

CHAPTER-II

RESEARCH DESIGNS, TOOLS
AND PROCEDURE

CHAPTER - III

Research Tools and Their Administration

As described in the previous chapter, research work is available on classroom climate. Research on pupil perceptions of classroom climate is also in the offing. For such tools as to be responded by students, comparatively easy and comprehensive language and the type of design of the tools were sought for. For the purpose of the present study, tools developed by Schumuch have been studied. These tools pertain to the research report. "Diagnosing Classroom Learning Environments conducted at Chicago Science Research Associates. These tools have been reported by Arend R.I. in the book 'Learning to Teach'. The tools have been rendered into Hindi Language to facilitate comprehension and response.

The following is the description of research tools used in the present study:

Tool - I: A Study into Pupils' Opinion about Classroom Climate.

Tool - II Rating Scale on Pupils' Perception on Readiness for Learning.

Tool-III Pupil's Rating on Teacher's Behaviour in t
Classroom.

An overview of the content of each tool is given in the ne
page.

**Tool - I : Study into the Pupils Opinion about
Classroom Climate.**

Under this tool, there is a list of ten statement
These statements pertain to the general environment of t
class in situation showing interaction with the teacher
other pupils as also interpersonal relationship amo
pupils. The Hindi-version of this is given at Annexure -II.

Students opinion has been sought on a four poi
opinionaire from ranging from high positive to high negati
perceptions.

**Tool - II : Rating Scale on Pupils' Perceptions
of Readiness for Learning.**

This Tool attempts to survey pupils' motivation fo
learning in the classroom climate. It includes
statements on which pupils have to give their rating on
five point scale as follows:

- i) Agree strongly
- ii) Agree
- iii) Neither agree nor disagree
- iv) Disagree
- v) Disagree strongly

The Hindi-version of rating scale is given in Annexure-III. Most questions range from introversion to extroversion and acceptance to rejection.

**Tool - III : Pupil's Rating Scale on Teacher's Behaviour
in the Classroom**

This tool includes 20 items pertaining to the general behaviour of the teachers covering three teachers teaching of different subject to the same class. Pupils' opinion about teachers for the subjects of Language (Hindi), Mathematics and Science (Biology) were sought separately. The scores in respect of responses for all the three teachers have been aggregated to have a consolidated view of pupils perception on the role of teachers in shaping classroom climate.

This tool includes 20 statements to be related on the point criterion as 'Yes', 'No', and 'sometimes'. Hindi version of the tool is given at Annexure - IV.

Methodology:

Initially, the respondents were categorised into four groups based on achievement scores.



Below 50 percent
 Between 50 and 60 percent
 Between 60 and 70 percent
 70 percent and above.

With four category achievement respondents tabulation of the data became unwieldy for analysis purpose. Therefore, categories of respondents were further subject regrouping by combining below 50 percent as Low Achievers and respondents scoring more than 60 percent as High Achievers. Further respondents as boys and girls from urban and rural schools were also combined for the reasons to cope with constraint of time. Secondly, initial data analysis revealed no significant differences between categories upto 60 and above 70 percent.

In the final analysis only such respondents were retained who had responded on all the statements of all the items. A description of the respondents is as follows:

Table 3.1

No. of Respondents by Achievement
 and other Categories

Respondents by Achievement	Rural Area		Urban Area		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
High Achievers	03	09	12	18	42
Low Achievers	22	16	09	22	69

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To further facilitate data presentation, the number of high and low achievers were re-converted in terms of percentages: The sample based on N = 100 is calculated. The data is as follows:

Respondents by Achievement	Rural Area		Urban Area		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
High Achievers	07	21	28	54	100
Low Achievers	32	23	13	32	100

STATISTICS METHODS USED FOR DATA ANALYSIS

Chi-square values were computed as the respondents are categorized into High and Low achievers. There are no non-parametric comparisons based on percentage of the data with a view to have a clear view of responses.

Data analysis and its interpretation have been presented in two next chapters.