CHAPTER - IV

PRESENTATION OF DATA, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

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4.1 DATE RELATED TO ANGANWADI WORKER.

Anganwadi workers (Awws) were the first group of repsondents in the study. The data were collected from two Anganwadis (Aw one was ir Bajarpura and Aw Second was in Bhumkapura). Both these Anganwadis (Aws) were situated in kesla Block. These anganwadi which are managed by the State Government run pre-primary classes for children

The data were collected through an Interview schedule prepared by the investigator. It collected information on their sex, qualifications both academic and professional their experience in terms of working and administration.

The data is tabulated itemwise and the responses have been presented and discussed here.

Table 4.1.1 Qualification and experience of Aw workers.

Qualification also included esssential working experience to become a Aww. While analysing the data pretaining to qualifications & experience it was found that all Awws possessed the essential qualifications and working experience as shown :

Qualification & Experience of workers		No. of workers	%age
Qualification	**Middle pass**	-	-
	High School/matric	01	25%
	Graduate	-	-
	Post graduate	01	25%
	Illiterate	02	50%
Working experience5 to (in yrs.)	5 to 10 yrs.	-	-
	10 to 15 yrs.	-	-
	15 to 20yrs.	04	100%

Table 4.1.1 shows that out of four AWWs one was high school pass. Another AWW was post graduate. The rest two were illiterate. All the Awws in the sample were having working experience between 15-20 years. This indicates that the AWWs in the sample have long years of experience which is a positive feature. (See figure No. 01 & 02).

The essential qualification for selection of AWWs is matric pass but the sample includes highly educated workers as well. Due to higher education they were found highly motivated in their work.

Table 4.1.2 : No. of Aw workers & No. of room in Anganwadis.

Anganwadi	No. of Aw workers		No. of rooms
	Workers	**helpers**	
01	1	1	01 room
02	1	1	02 (one room & one store room)

The table 4.1.2 shows the number of AWWs in the sample. The Anganwadi worker teaches the classes and Aw helpers help them. Aw No. 1 has the only one room whereas second Aw has 2 rooms (one room for children, other for storing things). This indicates that there are heardly any national or state norms developed in this regard. However number of rooms vary according to number of classes/children.

Table 4.1.3 : Training of Aw workers and Aw started in yrs.:

Anganwadi	Trained (Yes)	Types of training	Year
01	Yes	Basic trianing, food processing training in.	1987
02	Yes	Basic training, 3 months, 18 days, 6 days sandwitch training and food processing training.	1987

The Table 4.1.3 indicates that both Aws had trained workers to teach classes but workers of Aw No. 2 were better trained because they had undergone various types of training namely- Basic training, 3 months 18 days, 6 days sand-witch training and food processing training.

The well trained workers of Aw No. 2 were found to be more sincere and systematic in their functioning.

Both Anganwadis were established in the same year and have been functioning for the last 14 years. AW No. 2 was found to be in a better state. It has all types of facilities, namely-rooms, teaching resource and

playing materials. But AW no. 1 lack such types of facilities, inspite of the fact that both were established in the same year.

Table 4.1.4 : Teaching methods :

Anganwadi	Teaching methods
01	Oral, written, play-way method.
02	Oral, written with examples, show pictures and playway method.

Table 4.1.4 shows the use of teaching methods by the Anganwadis. The first Aw uses limited teaching method whereas second Aw uses various types of methods to teach children namely oral, written with examples, show pictures and playway method. This is because workers of second Aw are highly qualified and motivated as well as they have got various types of training and orientation.

Table 4.1.5 : Availability of facilities in the Anganwadi :

Anganwadi facilities	Aw No. 01	Aw No. 02
First aid box	Yes	Yes
medical check-up	Yes	Yes
Bus	No	No
Garden	No	No
Aaya / Bai	Yes	Yes
Play ground	Yes	Yes
Mid-day meal	Yes	Yes

Table 4.1.5 shows the availability of facilities in the sample Anganwadies most of the facilities are found to be available in both the Aws. However, two of the facilities namely bus and garden are not there is any of the two Anganwadis. It was statisfying to find that the workers and children utilize these available facilities in both Aws. They also use first aid box when required. Children were also getting mid-day meal with the help of Aw helpers. (See Fig. No. 03)

Table 4.1.6 : Activities done in Anganwadis :

No. of Aw.	Indoor Activities	Outdoor Activities
01	Reading, writting, number counting etc.	Running, jumping, batball etc.
02	Poem with action, reading, writting, painting, story, telling, number counting etc.	Train-game Counting from stones, concept of colours, shape and size from flowers, leaves and stones.

The data show that both sample AWs give a variety of indoor and outdoor activities for all-round development of children, but AW No. 2 has been providing extra activities in comparison to first. This is probably because workers of second AW are highly motivated, they have high qualification and training. They were getting orientation from time to time on good functioning of AWs.

Table 4.1.7 : Teaching resource and teaching materials :

Anganwadi	Teaching resource	Teaching materials
01	Black board, chalk, table, chair, cup board etc.	Books, Charts, Puzzles, etc.
02	Black board, chalk, table, chair, cupboard, mirror, poster etc.	Books, charts, puzzles, Blocks, other playing toys.

