

CHAPTER- III

METHODOLOGY

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Introduction

Research methodology involves the systematic procedure by which the researcher starts from initial identification of the problem to its final conclusion. The role of methodology is to carry on the research work in scientific and valid manner. This chapter deals with method employed to achieve the objectives of the study.

In this chapter the methodological steps such as selection of the sample variable of the study, design of the study, administration of tool, and statistical techniques used for data analysis have been included the study of implementation of continuous and comprehensive Evaluation in scholastic and co-scholastic area in Surveyed CBSE School.

On the basis of this research finding certain generalization can be made which will provide insight towards the effective implementation of continuous and comprehensive evaluation.

This chapter deals with the methodology employed to achieve the objectives of the study mentioned in chapter one the content below present Research design , selection of the sample ,variables and their definition ,tools steps involved in collection and analysis.

3.1 Sample

A sample is a small proportion of the population that is selected for observation and analysis. Sampling is a process by which a relatively small number of individuals or measures of individuals, object or event is selected and analyzed in order to find out something about the entire the population from which it was selected. Sampling procedures provides generalization on the basis of relatively small proportion of the population.

One of the technique for selecting the sample is the random selection technique in which each individual has a chance to be included in the sample.

The sample of the study was drawn amongst the C.B.S.E schools existing in Bhopal. Out of thirty five C.B.S.E schools existing in Bhopal, fifteen C.B.S.E schools are randomly selected using a table of random numbers . the method adopted was survey method.

3.2 Tools :

Tool is a device through which data is collected. It is always better to use standardized tools or instruments because the test makers establish the reliability and validity but in some case self made tools are recommended in the absence of standardized tool. Here the tool used is self made in the form of checklist form.

3.3 Administration of test

2.1 self made checklist regarding tools and techniques

Purpose: to measure the application of tools and techniques of Assessment in schools.

Procedure: teachers are consulted with the help of self made tool which is a checklist consisting the various tools and techniques of Assessment as suggested by continuous and comprehensive Assessment in its teachers manual, there awareness application are minutely observed by seeing the respective documents they made.

Scoring : the scoring is through the five point rating scale

1 point: shows no understanding of the requirement and application of the technique.

2 point : shows a little understanding of the requirement and application of the technique .

- 3 point : shows partial understanding of the requirement and application of the technique
- 4 point: shows considerable understanding of the requirement and application of the technique.
- 5 point: shows complete understanding of the requirement and application of the technique