Chapter 1
Theoretical Framework

1.1 Introduction
1.2 Statement of the Problem
1.3 Objectives of the Research
1.4 Area of the Research
1.5 Types of Research
1.6 Hypotheses
1.7 Variables of the Research
1.8 Operational Definitions of important words
1.9 Importance of the Research
1.10 Population of the Research
1.11 Limitations of the Research
1.12 Work format of the Research
1.13 Framework of the Research
1.1 Introduction

In the rapidly changing times of today, change has become the only constant in every field. Education without burden and play-way method of learning for the children has become a norm today for the changing era.

Gijubhai Badheka, famous as “Muchhali Ma”, was one of the pioneers in this style of education. He talked about activity-based learning in 1920. Gijubhai Badheka and Jugatram Dave from vedchhi are two well-know names who introducing imaginative and creative ideas and experiment to the otherwise monotonous classroom teaching method in primary education. Umasankar Joshi has famously said, “A child needs to be moulded through amusement and he must be allowed to express his amusement through education”

Various tools and method are being utilised for teaching in the classroom to fill the variety, interest and fluidity to the mechanical and dull classroom atmosphere. Children too like to learn through various activities. The researcher has been working as a primary teacher in government school since last 12 years. The purpose of this research is to find out the difference in academic achievement of the student researching in standard-6 who has been thought through puppet method and pictorial story-telling method.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

The statement of problem of the present research is as follow:

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PUPPET METHOD AND PICTORIAL STORY METHOD WITH REFERENCE TO THE UNIT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE ‘OUR COURTS OF STD. 6TH

1.3 Objectives of the Research

Objectives of the present research were as under.
1. To study about the puppet method and pictorial story method.
2. To study the unit “Our Courts” of Social Science subject of std. 6th.
3. To prepare puppet programme and pictorial story programme on the unit ‘Our Courts’ of Social Science of subject of std. 6th.
4. To construct an Academic Achievement test to find effect of Puppet Method and Pictorial Story Method.
5. To administer the puppet programme and pictorial story programme to examine the effectiveness on students’ Academic Achievement.
6. To compare the effectiveness of two programmes in the context of gender and area.

1.4 Area of the Research

As per the classification in fifth Survey of educational Research (1988-92) volume-1 and sixth survey of educational Research (1993-2000) volume-2 of research in Education published by NCERT, The areas of educational research are 39.

Out of them above the present research touched following areas.

1. Primary Education (Research is related to education institution).
2. Teaching techniques (Research is related to teaching methods).
3. Teaching of social science.
4. Comparative Education.

The area most relevant to the research was primary education as the research has been done for the 6th standard students of primary school. Secondly, the content has been selected from social science book therefore the present research also touched social science teaching area. Next, a comparative effectiveness of puppet method and pictorial story method has been evaluated by measuring academic achievement of the students so the research also touched the area related to teaching techniques of comparative education.

Thus, the area of the present research was primary education, teaching of social science and comparative education.

1.5 Types of Research

Generally, research is classified on the basis of objectives or purposes of the research and nature of data.

As per indicated of shah (2004) research can be classified into three ways:

1. Basic Research
2. Applied Research
3. Action Research
The present research is directed towards the solution of immediate specific and practical problem. It is performed in relation to actual problem and under the conditions in which it is found in practice. The results of the research are applicable to the present situation, therefore the present research research can be classified as applied research.

Shah (2005) also indicated another two types of research:

(1) Quantitative Research (2) Qualitative Research

Information or data obtained as scores of achievement test in the form of numbers and statistical techniques were used to analyse data therefore the present research was classified under quantitative research. Thus this was a applied type of quantitative research.

Thus, this was an applied type of quantitative research.

