CHAPTER -3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains research design, research type, population, sampling technique, tools description, data collection process and an overview of the data analysis techniques. It gives the clear idea of the study conducted by the researcher and the process of the research endeavour.

The purpose of this study is to examine the effect of CAP to teach Mathematics and to see on academic achievement of the students of Standard - IX in teaching Mathematics. In order to test relative effect of independent variable, i.e. Computer Assisted Programme (CAP), the choice for most suitable design experimental research was used.

3.2 RESEARCH TYPE

The present research is experimental in nature. It follows two group post-test experimental design. The research is mainly quantitative in nature but the researcher also took reaction from the students which are qualitatively analyzed. The researcher used t-test to calculate the difference of means of the two groups post-test.

3.3 RESEARCH DESIGN

The present study employed Control Group – Experimental Group – Test design.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} E & X_1 & O_2 \\ C & X_2 & O_2 \end{array}$

E - Experimental Group

C - Control Group

O₂ - Post - Test

 X_1 – Use of CAP to Teach

X₂ - Teaching through Traditional Method

3.4 POPULATION OF THE STUDY

The population of the study comprised of all the students of Std – IX of the English Medium Schools of Gujarat.

3.5 SAMPLE AND SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The sample is the working unit of the research. It is a group of subjects that the researcher works and interacts with. The sample of the present study comprised 80 students of Charotar English Medium School, Anand. The sampling technique was convenient sampling as the researcher selected the school in which she got permission to conduct her experiment. The data was collected from the students of Std – IX by using the following tools. School was selected through convenient sampling and students were selected through cluster sampling.

3.6 TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

Tools help the researcher to interact with the subjects and get their responses. In the present study, the researcher used two major tools. An achievement test for collecting the data (post-test). A reaction scale to find the reactions of the reactions of the students about the CAP to teach Mathematics.

3.7 PROCEDURE FOR PREPARATION OF TOOL

3.7.1 Preparation of Achievement Test

The researcher constructed achievement test on the basis of the programme undertaken. The researcher also took care of mental level of the students. The researcher took the help of experts in constructing this tool. The post test was administrated after the completion of teaching programme & implementation of CAP.

Thus tool were prepared, administrated and implemented.

3.7.2 Preparation of Reaction Scale

The researcher prepared the Reaction scale to get the students reaction about the programme. The researcher wanted to check the effectiveness of the programme and how did the programme help the students to understand the Mathematical concept. Researcher

had taken 10 statements and asked the students to answer 5 points scale(criteria's). The purpose of the Reaction Scale was to know whether the students found teaching through programme interesting and motivating. For constructing reaction scale the prepared the statement on the basis of the different components of the programme with the help of experts.

3.8 DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTER ASSISTED PROGRAMME (CAP)

CAP is the recent development in educational technology. For this researcher developed a computer assisted some of programmed on the topics Surface Area and Volume to teach students of Std-IX.

The first step of developing the CAP was content analysis and the making of frames according to the points of content analysis

3.8.1 The development of the CAP is shown in the following flow chart Steps in CAP Development

2. Division of chapter into 10 session 3. Prepare Lesson Plan 4. Prepare Programme (PPT)		1]
	.]	. Division of c	hapter into 10 sessions
25		. 1]

1. Selection of Chapter

Preparing Screens with reference to actual programming

Layout
Graphics
Colours
Timing
Animation
Sound
Use of control

Screen

Validation by experts

П

Testing

 \Box

Implement the CAP on Student's

After preparation of the slides, all slides were verified by the guide. Here valuable and constructive guidance has increased the quality of the Computer Assisted Programme.

3.8.2 Following are the highlighted features of CAT Programme:-

Programme more interesting and lively. Major qualities of slides are given below:-

- 1) Pictures, Photographs, Graphics and Animations are very attractive, proper, and relevant.
- 2) All the effects and animations are automotive.
- 3) Motion pictures increase the quality and attractiveness of the slides.
- 4) Due to use of pictures and variety of color combinations, each and every slide becomes unique.
- 5) Most of the pictures and background are taken from the clipart, Google and from different websites.
- 6) Programmes style is as if the is researcher talking to the students and small parts of the content is provided with the help of the slides.
- 7) One can read the matter as many times as he wishes as per his pace.
- 8) To avoid monotony in the programme and to make it more lively and interesting the background of each slide was made colorful. It was hoped that students with a good visual memory would be able to associate the background colors with different content and thus remember distinct content on different slides in a better way.

