

Sessional Exam.

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Paper — 10

Q.1) Prepare a research proposal on a topic of your choice.

Ans

Rationale of the study

Technology plays a major role in the world in which we live.

ICT in education is mode of education that use information and communication to support, enhance and optimize the delivery of information.

To promote and improve digital culture in school and college, the government has instituted the National Award for innovative use of ICT to motivate the Teachers and educators for innovative use in teaching learning.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

On the basis of above research gap the problem of the present study can be stated as "A study on the impact of information and communication Technology (ICT) in Secondary School of Anglong district."

OPERATIONAL DEFINATIONS OF THE TERMS USED

Information:

The term information suggests to any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data & opinions in any medium.

Communication:

Communication is very important in human life. It creates one to one to many interactions.

Technology:

Technology is the practical form of scientific knowledge or the science of application of knowledge to practical.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

Objective of the present study are -

1. To study the status of ICT in Secondary school of Karbi Anglong district

2. To study the availability of ICT teachers in school of Karbi Anglong district.

3. To find out the impact of ICT in students academic performance in secondary school of Karbi Anglong district.

Delimitation of the Study

1) The study is delimited to secondary school of Karbi Anglong.

2) The study is delimited to class IX and X teachers of the government Secondary school of Karbi Anglong district.

Methodology of the study

Design of the study

Methods used in the study

In this present study researcher

Descriptive Survey Method.

Population

In this present study Researchers
Selected 5 government Secondary
schools of Karbi Anglong district.

Sample

In this present study to selected
by 50 students among 5 government
Secondary schools.

Tools to be used

Following tools would be used by
the researchers for collection of
the data.

1. Questionnaire

It is a instrument consisting of
a series of questions for the purpose
of gathering information from
respondents.

- a) Questionnaire for students
- b) Questionnaire for teachers

2. INTERVIEW

The interview has been found to be reliable because there is scope of cross questioning, asking modified or simplified questions and putting supplementary question.

3. Collection of Data

Data will be collected by the researcher herself personally from the selected students of government secondary schools of Anglong.

4. Analysis of Data

The quantitative method will be used for analysis of data. Statistical techniques like percentage, graphical representation and ANOVA will be used for analysis of data. pie - diagram, t - test

Interpretation of Data

Interpretation of the data for the present study will be done as per the theoretical qualitative analysis of data as well as the use of above stated statistics.

References

- Asian Development Bank (2012),
ICP in central and west Asia:
Executive summary, Philippines.

Q. 2) Write the importance of review of related literature in educational research.

Ans The importance of review of literature are as follows: —

- 1) Identification of a research problem & development or refinement of research questions.
- 2) Generation of useful research questions on project / activities for the discipline.
- 3) Orientation to what is known or unknown about an area of inquiry to ascertain what research can best contribute to knowledge.

contribute to knowledge.

- 4) Determination of any gaps or inconsistencies in a body of knowledge.
- 5) Discovery of unanswered questions about subjects, concepts or problems.
- 6) Determination of a need to replicate a prior study in different study.
- 7) It also helps in development of research instruments.
- 8) Development of hypothesis to be tested in a research study.
- 9) Identification of suitable design & data collection methods for a research study.
- 10) Description of the strength & weakness of methods used in earlier research work.

Paper II

Q.1)

Ans

Defination

Developmental psychology is the scientific study of how and why humans grow, change, and adapt across the course of their lives.

Perspective of developmental psychology

1) Development is life-long.

Development takes place all over the life time.

2) Multi-directional

Development takes place in different directions.

3) Highly plastic

Development is highly plastic in nature.

- 4) Contextual development has same context.
- 5) It is concerned with a number of disciplines
- 6) Influenced by historical conditions.

Characteristics of Prenatal Period

- 1) This is the first developmental period in the life span.
- 2) The shortest and the most important period.
- 3) Refers to period of development before birth.
- 4) Period that ranges from conception to birth.
- 5) period approximately lasts for about 280 days.

Q.2)

Ans Needs and importance of understanding the adolescent learners :-

- 1) Listen to our students
- 2) Allow students to challenge stereotypes and explore various activities.
- 3) Provide diverse curriculum
- 4) Be aware of stereotypes in the material used in the classroom

→ Be careful of gender exclusive language such as "Okay guys, please ..."

Emotional development during adolescence

1) Self - concept

The cognitive aspects in which individuals have a perception about themselves.

2) Self - esteem

The affective aspect in which an individual evaluates components of him/herself.

3) Feeling depressed

4) Lacking energy

5) Disliking one's appearance and rejecting compliments.

6) Having serious doubts about the future

Q. 1)

Ans

Meaning of educational Management :-

Management is the process of planning, organising, directing, controlling and evaluating to accomplish predetermined objectives of an institution through coordinated use of human and material resources.

