

# METHODOLOGY



## CHAPTER III

### METHOD OF STUDY

The present chapter involves the methodological steps such as selection of the sample, description, administration of tools. In this study, the survey method is used which is scientific in nature and is used to analyse and describe the present events and conditions with a view to establish norms.

#### DESIGN

A survey method was used in this study survey, design was followed.



#### SAMPLE

The sample was collected from 16 primary schools of Bhopal city. A total of 124 primary school teachers were chosen from these 16 schools for the study. During Data collection Bhopal city was divided into four zones that is east, west, south, north then Government & Private schools were randomly collected from each zone.

The details of sample selected are given in table 1 and 2.

*Other Sampling?*

**Table.1 - Areawise Distribution of Teachers**

S.No.	Areas	Types of School & No. of Schools in each type	No. of Teachers	Total No. of Teachers
1.	East	Govt. 3	29	33
		Pvt. 1	4	
2.	West	Govt. 1	10	33
		Pvt. 3	23	
3.	North	Govt. 3	16	26
		Pvt. 1	10	
4.	South	Govt. 1	5	32
		Pvt. 3	27	
<b>Total</b>		<b>Govt. 8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>124</b>
		<b>Pvt. 8</b>	<b>64</b>	



**Table.2 - Details of Sample**

S.No.	Area	Name of the School	No. of the Teacher
1.	East	Govt. High School, Anand Nagar, Bhopal	9
2.		Govt. Girls Middle School, Piplani, Bhopal	10
3.		Govt. Girls Primary School, Anand Nagar, Bhopal	10
4.		Shhramic Bal Mandir Middle School, Bhopal	4
5.	West	Govt. Girls Middle School, Bairagarh	10
6.		Carear High School, Bairagarh	9
7.		Sindhu Middle School, Bairagarh	13
8.		Sadhu Basbani Higher Secondary School, Bairagarh	1
9.	North	Govt. Middle School Kazi Camp, Bhopal	7
10.		Govt. Middle School Dwarka Nagar, Bhopal	7
11.		Govt. Primary School Rajendra Nagar, Bhopal	2
12.		Red Rose Higher Secondary School, Bhopal	10
13.	South	Govt. Middle School, Kotra, Bhopal	5
14.		Kopal Higher Secondary School, Nehru Nagar, Bhopal	13
15.		Suprem Public School, Nehru Nagar, Bhopal	7
16.		Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Kotra, Bhopal	7
<b>Total</b>			<b>124</b>

**TOOLS**

The following tools were used for the present study.

1. Change proneness inventory of **M.Mukhopadhyay**
2. Role Efficiency Scale of **Udai pareek**



## 1. Change Proneness inventory

The change proneness inventory has three components that is mental flexibility, open mindedness and curiosity. To specify the components, the help of experts were taken by the auther of the inventory comprising school teachers, reserarchers and experts in research on innovation and chnage process to define a change prone teacher. The final draft of the were tried out on 10 teachers and requird modifications were made in the test items. The split-half reliability by using Spearman-Brown Profecy formula was 0.82.

The change proneness inventory consists of a total of 33 items and each item is provided with a five point scale where each question can be answered from 'always' to 'never' through 'frequently' 'sometimes' and 'seldom': (Appendix-A)

Out of 33 items, some were positive and some were negative. Therefore, during scoring the positive items were given 1 for 'never' 2 for 'seldom' 3 for 'occasionally' 4 for 'often' 5 for 'always'.

In case of negative items the score were given - 5 for 'never', 4 for 'seldom', 3 for 'occasionally', 2 for 'often', 1for 'always'.

## 2. Role Efficiency Scale

Role efficiency scale is a structured instrument consisting of 20 triads of statements, (Appendix-B). A respondent has



to mark one statement in each triad which describes his role most accurately.

These three alternatives are pre weighted. There are two statements for each dimension of role efficiency. The scoring pattern followed was each alternative can be given one of the three scores (+2, +1 or -1).

The regular scale is to be completed by a role occupant that is a primary teacher for his own role Scoring of RES is simple and given in Appendix C.

## **Data Collection**

The data was collected personally by administering change proneness and role efficiency scale general informations related to types of school working in training status and age of the teachers were also collected from 125 teachers by visiting all the 16 schools after collection of data the scoring was done for both the questionnaires by following the required scoring procedure.

