ABSTRACT:
The purpose of the study is to Study the Achievement based on Validation of the Self-Instructional Material (SIM) on Pedagogy of Hindi of B.Ed. IIIrd and IVth Semester Teacher Trainees. The sample of the present study includes 20 B.Ed. IIIrd and B.Ed. IVth Semester Teacher Trainees of Karnatak University, Dharwad. The study adopts Descriptive survey method for investigation. The study revealed that i) The developed SIM is significant in enhancing the achievement of B.Ed. IIIrd Semester Teacher Trainees in Pedagogy of Hindi; ii) It reveals that the developed SIM is useful in enhancing significantly the achievement of the B.Ed. IVth Semester Teacher Trainees in Pedagogy of Hindi.

KEYWORDS: Student Achievement, Self Instructional Material.

INTRODUCTION
Good learning situations are ones that make it possible for pupils to use materials through which they can learn more effectively. Indeed, it is in the area of instructional materials that the greatest progress has been made in education during the past decade.

It has been said that the wealth of teaching materials available to the schools today is like the many instruments in an orchestra. The way in which instructional materials are related to the instructional programme and the way in which they are used to determine their success in the teaching learning process. As the teacher works toward reaching the objectives of the school and the pupils in the classroom, instructional materials are utilized in facilitating and promoting pupil growth and learning. Textbooks, audio-visual aids, and other materials should be integrated into the total instructional program to best serve the pupils.

GENESIS OF THE STUDY: The researcher being a student of Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) student noticed that there is a dearth of good, easy to understand, jargon-free, resourceful material on the subject: Teaching of Hindi. In order to fulfill this dearth (gap), the idea of taking up the present study generated in the mind of the researcher and he titled the study as follows:

TITLE OF THE STUDY: The title of the present is “Study Of Students Achievement Based On Validation Of The Self Instructional Material (Sim) On Pedagogy Of Hindi”

ADVANTAGES OF SELF LEARNING
The students learn more effectively when they learn on their own. Self-learning develops
critical thinking in handling of study materials on one’s own and enhances communicative skills and self reliance.

1. Self learning prepares the students to face the problems in his /her real life.
2. Learning on one’s own is more enjoyable exciting and rewarding.

The operational definitions of the technical terms used in the study are given below

1. Self Instructional Material: The SIM is a systematically structured student-friendly learning material on a given subject which is authored in such a way that is is free of technical jargons, provides autonomy to students and is self-contained.
2. Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.): The B.Ed. is degree approved by the UGC the course duration of which is two years. This is a academic programme and a professional degree to educate the teacher educators for teacher education institutions and high-level functionaries in the field of teacher education.
3. Development: The writing of Self Instructional Material (SIM) in a standard and accepted format of IGNOU.
4. Validation: An assessment of the accuracy and efficacy of the content matter, and learning experiences of the SIM to achieve its stated objectives.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY:

The present study assumes significances due to the following reasons:

1. There is dearth of learning resources, which is authored in student-friendly and Jargon-free languages based on Pedagogy of school subject Hindi Paper of B.Ed course of Karnataka State. This situation has created hardship to the students in making reference work effectively.
2. Self Instructional Material (SIM) Pattern, which is followed by IGNOU and other Open Universities, is a very good experiment and effective pattern for writing learning material. So, the researcher has followed IGNOU SIM pattern for developing SIM on Educational Planning and Finance.
3. The SIM has proved to be a cost-effective approach for causing better learning among students. The SIM is self-contained, self-directed, self-checking, simple easy to learn, resourceful, teacher-learner made learning material.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE


The findings of the study were : 

i) The post-test creativity mean scores of students of verbal and non verbal experimental groups were significantly highe than those of the students of the verbal and non-verbal control group.
ii) The posttest mean sores of male and female students of verbal experimental group were not significantly different in any of the four aspects of verbal creativity.
iii) The mean post test scores of high and low SES students of verbal and non-verbal experiemntal groups were not significantly different in any of the aspects of verbal of non-verbal creativity.
iv) There was no significant different in the post-test verbal creativity scores of initially high and initially low creative students of verbal experiental group.