- Management is the Art / Science of :-
- Getting work done
 - with the help of other people
 - within the given budget
 - within the given deadline

Principle of educational Management

1) Planning and organizing

→ Educational Management deals with the planning and organizing of the work of the educational institutions.

2) Leadership and communication

→ To manage any educational institution, the quality of Leadership and good communication is important.

3) Decision-making and problem solving

→ Decision-making and problem-solving quality is also necessary for managing educational institutions.

4) Resource allocation and utilization

→ Quality of Resource allocation and utilization is necessary.

5) Evaluation and Improvement

Evaluation and improvement is also important.

Q. 1)

Ans

Phases of Teaching

1) Pre-active phase

- Planning Stage
- Before entering into classroom

2) Interactive Phase

- Implementation Stage
- In the classroom

3) Post Active Phase

- Evaluation Stage
- After the class
- Classroom environment and learning situation may be evaluated.

Characteristics of Teaching model

→ 1) Systematic Procedure

Procedure used in teaching model should be systematic

- 2) Criteria of performance
- 3) Specification of environment
- 4) Strategies of Teaching
- 5) Presenting appropriate experiences.
- 6) Specification of learning outcomes
- 7)

Q.2)

Ans

Objective of Educational Technology
at Micro level and Macro-level

Micro-level

- 1) To familiarize the learners with the basic facets of community education.
- 2) To introduce the learners to the pervasiveness and eminence of educational technology in the contemporary world.
- 3) To acquaint the learners to the prominent revolutionary phenomenon in education, i.e. the computing and digital technologies

- 4) To impart educators with the knowledge of how educational technology can be effectively implemented for teaching and learning processes.
- 5) To promote better learning with the use of diverse technologies
- 6) To equip educators with imperative planning and designing skills for utilising and assessing a proficient learning process.

Macro - level

- 1) To provide education in the use of ICT
- 2) To impart learning experiences in the instructional technology
- 3) Acquaint students on Information Technology
- 4) To engage on computer-based educational resources
- 5) Instruct learners on the practical use of technology integration
- 6) Providing creativity and higher-level thinking through ICT.

Q.1)

Ans Types of conflict

- 1) Intrapersonal - A conflict that occurs within a person.
- 2) Interpersonal - A conflict that occurs between two people.
- 3) Intragroup - A conflict that occurs within a group.
- 4) Intergroup - A conflict that occurs between two groups.

How conflict plays the role of a barrier in decision making process. $5 + 10 = 15$

→ Hasty - Making quick decisions without having much thought.

→ Narrow - Decision making is based on very limited information.

Scattered

Our thought in making decisions are disconnected or disorganized.

Fuzzy -

The lack of clarity on important aspects of a decision causes us to overlook certain important considerations.

In decisiveness

Unable to choose which solution to attempt.

Complacency

Confidence or comfort with previous results.

Q. 2)

Ans

Significance of Mental Hygiene in terms of adjustment

→ Self

- To help to realise one's potential
- To develop self-respect and respect for others.

- To prevent complications
- To enable one to know his/herself.

School

- To understand one's limitations and tolerate the limitation of others
- Prevention and curing of mental disease
- Evolution and development of a properly adjusted and balanced personality.

Home

- Prevention of mental disorders
- Preservation of mental health.

Society

- To deal with Social Problem
- Helps individuals and groups coping with stress.

Paper - 15

Q. 1)

Ans. Meaning:

Environmental Education is concerned with dynamic interaction between humanity and nature and it is directed at the improvement of the quality and existence for all living things.

Objectives of environmental education

1) Awareness:

To help social groups and individuals acquire an awareness

2) Knowledge

To help social groups and individuals gain a variety of experiences and acquire a basic understanding of the environment and its associated problems.

3) Attitudes
To help social groups and individuals acquire a set of values and feeling of concern for the environment

4) Skills :
To help social groups and individuals acquire the skills for identifying and solving environmental problems.

5) Participation
To provide social groups and individuals with an opportunity to be actively involved at all levels.

Strategies of teaching environmental education.

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- ① Field Trips and Nature walks
 - ② Interviews and Guest Speakers
 - ③ Role of the Teacher
 - ④ Focus on Positive Solutions
 - ⑤ Hands-on Experience
 - ⑥ Connect with Real-world Example
 - ⑦ Role plays and Simulations
 - ⑧ Debate etc.
 - ⑨ Project-based learning
 - ⑩ Games and Interactive Tools.

Q. 2)

Ans

Meaning of Sustainable development

→ Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Measures of sustainable development

- 1) Conventional economists' perspective
- 2) Non — environmental degradation perspective.
- 3) Integrational perspective, i.e. encompassing the economic, environmental, and social aspects,
- 4) Inter — generational perspective,
- 5) Holistic perspective that combines integrational and inter — generational perspectives.