



DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF EFFECTIVENESS OF E-CONTENT ON ACHIEVEMENT IN TAMIL AMONG IX STANDARD STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The present study is aimed at finding the effectiveness of e-Content in comparison to traditional way of learning. It was an experimental study conducted to find out the effectiveness of E-content in Tamil. The teaching-learning situation is in a transition stage changing from verbal exposition in the classroom to e-content. E-content development and validation is essential in the present day world of online learning. The future teaching method will be e-content rather than chalk and talk in the classroom. E-content is more useful and handy to students as it has many advanced features like self-pacing, anytime-anywhere concept and so on. The hand held devices are of center of attraction to students. E-Content is the advancement in the field of educational technology to design, deliver, and evaluate learning content. Teaching through E-Content will be more effective for languages. Tamil is a classical language. E-content will portray this classical literature in an effective way through animation, sound, visual clippings and images. The classical literature is better portrayed through visuals than verbal explanation. It will give vivid experiences to students. Learning language will be interesting in E-Content method. With this view in mind the investigator has prepared and validated e-content in Tamil on Prose, Poetry and Grammar for IX standard students. The investigator has conducted experiment in Maraimalai Adigal Government Higher secondary school in Pallavaram, Kancheepuram District, Tamilnadu. The results were analyzed. The descriptive analysis showed that the students have positive effect on achievement in Tamil after the experiment.

KEY WORDS: Effectiveness, E-Content, Achievement in Tamil, Prose, Poetry, Grammar.

INTRODUCTION

“Educational Technology is the application of scientific advancements in teaching and learning. It is also to improve the conditions of learning and enhance the efficiency of teaching”. The development in the field of computer and network technology is changing the education scenario and transforming the teaching and learning process from the traditional physical environment to the digital environment. This technological development is used to teach a specific subject or skill directly to a student, guiding the learner through a sequence of steps involving the presentation of information, drills and exercises designed by an instructor.

An innovative application in the teaching and learning process is the E-content. This may be computer based which includes text, video, audio, animation and graphics. E-Content is the advancement of technology to design, deliver, select, administer and extended learning. E-content is a very powerful tool of education.

In the present era of modernization and mass education, Educational Technology has been widely used all over the world. Old ideas and methods have been replaced or supplemented by new ones. Conventional chalk-and-talk classroom instruction is no longer the favoured instructional method. The traditional role of teacher has changed. Applications of Information Communication Technology (ICT) have

become an able assistant to teachers and students in classroom teaching and learning. Development and validation of e-content to specific topic will add up the repository of e-content packages.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The problem has been selected and stated as “**DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF EFFECTIVENESS OF E-CONTENT ON ACHIEVEMENT IN TAMIL AMONG IX STANDARD STUDENTS**”.

STATEMENT OF THE STUDY

E-content is the aura of present teaching community in the techno pedagogy age. Teachers without technology will be treated as traditional and deterrent to modern development. As age matures into a new form of culture, the manhood has to adopt and accommodate. Without which development and dynamism of a person is not possible. The investigator being a devoted Tamil teacher has taken up this study having bent of mind for modern day technological adoption in the classroom has chosen this arduous task of experimenting e-content package with IX standard students.

The term ‘E-Content’ refers to that form of knowledge of the content which is packed in an electronic form such as text, audio, video, animation, images etc. The effectiveness of E-content has been proved in teaching and learning process.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the achievement of IX standard students of experimental group in Tamil subject after the treatment of e-content in Tamil.
2. To find out the achievement of IX standard students of Control group in Tamil Subject after the treatment of e-content in Tamil.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. The achievement of IX Standard students of experimental group in Tamil subject after the treatment is average in the post test.
2. The achievement of IX Standard students of control group in Tamil subject after the treatment is average in the post test.

SAMPLE

In the present study, the sample was drawn from two schools. The IX standard students of government aided were taken as subjects of Control group and the IX standard students of self -finance school were taken as subjects of Experimental group. The number of students in the Control group and Experimental group were 50 respectively. There were 100 students taken for the present study. The sample consisted of IX standard students studying in English medium.

METHODOLOGY

Experimental research methodology was employed for this study. The sample of the study consisted of 100 IX standard students. The Control and Experimental group were having 50 students each.