1.6 Hypotheses

Hypotheses are the tentative conclusions intended for verification. John. W. Best says,

“It is shrewd guess or inference that is formulated and provisionally adopted to explain observed facts or conditions and to guide in further investigation.” Null hypotheses are statement denoting no significant relationship or no significant difference between the variables being studied. Null hypothesis is preferable to other forms of hypothesis such as declarative of interrogative hypothesis because they successfully eliminate objectives of the research. The following hypotheses have been formulated.

**H₀₁** There will not be significant difference between the mean scores of the Academic Achievement test of the students taught through puppet method and pictorial story method.

**H₀₂** There will not be significant difference between the mean scores of the Academic Achievement test of the students of urban and rural area.

**H₀₂₁** There will not be significant difference between the mean scores of the Academic Achievement test of students of the urban and rural area taught through puppet method.
**Ho₂₂** There will not be significant difference between the mean scores of the Academic Achievement test of students of the urban and rural area taught through pictorial story method.

**Ho₃** There will not be significant difference between the mean scores of the Academic Achievement test of boys and girls.

**Ho₃₁** There will not be any significant difference between the mean scores of the Academic Achievement test of boys and girls taught through puppet method.

**Ho₃₂** There will not be any significant difference between the mean scores of the Academic Achievement test of boys and girls taught through pictorial story method.

**Ho₄** There will not be any significant effect of the interaction of method and area on the Academic Achievement of the students.

**Ho₅** There will not be any significant effect of the interaction of method and gender on the Academic Achievement of the students.

**Ho₆** There will not be any significant effect of the interaction of area and gender on the Academic Achievement of the students.

**Ho₇** There will not be any significant effect of the interaction of method, area and gender on the Academic Achievement of the students.

### 1.7 Variables of the Research

Variables are the conditions or characteristics that the experimenter manipulates and observes. Different kinds of variables are selected for the research. There are five types of variables. For present research following variables have been selected.

1. Independent Variable

2. Dependent Variable

3. Moderating Variable

4. Control Variable

5. Intervening Variable
1. Independent Variables
   It is that factor which is measure, manipulated or selected by the researcher to determine its relationship to an observed phenomenon. Independent variable is also consigned as the treatment.
   The independent variable in the present research was Method of Instruction. It consisted of two levels.
   Level 1 : Puppet Method
   Level 2 : Pictorial Story Method

2. Dependent Variable
   It is a factor which is observed and measured to determine the independent variable, i.e. the factor that appears, disappears, or varies as the researcher introduces, removes or varies the independent variable. The dependent variable of the present study was as follows.
   Academic Achievement

3. Moderate Variable
   The moderate variable is the factor which is measured, manipulated or selected by the experimenter to discover whether it modifies the relationship of independent variable to on observed phenomena. The moderate variables of the present research were as follows.
   Area (Rural and Urban)
   Gender (Boys and Girls)

4. Control Variable
   The control variables of the present research were as follows.
   1. Standard (class)
   2. Subject
   3. Content
   4. Medium of instruction

5. Intervening Variable
   The following variable has been considered as intervening variables in the present research.
   1. Interest
2. Attitude
3. Individual differences
4. Innovation of methods
5. Interaction between groups
6. Enthusiasms

1.8 Operational Definitions of important words

The meaning of some specific words used in this present research was as follow.

**Puppet Method** Puppets are small dolls in the form of various creatures fruits, flowers, vegetables, man, woman, which are designed using spunz, cloth, cotton, colours and other related material in such a way that any type of movement can made in any part of the doll by other person through thread tied to them. When a series of various types of movements in the parts of a doll or dolls with some story narrated by other is used for teaching some content, it is termed as puppet teaching method or Puppet method.

In the present research this technique was used to teach unit ‘Our Courts’ of social science of std. 6th.

**Pictorial story method** Various colourful pictures are made of man, woman, animals, birds, creatures, fruits, flowers and other related things in such a way that if they are presented in a series they tell us some story. This technique can be used to teach some content. This technique is called Pictorial story method.

In the present research this technique was used to teach unit ‘Our Courts’ of social science of std. 6th.