3.9 DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

The detailed description about the process of data collection is mentioned clearly stage wise.

Stage 1:

- (i) During the first stage the researcher referred the mathematics textbook (GSEB) of standard –IX (Sem-2) and selected the chapter. When selecting the chapter, the researcher focused more in the area of mathematics where the students faced problems in solving or calculation in particular concept. Then researcher prepared the CAP related to the topic were the students understand deeply. As part of this, the researcher prepared Power Point Presentation in each new concept were selected by the researcher.
- (ii) The researcher has collected marks of Semester I in Mathematics from respective teachers of both the Section IX A and IX B. The researcher has carefully examined the marks of both groups' student's. This examination suggests that some student's were above average level where as some are at average level and very few were at below average. This has helped to form the two group wise i.e., Controlled and Experimental Group. Both the groups were almost similar in Mathematics.
- **Stage 2:** The researcher prepared CAP with the help and guidance of the guide. This was evaluated by the experts and modifications were made accordingly. The researcher simultaneously prepared the tools namely (Achievement test) post-test and Reaction Scale and got them validated from tools experts.
- **Stages 3:** The researcher conducted the experiment then the programme was followed by (Achievement test) post-test and Reaction Scale.
- **Stage 4:** Data Analysis and Interpretation was done using t test and chi square.
- **Stage 5:** Documentation of the research work.

The following table mentions the detail of the implementation of the experiment and experimental sessions.

${\bf 3.9.1}\quad Table-1\quad Implementation\ of\ Programme\ \ Day-Wise$

Sr.			
No Date	Time	Programmed Based Learning	Traditional way to Teaching
1. 6/12/13	3 45	Purpose :	Purpose :
	min	(1) Students were able to	(1) Students were able to
		understand the relation between	understand the relation
		2- dim and 3-dim Geometric	between 2- dim and 3-dim
		shapes.	Geometric shapes.
		(2) Students were able to	(2) Students were able to
		identify and use geometric	identify and use geometric
		shape in various orientations	shape in various orientations
		circle, triangle, sphere, cone,	circle, triangle, sphere, cone,
		and cylinder.	and cylinder.
		Procedure: The researcher has	Procedure: The researcher
		used the power point	has used the chalk and talk
		presentation and explain the	method for explaining the
		topic with the help of following	topic in classroom:
		slides:	Topic: Basic concept of
		Topic: Basic concept of	Geometrical shapes
		Geometrical shapes	Product:
		No of slides: 07	(1) Students understand the
		Product:	relation between 2- dim and 3-
		(1) Students understand the	dim Geometric shapes.
		relation between 2-dim and 3-	(2) Students identify and use
		dim Geometric shapes.	geometric shape in various
		(2) Students identify and use	orientations circle, triangle,
		geometric shape in various	sphere, cone, and cylinder.
		orientations circle, triangle,	
		sphere, cone, and cylinder.	
2. 6/12/13	3 45	Purpose :	Purpose :
	min	(1) Students were able to	(1) Students were able to
		understand the concept of	understand the concept of
		derivation of the formula for	derivation of the formula for
		finding the Surface Area of	finding the Surface Area of
		Cube and Cuboid.	Cube and Cuboid.
2. 6/12/13		sphere, cone, and cylinder. Purpose: (1) Students were able to understand the concept of derivation of the formula for finding the Surface Area of	(1) Students were understand the cond derivation of the form finding the Surface

			(2) Students were able to solve	(2) Students were able to
			the problems given in exercise	solve the problems given in
			and Illustration.	exercise and Illustration.
			Procedure: The researcher has	Procedure: The researcher
			used the power point	has used the chalk and talk
			presentation and explain the	method for explaining the
			topic with the help of following	topic in classroom:
			slides:	Topic : Surface Area of Cube
			Topic :: Surface Area of a Cube	and Cuboid
			and Cuboid	Product:
			No of slides: 22	(1) Students derive the
			Product:	formula of the Surface Area of
			(1) Students derive the formula	Cube and Cuboid.
			of the Surface Area of Cube and	(2) Students solve the
			Cuboid.	problems given in exercise
			(2) Students solve the problems	15.1.
			given in exercise 15.1.	
3.	7/12/13	45	Purpose :	Purpose :
		min	(1) Students were able to	(1) Students were able to
			understand the concept of	understand the concept of
			derivation of the formula for	derivation of the formula for
			finding the Surface Area of	finding the Surface Area of
			Cylinder.	Cylinder.
			(2) Students were able to solve	(2) Students were able to
			the problems given in exercise	solve the problems given in
			and Illustration.	exercise and Illustration.
			Procedure: The researcher has	Procedure:: The researcher
			used the power point	has used the chalk and talk
			presentation and explain the	method for explaining the
			topic with the help of following	topic in classroom:
			slides:	Topic: Surface Area of
Ì				
			Topic : Surface Area of	Cylinder
			Topic : Surface Area of Cylinder	Cylinder Product:
			_	
			Cylinder	Product:

			of the Surface Area of Cylinder.	(2) Students solve the
			(2) Students solve the problems	problems given in exercise
			given in exercise 15.2.	15.2.
4 5	7/10/12	45	D	D
4. 7	7/12/13	45	Purpose:	Purpose:
		min	(1) Students were able to	(1) Students were able to
			understand the concept of	understand the concept of
			derivation of the formula for	derivation of the formula for
			finding the Surface Area of	finding the Surface Area of
			Cone.	Cone.
			(2) Students were able to solve	(2) Students were able to
			the problems given in exercise	solve the problems given in
			and Illustration.	exercise and Illustration.
			Procedure: The researcher has	Procedure: The researcher
			used the power point	has used the chalk and talk
			presentation and explain the	method for explaining the
			topic with the help of following	topic in classroom:
			slides:	Topic : Surface Area of Cone
			Topic: Surface Area of Cone	Product:
			No of slides: 17	(1) Students derive the
			Product:	formula of the Surface Area of
			(1) Students derive the formula	Cone.
			of the Surface Area of Cone.	(2) Students solve the
			(2) Students solve the problems	problems given in exercise
			given in exercise 15.3	15.3.
5. 9	9/12/13	45	Purpose :	Purpose :
		min	(1) Students were able to	(1) Students were able to
			understand the concept of	understand the concept of
			derivation of the formula for	derivation of the formula for
			finding the Surface Area of	finding the Surface Area of
			Sphere and Hemisphere.	Sphere and Hemisphere.
			(2) Students were able to solve	(2) Students were able to
			the problems given in exercise	solve the problems given in
			the problems given in exercise and Illustration.	solve the problems given in exercise and Illustration.

			presentation and explain the	method for explaining the
			topic with the help of following	topic in classroom:
			slides:	•
				Topic: Surface Area of Sphere
			Topic: Surface Area of Sphere	and Hemisphere.
			and Hemisphere.	Product:
			No of slides: 14	(1) Students derive the
			Product:	formula of the Surface Area of
			(1) Students derive the formula	Sphere and Hemisphere.
			of the Surface Area of Sphere	(2) Students solve the
			and Hemisphere.	problems given in exercise
			(2) Students solve the problems	15.4.
			given in exercise 15.4.	
6.	9/12/13	45	Purpose :	Purpose :
		min	(1) Students were able to	(1) Students were able to
			understand the concept of	understand the concept of
			Volume of 3-dim Geometry	Volume of 3-dim Geometry
			shapes.	shapes.
			(2) Students were able to	(2) Students were able to
			differentiate between Surface	differentiate between Surface
			area, Total Surface area and	area, Total Surface area and
			Volume of 3-dim Geometric	Volume of 3-dim Geometric
			shape.	shape.
			Procedure: The researcher has	
			used the power point	
			presentation and explain the	
			topic with the help of following	topic with the help of
			slides:	following slides:
			Topic: Basic Concept of	Topic: Basic Concept of
			Volume	Volume
			No of slides:	Product:
			Product:	(1) Students understand the
			(1) Students understand the	concept of Volume of 3-dim
			concept of Volume of 3-dim	Geometry shapes.
			Geometry shapes.	(2) Students differentiate
			(2) Students differentiate	between Surface area, Total
				·

