them information

assortment's purpose. The main issue confronted was that a few respondents were hesitant to fill the examination instruments. In any case, they were guaranteed that data provided through them wouldn't be unveiled to anybody and will be utilized for the exploration reason as it were. These examination instruments has been filled and gathered back by and by and the response rate was accordingly 100%. Each activities has been developed by researcher (me) to collect valid and reliable data. The cycle for gathering information from the particular respondents of this concentrate nearly required around three months from June 2023 to August 2023.

Data Analysis

The gathered information from the particular respondents with the help of research tools were appropriately classified, examined and deciphered by involving fitting factual apparatuses as far as recurrence rates and means score strategy to resolve generally speaking normal score of every thing in the illumination of goals of the review. Esteem allocated to every reaction depended on 4-focuses Liker Scale given underneath:

- Agree (A)
- Strongly Agree (SA)
- Disagree (D)
- Strongly Disagree (SDA)

The consequences of information examination are displayed in the accompanying tables.

Interpretation of Results

Findings related to trained teachers:

- According to the 90 participating students, their teachers have grasp over the subjects.
- According to the 80 participating students, their teachers taught them with appropriate examples.
- According to 80 active participating students, their teachers regularly conduct weekly tests in class.
- The 90 participating students reported that their teachers struggle to increase their knowledge in each subject sufficiently and are also active in improving their skills.
- 79 active participating students stated that they were able to successfully understand all the lessons and concepts taught by teachers.
- 76 Participating students reported that their teachers try hard to build confidence in class.
- According to 80 active participating students, teachers are able to impart conceptual learning.
- The 80 participating students reported that their teachers gave them homework everyday.
- According to 80 actively participating students, teachers regularly check their assigned homework.
- According to 91 participating students, their teachers create appropriate lesson plans for teaching each subject in the classroom.
- 84 participating students said that their teachers wrote weekly diaries of teaching.
- According to the 72 active participating students, their teachers completed the syllabus on time.
- 29 Participating students said that their teachers punished them if they made any mistakes during classroom teaching.
- 90 students said that their teachers give them proper praise when they do well.
- According to 94 active participating students, teachers generally encourage participation in extracurricular activities in their schools.
- According to 89 active participating students, their teachers praised them enough to ask questions in class.
- 92 active participant students said that their teachers gave very nice and purposeful lectures in class.
- 91 active participant students reported that teachers showed a very positive attitude during their classes at school.

- The 90 students who participated said that the teachers have a good command over every subject in the school.
- 69 participating students reported that their teachers put a lot of pressure on them to write well.
- According to the opinion of 20 participating students, teachers promote cramming system among them to memorize the lesson of a subject.
- 67 Participating students reported that their teachers constantly administered surprise tests during class.
- According to 80 active participating students, teachers encourage students to adopt activity learning in their classes.
- 89 participating students reported that the teacher training program definitely helps the teachers to improve their skills.

Findings related to Non-trained Teachers:

- According to the 25 participating students, their teachers have grasp over the subjects.
- According to the 35 participating students, their teachers taught them with appropriate examples.
- According to 26 active participating students, their teachers regularly conduct weekly tests in class.
- The 19 participating students reported that their teachers struggle to increase their knowledge in each subject sufficiently and are also active in improving their skills.
- 25 active participating students stated that they were able to successfully understand all the lessons and concepts taught by teachers.
- 28 Participating students reported that their teachers try hard to build confidence in class.
- According to 20 active participating students, teachers are able to impart conceptual learning.
- The 29 participating students reported that their teachers gave them homework everyday.
- According to 27 actively participating students, teachers regularly check their assigned homework.
- According to 27 participating students, their teachers create appropriate lesson plans for teaching each subject in the classroom.
- 35 participating students said that their teachers wrote weekly diaries of teaching.
- According to the 21 active participating students, their teachers completed the syllabus on time.
- 70 Participating students said that their teachers punished them if they made any mistakes during classroom teaching.
- 29 students said that their teachers give them proper praise when they do well.
- According to 31 active participating students, teachers generally encourage participation in extracurricular activities in their schools.
- According to 28 active participating students, their teachers praised them enough to ask questions in class.
- 40 active participant students said that their teachers gave very nice and purposeful lectures in class.
- 34 active participant students reported that teachers showed a very positive attitude during their classes at school.
- The 35 students who participated said that the teachers have a good command over every subject in the school.
- 30 participating students reported that their teachers put a lot of pressure on them to write well.
- According to the opinion of 67 participating students, teachers promote cramming system among them to memorize the lesson of a subject.
- 38 Participating students reported that their teachers constantly administered surprise tests during class.
- According to 38 active participating students, teachers encourage students to adopt activity learning in their classes.

- 89 participating students reported that the teacher training program definitely helps the teachers to improve their skills.

Discussion

The main objective of this study was to find out the effect of effective teaching on student's academic achievement by trained and non-trained teachers respectively. The results of the study prove that the teaching methods of trained teachers have very positive effects for secondary level student's academic achievement. The results of my study are very consistent with these results of the study of Mayes, Moon and Hutchinson (2004). According to them, the teaching methods of trained teachers greatly influence for the secondary students to use and perform of their skills properly. Trained teachers use different scientific teaching methods while teaching compared to non-trained teachers. Results tell us there is no significant difference in academic achievement of girls and boys based on their gender. Teachers training is essential for teachers who taught at secondary level. One thing that was quite noticeable during the observation was the predominance of untrained teachers in teaching in private schools. Therefore, it is very important for the Government to monitor the restrictions of the school management committee in the recruitment of teachers in private schools.

Conclusions

From the results it is clearly concluded that the training of teachers has a positive effect on the achievement of academic success of secondary students. All educational skills are developed through effective teacher training programs. Thus the teaching-learning process becomes better and more convenient. Teachers and learners both should be highly interested within this process. During the study it was found that trained teachers uses different teaching strategies in the classroom. They often make the teaching process effective by using a variety of teaching aids (TLM) that are relevant to the lesson while teaching in the classroom.

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