**Effectiveness**

Effectiveness is the capability of producing a desired result, when something is deemed effective, it means it has on intended or expected outcome, or produces a deep, vivid impression.
How effective are the Puppet method and Pictorial story method with reference to the achievement of students was termed as effectiveness in the present research.

**Comparative Research**

Comparative research is a research methodology in the social science that aims to make comparisons across different countries or cultures. A major problem in comparative research is that the data sets in different countries may not use the same categories or define categorise differently.

A comparison of academic achievement of students has been examined, who taught by to different methods, therefore this research has been may be considered as comparative research.

The book of social science prescribed by GCERT for standard 6 was considered as social science subject and the unit ‘Our Courts’ has been selected from this book.

1.9 **Importance of the Research**

The importance of the present research is as under:

The present research with reference to unit ‘Our Courts’ of social science subject of std. 6\textsuperscript{th} produced not only the result of research but also the by-products as follows.

1. Puppet programme on unit ‘Our Courts’.
2. Pictorial story programme on unit ‘Our Courts’.
3. Teacher made academic achievement test on unit ‘Our Courts’.

The said three by-products can be used in teaching learning process are it’s important.

1.10 **Population of the Research**

A population refers to any collection of specified group of human beings or non-human entities to which results of any research are implemented.

The present research was about the effect of teaching methods on the academic achievement of the students of standard 6\textsuperscript{th} so the population of the
research was the students of std. 6th studying in the year 2013-14 in the Gujarati medium primary schools.

Thus, the population of the present research was all students of std. 6th studying in the year 2013-14 in the Gujarati medium primary schools.

1.11 Limitations of the Research

There are certain limitations for all the studies, on the basis of sample, area, level, time, energy and money. The following were the limitations considered by the researcher.

1. Present research included only Gujarati medium primary school.
2. As the research was completed in the academic session 2013-14, by the change of time, results of the research may change. This was the limitation of the research.

1.12 Work format of the Research

The researcher has completed the research in the following sequences

1. Studied all useful references and research abstracts deeply.
2. Selected desired area and decided to do the experimental research for the present research work.
3. Decided the two methods: puppet & Story, unit of standard 6th: our court of Social science for the experiment research.
4. Stated the problem of the research.
5. Constructed Puppets for Puppet method and Pictorial story for Pictorial story method with the valuable suggestions from the galaxy of subject experts.
6. Constructed the programmes for puppet method and pictorial story method.
7. constructed an academic achievement test on unit ‘Our Courts’.
8. Took Experts views on achievement test, puppet programme and pictorial story programme and necessary changes were made accordingly.
9. Divided selected students of selected schools from ruler and urban area into two equivalent groups: Experimental and control groups. Teaching method for each group was selected randomly.

10. Applied treatment to each group of rural and urban areas in the form of teaching by puppet and pictorial story method.

11. administered the academic achievement test to each student of the groups and scores were obtained.

12. Classified, tabulated and analysed the data in the form of score for interpretation.

13. Inferred findings and educational implications.

14. Assembled, organised and put all the information in the form of research report.

Thus, the research was done.

1.13 Framework of the Research

The researcher divided whole research report into six chapters.

Chapter 2: Review of related literature

The theoretical aspects related to the present research, summaries of previous research and its review, characteristics of the present research with its significance were mentioned in this chapter.

Chapter 3: Methodology of Research

The basis of research methodology has been discussed in this chapter which includes population, sample, research method, research design, construction of tool, administration of experiment and procure of collection of data.

Chapter 4: Construction and implementation of Program

The detail about the construction and implementation of programme for Puppet method and Pictorial story method has been indicated in this chapter.
Chapter 5: Analysis and Interpretation of data

In this chapter, presentation of data and its analysis and interpretation is discussed.

Chapter 6: Conclusions and suggestions

The research summary, findings and implications of this research and suggestions for further research are indicated in this last chapter of the report.