Sharma J. P. (1982) Developing Instructional Material in Civics at 10+2 Level for Pre service and In service Teachers, Ph.D., Edu., Indore

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

i) Ninety percent of the student teachers obtained distinction marks after studying Modules I, and I whereas 85 percent of them reached the distinction level after studying Module III.

ii) A majority of the student-teachers expressed favorable opinions about the different aspects, viz., physical aspect, general nature, nature of content, organization, illustrations, references, style and instructional aids of the three modules.
iii) The mean achievement score on the three criterion tests of the experimental group of student teachers differed significantly from the mean achievement scores on the same criterion tests of the control group of student teachers.

iv) There was no significant effect of sex and qualification and their interaction on the achievement of the student teachers studying through the modules.

v) There was no significant effect of age on the achievement of the student teachers studying through the modules.

vi) There was no significant effect of teaching experience on the achievement of the student teachers studying through the modules.

vii) The opinion of graduate student teachers as well as postgraduate student teachers did not differ significantly on the different aspects of the three modules.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. Study the developed SIM in enhancing the achievement of B.Ed. IIIrd Semester Teacher Trainees in Pedagogy of Hindi.
2. Study the developed SIM in enhancing the achievement of B.Ed. IVth Semester Teacher Trainees in Pedagogy of Hindi.

HYPOTHESIS

The general Hypothesis of the present study was to develop Self-Instructional Material (SIM) on Pedagogy of Hindi for students of B.Ed. III and IV Semester Teacher Trainees.

METHODOLOGY

The study adopts Descriptive survey method for investigation

SAMPLE

The researcher selected 10 B.Ed. III Semester and 10 B.Ed. IV Semester Teacher Trainees from B.Ed. Colleges in Jurisdiction of Karnataka University, Dharwad.

TOOLS

Achievement Tests on Teaching Pedagogy of Hindi

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE

For analysis of the data the researcher has used Descriptive statistics, percentages, Mean, Standard deviation and t-test.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The SIM’s effectiveness was established by means of suing it as a treatment to the B.Ed. III and IV Semester Teacher Trainees against their library study. In this, the research identified B.Ed. III Semester 10 Teacher Trainees and IV Semester 10 Teacher Trainees who are close to him and required them to make study of the books/literature on Pedagogy of Hindi for 10 days. After their 10 days study of the books/literature on Pedagogy of Hindi in the library and ‘achievement test’ was administered. These scores of the achievement tests are noted as pre-test scores. Days after Pre-res, students were given the copies of the development SIM for 10 days the study. Then they were subjected to the same ‘achievement test’. The scores of the achievement test are noted as ‘post-test scores’. There the score were subjected to statistical t-test analysis.
Table-1: Results of t-test of the scores (Pre-Post) M.Ed. students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Tests</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t-Calculated</th>
<th>t 0.01</th>
<th>t 0.05</th>
<th>Sign.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pre-test</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>7.33</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Post-test</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>7.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-1 shows that calculated t-value is more than the tabulated t-value at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance. Hence it is very clearly that the developed SIM is significantly in enhancing the achievement of B.Ed. IIIrd Semester Teacher Trainees in Pedagogy of Hindi.

Table-2: Results of t-test of the Scores (Pre-Post test) of B.Ed. Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Tests</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t-Calculated</th>
<th>t 0.01</th>
<th>t 0.05</th>
<th>Sign.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pre-test</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>4.54</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Post-test</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>721.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The calculated t-value in the above table is more than the tabulated t-value at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance. Hence the result of the table 9 clearly reveals that the developed SIM is careful in enhancing significantly the achievement of the B.Ed. IVth Semester Teacher Trainees in Pedagogy of Hindi.

**FINDINGS**

1. Calculated t-value is more than the tabulated t-value at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance. The developed SIM is significant in enhancing the achievement of B.Ed. IIIrd Semester Teacher Trainees in Pedagogy of Hindi.

2. The Calculated t-value is more than the tabulated t-value at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance. It reveals that the developed SIM is useful in enhancing significantly the achievement of the B.Ed. IVth Semester Teacher Trainees in Pedagogy of Hindi.

**CONCLUSION**

Based on the above findings the following conclusions were drawn: The developed SIM is significant in enhancing the achievement of B.Ed. IIIrd and IV Semester Teacher Trainees in Pedagogy of Hindi.

The humble effort made by the researcher to develop and validate the SIM on Educational Finance has yielded fruitful results. However, the researcher is aware that there is lot of scope for further refinement and enrichment of the quality and content of the SIM. The researcher hopes that future researchers by taking up of several studies and efforts in this direction with enrich the opportunities of learners in meaningful and fruitful learning.

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