The Table 4.1.7 shows that both sample AWs had teaching resources and teaching material to improve teaching in pre-primary classes. Lack of proper space (room), lack of motivation and due to limited education, workers of first AW did not pay proper attention towards their duty, and also sufficient teaching materials were not available there. AW No. 2 had extra teaching resource and extra teaching materials in comparison to first AW.

4.1.8   Nature of appointment and sex :

The gathered data show that all the workers in the sample AWs were female, including AW helpers they required better attention from the Government, as even after 14 years of experience the workers remain temporary which obviously has its effect on efficiency and job satisfaction. It was inferred after interview with the Anganwadi workers.

4.1.9   Marital Status and monthly income of workers :

The data show that out of four workers, three were married, another Aww was widow. Monthly income of AWWs was Rs.

550/- and of AW helpers was Rs. 260/- permonth. After interviewing them it was found that their economic condition was not good. Their monthly income was not sufficient for living them. It may be the reason for their lack of co-operation and attention towards the job.

Suggestion to Improve the Anganwadis :

Finally the workers were asked to offer suggestions to improve the pre-primary education programme. Their suggestions have been analysed and presented below :

1. In the Aws there must be safe and proper playground so that all the children can play there.

2. Govt. must pay more attention towards the AWs improvement for good functioning.

3. Children should be taught with love using play-way method.

4. Sufficient equipment and facilities should be made available for the children from time to time.

5. Curriculum needs to be revised and suitably modified from time to time as per national recommendation.

6. Govt. must pay attention towards the suitable increase in payment of AWWs.

7. Govt. must pay attention towards the inservice training programme of AWWs for orientation of them.

The suggestions given by the workers are valid and in line with the recommendations made of the national level. This indicates that the workers are aware of the need and requirement for successful implementation the programme. But in actual practise due to obvious constraints the teaching learning becomes more formal and rigid.

4.2 DATA RELATED TO CHILDREN :

Children were the second group of respondents in the study. The data was collected from two children of sample Anganwadis of Kesla Block. Data was collected by the help of profile of the child from parents.

Table 4.2.1 : Age group and sexwise presentation of children.

Age group and sex of children		No. of children	Percentage	Total
Age group	3-4 yrs.	49	52%	94
	4-6 yrs.	45	48%	
Sex	Male	54	57.14%	94
	Female	40	42.86%	

The data mentioned in Table 4.2.1 shows that in the sample Aws maximum number of children 49 (52%) were of 3-4 years ago, 45 (48%) children each were in the age-group of 4-6 years. (See fig. No. 04)

With respect to sex from the data it was found that out of 94 children 54 (57.14%) were boys and 40 (42.86%) girls. As mentioned previously that Kesla was a backward area so the enrolment of girls were less than the boys. (See fig. No. 05)

4.2.2 Occupation and monthly income of Parents :

To study the occupational background and monthly income of

parents of the children brief details of the parental occupation and monthly income of family were obtained which have been analysed in table 4.2.2

Occupation and monthly income of parents		No. of parents
Occupation	Small Business	01
	Labourer	01
Monthly Income	1000 - 3000	01
	3001 - 5000	01

From the data mentioned in table 4.2.2 it was found that 01 parent of the sample children was engaged in small business. their income between Rs. 3001 to 5000/- per month while 01 parent of the sample children was engaged in labourer monthly income between Rs. 1000-3000.

From whole sample, we have taken information about only two parents occupation and their monthly income. As previously mentioned that Kesla is a backward (tribal block) area so most of the parents were engaged in service class and small business and they had income between 1000-5000 Rs. per month. On the basis of data it was clear that SES level of parents of the sample children was very low.

4.2.3 Parent's Educational Background :

The data reveals that 50% parents were graduate whereas 50% were higher secondary. Thus the parents of the children were by and large educated. So we can say that children of (sample), AWs were not the first generation learners.

4.2.4   Other Information :

An analysis of data obtained indicate some information common to all children in the sample, which were revealed from AWWs.

These have been listed below :-

1.   All the children in the sample stay at home with their parents.

2.   There were no disabled children in the sample.

3.   All the children were duly vaccinated as per present norms

4.   All the children were breast fed by mother upto age ranging between 1-2 years.

5.   As regards timing for sitting, walking and speaking all the children showed normal growth.

6.   All the children of AW in the sample were taught to observe good habits namely taking regular bath, washing hand before and after meals, not putting any object in month, picking nose or biting nails etc.

4.3.1 OBSERVATION OF ANGANWADIS

The observation schedule was used with a view to collect first hand information regarding pre-primary programme as implemented in sample AWs personal observation and assessment of ground realities in this regard was done by the

investigator. Itemwise information is provided as under:-

Table 4.3.2 Total No. of Children in AWs.

No. of Aws	Total No. of Children		
	Girls	Boys	Total
01	25	24	49
02	15	30	45
Total	40	54	94

The sample of this study included children from two Aws. The total number of children enrolment in the sample was 94 children. Both AWs were Co-educaton centres. They all were attending AWs regularly.