			between Surface area, Total	Surface area and Volume of 3-
			Surface area and Volume of 3-	dim Geometric shape.
			dim Geometric shape.	
7.	10/12/13	45	Purpose :	Purpose :
		min	(1) Students were able to	(1) Students were able to
			understand the concept of	understand the concept of
			derivation of the formula for	derivation of the formula for
			finding the Volume of Cube and	finding the Volume of Cube
			Cuboid.	and Cuboid.
			(2) Students were able to solve	(2) Students were able to
			the problems given in exercise	solve the problems given in
			and Illustration.	exercise and Illustration.
			Procedure: The researcher has	Procedure: The researcher
			used the power point	has used the chalk and talk
			presentation and explain the	method for explaining the
			topic with the help of following	topic in classroom:
			slides:	Topic: Volume of Cube and
			Topic: Volume of Cube and	Cuboid.
			Cuboid.	Product:
			No of slides: 14	(1) Students derive the
			Product:	formula of the Volume of
			(1) Students derive the formula	Cube and Cuboid.
			of the Volume of Cube and	(2) Students solve the
			Cuboid.	problems given in exercise
			(2) Students solve the problems	15.5.
			given in exercise 15.5.	

8.	10/12/13	45	Purpose :	Purpose :
		min	(1) Students were able to	(1) Students were able to
			understand the concept of	understand the concept of
			derivation of the formula for	derivation of the formula for
			finding the Volume of Cylinder.	finding the Volume of
			(2) Students were able to solve	Cylinder
			the problems given in exercise	2) Students were able to solve
			and Illustration.	the problems given in exercise
			Procedure: The researcher has	and Illustration.
			used the power point	Procedure The researcher has
			presentation and explain the	used the chalk and talk method
			topic with the help of following	for explaining the topic in
			slides:	classroom:
			Topic : Volume of Cylinder	Topic : Volume of Cylinder
			No of slides:09	Product:
			Product:	(1) Students derive the
			(1) Students derive the formula	formula of the Volume of
			of the Volume of Cylinder.	Cylinder.
			(2) Students solve the problems	(2) Students will solve the
			given in exercise 15.6.	problems given in exercise
				15.6.
9.	11/12/13	45	Purpose :	Purpose :
		min	(1) Students were able to	(1) Students were able to
			understand the concept of	understand the concept of
			derivation of the formula for	derivation of the formula for
			finding the Volume of Cone.	finding the Volume of Cone.
			(2) Students were able to solve	(2) Students were able to
			the problems given in exercise	solve the problems given in
			and Illustration.	exercise and Illustration.
			Procedure: The researcher has	Procedure: The researcher
			used the power point	has used the chalk and talk
			presentation and explain the	method for explaining the
			topic with the help of following	topic in classroom:
			slides:	Topic : Volume of Cone
			Topic : Volume of Cone	Product:

			No of slides:10	Students derive the formula of
			Product:	the Volume of Cone.
			(1) Students derive the formula	(2) Students solve the
			of the Volume of Cone.	problems given in exercise
			(2) Students solve the problems	15.7.
			given in exercise 15.7.	
10.	12/12/13	45	Purpose :	Purpose :
		min	(1) Students were able to	(1) Students were able to
			understand the concept of	understand the concept of
			derivation of the formula for	derivation of the formula for
			finding the Volume of Sphere	finding the Volume of Sphere
			and Hemisphere.	and Hemisphere.
			(2) Students were able to solve	(2) Students were able to
			the problems given in exercise	solve the problems given in
			and Illustration.	exercise and Illustration.
			Procedure: The researcher has	Procedure: The researcher
			used the power point	has used the chalk and talk
			presentation and explain the	method for explaining the
			topic with the help of following	topic in classroom:
			slides:	Topic :: Volume of Sphere
			Topic: Volume of Sphere and	and Hemisphere
			Hemisphere	
			No of slides: 13	Product:
			Product:	(1) Students derive the
			(1) Students derive the	formula of the Volume of
			formula of the Volume of	Sphere and Hemisphere.
			Sphere and Hemisphere.	(2) Students solve the
			(2) Students solve the problems	problems given in exercise
			given in exercise 15.1.	15.1.
11.	13/12/13	90	Post – Test	Post – Test
		min		
12.	13/12/13	15	Reaction – Scale	
		min		

3.10 TECHNIQUES OF DATA ANALYSIS

Analysis of data means studying the organized material in order to discover inherent facts. The data are studied from as many angles as possible to explore the new facts. The present data was analyzed quantitatively as the researcher used statistical techniques like mean, S.D. and t-test to analyze it. The Reaction Scale of the students was analyzed through chi-square. The subsequent chapter focuses on data analysis and interpretation.

3.11 CONCLUSION

The current chapter focused on the design and methodology of the research, tools employed for data collection, construction of tools and detailed description of programme. The next chapter comprises analysis and interpretation of data.