Chapter III

METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

3.1. Introduction

The preceding chapter has given a broad overview of the researches investigation on H5P and multimedia. The purpose of educational research cannot be completed without detailed research design involves systematic procedures, which starts from identification of problems to analyze the obtained data. This part focuses on research methodology and data collection procedure that has been applied to find the outcome of the conducted work.

3.2. Research Methodology

The aim of the research was to find out the effect of H5P on the achievement in English of class seventh students of KV No. 2 Baroda. For this an achievement test was designed by the researcher for experimental group as well as for controlled group. This is an experimental study.

3.3. Population

In the study, the students of class VII studying in KV No. 2, Baroda form the population.

3.4. Sample

Data collection is an important part of the research. Data is collected from a selected sample and the sample is the representation of the population. "The large group we wish to learn are called population where the smaller group we actually study is called sample". Thus, the sample is a portion of the population, which represents the population. A good sample must be as clearly the representative of the entire population as possible and ideally it must provide the whole of the information about the population as from which the small number of sample has been drawn.

Detail of the sample

Description of students and class

S. No.	Class	Total number of students
1.	VII-A	25
2.	VII-B	25

3.5. Instruments

The instrument which was used for quantitative data was achievement test.

3.6. Construction of Tool

Constructing Achievement Test

An achievement test measures an individual's current proficiency in given area of knowledge or skill. Achievement test, largely summative in nature, measure achieved performance in a given content area.

In this study, the researcher prepared an achievement test for testing their developed knowledge, understanding and application level. For constructing the test, the items were framed on the basis of selected content in textbook of English of class VII.

For construction of tools the sample questions were discussed with the guide and according to their suggestion the necessary changes were made in the achievement test.

3.7. Procedure

The data was collected through the following procedure. First of all an e-content was developed by the researcher on lesson "Three Questions" of class 7 NCERT by making use of H5P content development tool. Class 7 A was taught by content developed on H5P platform and class 7B was taught by lecture method. An achievement test for class 7B was prepared on Google docs. H5P provides an opportunity to create question in between video if there was no need for them to prepare question paper separately.

3.8. Administration of the Tool

The researcher met the principal of the schools and get acquainted with the concerned teacher's. Prior to administration, the students were explained the test that was supposed to attempt. The significance of the test and necessary instruction were given before start of the test. The students were made clear that this test is designed to help them and is not for grade and the whole process had nothing to do with their school achievements. After this, researcher administered the test on the students. The study was conducted on both male and female students. Class 7th -A answered question on H5P itself. While Class 7th – B were given questions on google docs. The achievement was consists of 10 questions carry 1 marks each.

3.9. Scoring

Researcher get score of students from the concerned teachers. After this calculation of mean was done manually by researcher. For calculating standard deviation, T-value researcher used M.S. Excel.