Table 4.3.3 : Availability of Space :

No. of Aw	Indoor activities space	Outdoor activities.
01	1 room	big play ground.
02	1 room, 1 store room	big play ground.

It is observed that AWs do not have sufficient space in terms of rooms for indoor activities. Kesla was a backward (rural) area so both (100%) of the AWs have open play ground for conducting outdoor activities for the children.

This probably indicates that there are hardly any national or state norms developed in this regard, however number of rooms will further vary according to number of children. They do not have proper and safe playground. It should be provided to them.

Table 4.3.2   Outdoor equpiment :

No. of AW	Name of Equipments.
01	Flowers, leaves, rope etc.
02	Ball toys, stone, flowers, leaves etc.

As indicated in the Table 4.3.4 the investigator could find the equipment as mentioned fixed in the ground of the both AWs. But second AW has been provided extra outdoor equipments for all round development of the children namely - ball, toys, stone, flower and leaves etc. while first AW has not been equipments namely ball, playing toys, perhaps it may be lack of store room or it may depend on that particular area which is situated very interior in Kesla.

Table 4.3.5   Indoor Equipment :

No. of AW	Environmental from	Workers made	Goods from market
01	Leave, stone sand, soil	puppets, charts	Puzzles, blocks, (colourful)
02	Sand, Clay, Plants, Soil, Leaves, Stone etc.	Mat, Charts, Ring, Gho-dagadi etc.	Doll, Puzzles, Block (colourful)

The table 4.3.5 shows the indoor equipment available in the sample of AWs which have been categorised under environmental, worker made and goods from market. But second AW has been working on good position as well as

good running at this time in comparison of first AW.

4.4.1   Daily working Hours :

On being enquired about the working hours every day it was informed that each of the sample Aws observe four hours of working.

4.4.2   Toilet facilitiy :

Both sample AWs have proper toilet facility and children utilize them.

4.4.3   Drinking water facility :

Both sample AWs have filtered and good clean water facility and children utilize them.

4.4.4   Community participation :

Both sample AWs organize some function and parents meeting for obtaining community participation.

4.4.5   Record :

It was found that both sample AWs keep records and maintain the regularly. These records include admission records, progress card and attendance register.

4.4.6 Medical Check-up & doctor facilities :

The gathered data show that both Aws have regular medical check-up facilities.

4.4.7 Teaching medium :

It was found that both sample AWs used Hindi as medium a instruction.

4.4.8 First aid facilities :

Both the AWs give first aid facility to the children and they are able to use first aid box.

DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT TWO ANGANWADI CHILDREN :

(I)   INTRODUCTION OF THE SELECTED CHILD.

Name   :   Varsha Rathore

Name of AW   :   Bajarpura

Age   :   3 year 4 months.

Father's name   :   Mr. G.P. Rathore

Father's occupation   :   Business

No. of brother & sisters   :   One brother of 1½ years ago and two sister
of 7 and 5 years ago.

BACKGROUND : -

1.   **Family History :**

Middle class family only father doing business. Monthly income is between 3001-5000. they live in their own house. The child is living with father, mother and sisters very happily.

2.   **Health :**

Child has good health. She has no physical defects and weights is normal according to her age. The child is not suffering from any serious disease. She did not have any major operation done on her so far.

3.   **Educational History :**

Presently "Varsha" is a child of Bajarpura Anganwadi in Kesla. She is good child getting first position. She Co-operates with her mother in daily day to day household work.

4. Habits :

Varsha has good habits, for example she takes regular bath, washes hand before and after meals, brushes teeth regularly.

The child is physically and mentally quite healthy. She is enthusiasthic. She is social with peers, intelligent in behaviour and observes good habits. Her overall development is found to be normal. She is highly interested in painting, dancing and playing with other children.

(II) INTRODUCTION OF ANOTHER SELECTED CHILD.

Name	:	Ankit Bajpayee
Name of Aw.	:	Bhumkapura
Age	:	4 years 2 months.
Father's name	:	Mr. Anil Bajpayee
Father's occupation	:	Labourer
No. of brother & sister	:	one brother of 6 yrs. ago, and two sisters of 8 and 2 yrs. ago.

BACKGROUND :-

1. Family History :

Lower class family his father is a labourer, monthly income is between 1000-3000. They live in their own home. The child is living with father, mother, sisters and brothers very happily.

2. Health :

Child has good health. He has no physical defects and weight is normal according to his age. The child is not suffering from any serious disease. He did not have any major operation done on him so far.

3. Educational History :

Presently "Ankit" is a child of Bhumkapura Anganwadi in Kesla. He is good child getting better position. He co-operates with his mother in daily day to day household work.

4. Habits :

Ankit has good habits for example, he takes regular bath, washes hand before and after meals, brushes teeth regularly.

The child is physically and mentally quite healthy. He is enthusiastic. He is social with peers, intelligent in behaviour and observe good habits. His overall development is found to be normal. He is highly interested in singing, dancing, playing with toys and watching T.V.