

Chapter - III

Methodology

CHAPTER – III

METHODOLOGY

The previous two chapters are developed to describe the overall approach to the problem. This chapter deals with the details of the techniques adopted in this study. The sample, its selection, tools their description data collection and statistical techniques used for analysing the data.

3.1.0 Sample

A sample is a small proportion of a population selected for observation and analysis by observing the characteristics of the sample. One can make certain inference about the characteristics of the population from which it is drawn. As the time was short at the disposal of the experiment. So purposive sampling was adopted. It includes only one school of Karjane. 50 students were taken from Std. VII from the school, representing single group on which pre-test and post test was conducted. The description of the sample for the study is given in the table.

3.1 Table
Genderwise Description of Sample for the Pre-test and the post test.

Gender	Boys	Girls
Pre-test	40	10
Post-test	40	10

3.2.0 Variables

The study has concerned following variables –

Variables

1 Independent variables

UNESCO suggested activities for peace education.

2. Dependent variables

Achievement in peace education.

3. Covariate

Pre-test scores of achievement in peace education.

3.3.0 Design

No planning of educational research can be completed without a detailed design of investigation. A clear visualization of the methodological step is an imperative need for the successful completion of the researcher project.

According to Tuchaman (1978), "A researcher design as a specification of operation for the testing of hypothesis under a given set of conditions".

The present study was experimental in nature. Pre-test – Post test single gr. design was employed for the present study i.e. O₁ x O₂.



Table 3.3

Schematic Representation of the Experiment

50 students from only one of school of VII standard were selected.

Activity	Treatment Group	Time
Pre-testing	Criterion test for peace education	60 min.
Treatment	Ten activities suggested by UNESCO were taken upto ten days	35 min. each = 350 min.
Post – testing of variables	1. Criterion test for peace education. 2. Reaction scale towards the activities for Peace Education	60 min. 60 min.

3.4.0 Tools

For various purposes of the study, following tools were used.

3.4.1 Criterion Test for Peace Education

To measure the achievement in peace education a criterion test was developed by the investigator.

The test consists of 50 items, which were of multiple type questions, each having four options.

3.4.2 Reaction Scale Towards The Activities For Peace Education

To determine the reaction of the students towards UNESCO suggested activities, a Reaction scale was developed by investigator. The scale consists of 50 items based on the ten activities.

Each items having 5 options such as, partly agree, agree, undecided, partly disagree, disagree and students were asked to select one.

3.5.0 Procedure of Data Collection

Data was collected with the help of tools described. Test for Peace Education and Reaction scale towards the peace education were developed by the investigator and were administered to the students.

Data collection include the test before and after the treatment which were conducted as presented in the table 3.3

3.6.0 Statistical Technique Used

The statistical technique used in the present study for analysing the data are given objective – wise as under –

- 1) a) For studying achievement in Peace Education 't' test was used.
b) For determining the reaction of students towards activities χ^2 was used.
- 2) For comparing achievement of boys and girls of standard VII, 2 x 2 factorial design ANCOVA of unequal cell size was used.