

## CHAPTER 3

# METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

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### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

The present chapter is devoted for research design, method and procedure used for constructing the tools and measuring the attitude of school teachers. The present chapter deals with the research design, construction of attitude scale, the procedure used for data collection.

### 3.2 RESEARCH DESIGN

The design of the study gives a total picture of research. It is a descriptive research and based on cross-sectional survey design. A descriptive research describes and interprets what it is. It is an investigation which focuses on just describing phenomenon telling, as an outcome of research, what it is. It deals with relationships between variables, the testing of hypothesis, and the development of generalizations, principles or theories.

### 3.3 POPULATION

A population is any group of the individuals that has one or more characteristics in common and that are of interest to the researcher. A population is defined as a group of individuals with at least one common characteristic which distinguishes that group from other individuals.

The term population, in statistical point of view, it means the whole of total quantity of something. It means the universe of something. It is the whole quantity.

In research, generally the whole or universe or the totality never can be studied within a very short periods of time. Therefore, for systematic and scientific study, samples are collected according to the demand and necessity of research problems undertaken for the study.

### 3.3.1 SAMPLE

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.

Sampling is the process by which a relatively small number of individuals or measures of individual objects or event is selected and analyzed in order to find out something about the entire population from which it is selected. For selecting a representative sample researcher identified randomly in nearby 10 schools.

TABLE 1: NAME OF THE SCHOOLS

Sl.no.	Name of the schools	No. Of participants
1	Kendriya Vidyalaya Balasore	4
2	Government UPS Gudgudia	3
3	Barangia Govt. UP. School	2
4	Modern Public School, Balasore	2
5	Debarshi Shiksha Niketan	2
6	St. Vincent Convent Senior Secondary School	1
7	Nayana Kumari Govt. School	3
8	Siddhivinayak Public School	1
9	Mahavir Govt.up. School	2
10	ITI UGUP Govt. School	2

TABLE 2: NO. OF MALE AND FEMALE TEACHERS

Gender	No. Of teachers	
Male	9	22
Female	13	

### 3.4. TOOLS

The main objective of the present study was the study of the opinions of school teachers towards present teaching-learning process during COVID-19 pandemic. We can learn their opinions through measuring attitude scale based on their positive and negative views. Therefore a tool consists of two attitude scale has been used based on 5 point scale (Strongly Disagree,

Disagree, Neutral, Agree, and Strongly Agree) and 3point scale (Agree, Neutral, and Disagree).

Two attitude scales used total of 29 items, attitude towards change and attitude towards technology with 14 and 15 items respectively.

Attitudes towards technology scale adopted from a sub scale developed by Edison and Geisler (2003) with additional statements for current change to teaching learning process.

Attitude towards change scale adopted from Kin and Kareem (2017) with additional statements for current change during pandemic year.

### 3.5. SCORING

The respondents were asked to indicate the response to the response to the items by marking any one of the five response and three response options respectively.

**TABLE 3: Scoring For Positive Items and Negative Items Of Tool 1**

Responses	Positive Items	Negative Items
Strongly Disagree	1	5
Disagree	2	4
Neutral	3	3
Agree	4	2
Strongly Agree	5	1

**TABLE 4: Scoring For Positive Items and Negative Items Of Tool 2**

Responses	Positive	Negative
Disagree	1	3
Neutral	2	2
Agree	3	1

### 3.6. DATA COLLECTION

The teachers were requested to write down their name, sex, name of school, and years of experience. The respondents were also asked to choose option and time taken by the respondents to respond was 20 minutes. The data collection was done through online platform like Google form and excel

.After collecting the data the investigator rechecked the response sheet of the given scale.

### **3.7. STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES**

Data has been analysed and interpreted using graphs, charts etc. The analysis has been carried out by using statistical techniques like percentage, average.