CHAPTER 5
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.1 Findings

The findings of the data analysis can be summarized as follows:

- 18.8% of the total science pupil teachers have high scientific attitude and 47.7% have moderate scientific attitude.
- 13.3% of science pupil teachers of B.Ed.-M.Ed. program have high scientific attitude level and 50% have moderate scientific attitude level.
- 23.3% of science pupil teachers of B.Sc.-B.Ed. program have high scientific attitude level and 43.3% have moderate scientific attitude level.
- 20% of science pupil teachers of B.Ed. program have high scientific attitude level and 50% have moderate scientific attitude level.
- There is no significant difference in the mean scores of scientific attitude of science pupil teachers belonging to B.Ed.-M.Ed., B.Sc.-B.Ed. and B.Ed. courses.
- There is no significant difference in the mean scores of scientific attitude of male and female science pupil teachers

5.2 Discussion and Conclusion

It can be inferred form the findings that almost half of the total science pupil teachers have moderate scientific attitude level. This may be due to the fact that the objectives of the present curriculum inbuilt scientific attitude in pupil teachers.

However, a small proportion of science pupil teachers of each of the three courses have high scientific attitude level. This implies that some curriculum modifications can be considered to facilitate inculcation of scientific attitude in more efficient ways in pupil teachers in order to increase their scientific attitude levels.

Furthermore, there is no significant difference in the scientific attitude levels of pupil teachers of the three courses- B.Ed.-M.Ed., B.Sc.-B.Ed. and B.Ed., showing that the curricula of the three courses are at par with each other in facilitating building of scientific attitude in their respective pupil teachers.

Also, no significant difference was found in the scientific attitude levels of male and female science pupil teachers.

5.3 Limitations of the study

- One prominent limitation of this study is the small and restricted sample size of merely 90 pupil teachers. The small sample size makes it difficult to generalise the findings.
- Not much can be said about the applicability of the above findings due to the limited sample size.
- The study is restricted to science pupil teachers of RIE, Bhopal only.
- The science pupil teachers selected as sample belong final year of the three course selected- B.Ed.-M.Ed., B.Sc.-B.Ed. and B.Ed.

5.4 Scope for further study

To probe more into this study, the sample size can be increased, and a similar study can be undertaken on a larger scale. This will facilitate to materialise the findings and ensure applicability of the same. The same study can be undertaken in more than one institutes of education.
Another approach to broaden the scope of this study can be by including a host of other factors that may influence scientific attitude of pupil teachers. The factors may include age and qualification of pupil teachers. The study can be extended to non-science pupil teachers as well and their scientific attitude levels can be compared with those of science pupil teachers.

While this study focuses on studying the scientific attitude of science pupil teachers of RIE, Bhopal, it can be extended to a larger sample and a lot of factors can be included in the study.