TOOLS USED

The following tools were used for the study.

1. An e-content package developed by the investigator for the Tamil subject (Prose, Poetry and Grammar) was used.
2. Criterion Test in Tamil constructed and validated by the Investigator.

CONDUCTING THE EXPERIMENT

The Pre-test and Post-test were administrated for both the Control and Experimental group. The investigator had developed the E-Content package on Tamil (Prose, Poetry and Grammar) in IX standard Tamil. The Experimental group sample of 50 students was taken to the treatment. These students were taught with the E-Content way of instruction. The Control group sample of 50 students was taken to the regular classroom and taught in the traditional way.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

The descriptive analyses of Mean, Mode, Standard deviation, Range, Median were used.

RESULTS OF DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS

In order to analyze data, one of the measures of central tendencies known as mean and one of the measures of variation known as standard deviation were computed for Criterion Test on Tamil hereafter will be called as CTT (Pre-test) and CTT (Post-test) for experimental and control groups.

HYPOTHESIS - 1

The achievement of IX Standard students of experimental group in Tamil subject after the treatment is average in the post test.

TABLE 1. DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE ACHIEVEMENT OF XI STANDARD STUDENTS IN EXPERIMENTAL GROUP IN TAMIL SUBJECT IN PRETEST AND POSTTEST

S.No	Description	Pre Test	Post Test
1.	Mean	23.32	28.54
2.	Standard Deviation	9.978	9.871
3.	Low Score	7	12
4.	Highest Score	42	48
5.	Median	22.5	25.5
6.	Theoretical Mean	25	25
7.	Range	35	36
8.	N	50	50

It is evident from Table 1 that the median value of the experimental group in posttest is 25.5 compared to median value of 22.5 in the pretest. The highest score of the experimental group in posttest is 48 and the lowest score of the group in posttest is 12. The highest score of the experimental group in pretest is 42 and the lowest score is 7. The range of the experimental group in the posttest is 36 while that of the pretest is 35. The mean value of the experimental group in posttest is 28.54 with standard deviation of 9.871. The mean value of the experimental group in pretest is 23.32 with standard deviation 9.978. In all cases, the achievement of IX standard students in experimental group in posttest is higher than the pretest. It is proved from the above table that the achievement of XI Standard students of experimental group in Tamil subject after the treatment is above average. Hence, it may be interpreted that the e-content in Tamil has had an effect in the achievement of IX standard students in Tamil.

HYPOTHESIS - 2

The achievement of IX Standard students of control group in Tamil subject after the treatment is average in the post test.

TABLE 2. DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE ACHIEVEMENT OF XI STANDARD STUDENTS IN CONTROL GROUP IN TAMIL SUBJECT IN PRETEST AND POSTTEST

S.No	Description	Pre Test	Post Test
1.	Mean	23.4	24.08
2.	Standard Deviation	8.053	7.623
3.	Low Score	12	10
4.	Highest Score	42	42
5.	Median	23.5	21.5
6.	Theoretical Mean	25	25
7.	Range	30	32
8.	N	50	50

It is evident from Table 2 that the median value of the control group in posttest is 21.5 compared to median value of 23.5 in the pretest. The highest score of the control group in posttest is 42 and the lowest score of the group in posttest is 10. The highest score of the control group in pretest is 42 and the lowest score is 12. The range of the control group in the posttest is 32 while that of the pretest is 30. The mean value of the control group in posttest is 24.08 with standard deviation of 7.623. The mean value of the control group in pretest is 23.4 with standard deviation 8.053. The achievement of IX standard students in control group in posttest is slightly better than the pretest. It is proved from the above table that the achievement of XI Standard students of control group in Tamil subject after the treatment is above average. Hence, it may be interpreted that the control group has performed slightly better in posttest than the pretest.

CONCLUSION

It may be concluded from the above analysis that the experiment on e-content in Tamil has played a positive and good effect on the achievement of students in Tamil. The experimental group performance in posttest is far better than the post test scores of control group. It is natural that any method will have an effect on its posttest. In this way, the achievement of control group students in posttest is natural. We can conclude from the descriptive analysis that the experiment e-content in Tamil (Prose, Poetry and Grammar) has had a positive impact on students' achievement in Tamil.

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