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DIFFERENT DIMENSIONS AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SARVA SIKSHA ABHIYAN (SSA) PROGRAMME IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF KURNOOL DISTRICT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

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ABSTRACT:

Instruction is the way toward encouraging learning, or the procurement of information, abilities, qualities, convictions, and propensities. Incorporate narrating, exchange, instructing, preparing and coordinated research. Training as often as possible happens under the direction of teachers, however students may likewise instruct themselves. Training can happen in formal or casual settings and any

experience that formatively affects the way one considers, feels, or acts might be viewed as instructive. The approach of instructing is called instructional method. Training is ordinarily partitioned formally into such stages as preschool or kindergarten, elementary school, optional school and after that school, college, or apprenticeship. A privilege to training has been perceived by certain administrations and the United Nations. In many areas, instruction is obligatory up to a particular age.

KEYWORDS: *Physical Education, Secondary School, Communication skills.*

INTRODUCTION

Research methodology is an approach to systematically take care of the examination issue. It might be comprehended as an art of examining how inquire about is done logically. In it we consider the different advances that are commonly embraced by a specialist in contemplating his exploration issue alongside the rationale behind them. It is essential for the scientist to know the examination strategies/procedures yet additionally the philosophy.

Analysts not just need to realize how to build up certain records or tests, how to compute the mean, the mode, the middle or the standard deviation or chi-square, how to apply specific research strategies, yet they likewise need to know which of these strategies or procedures, are important and which are not, and what might they mean and demonstrate and why.

Analysts likewise need to comprehend the suspicions hidden different strategies and they have to know the criteria by which they can choose that specific systems and methods will be appropriate to specific issues and others won't. This

implies it is vital for the scientist to plan his philosophy for his concern as the equivalent may vary from issue to issue. The present chapter describes a brief description of the methodology used for conducting the study.

Research in elementary education is yet not adequate. The university departments and the training colleges have mainly concerned themselves with the problem of secondary education. Elementary teachers are not equipped to undertake research in problems of elementary education. Very few persons few institutions are interested in elementary education and special institutions should be

established for developing educational research, especially in primary education. The success of the Program of providing free and compulsory education of high standard to all the children in the age group 6-14 will largely depend upon the extent and quality of the research work developed in this particular field during the next few years.

1. NATURE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Educational research is considered one of the prominent keys that is dire essential for the opening up of new doors and vistas in education. Instructive research must be planned at discovering answers for unsolved issues; at conceiving new media to meet certain practical needs which have never been met; at discovering better procedure and substance that there presently are in vogue.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The assessment of the study is very important because it helps us to keep a record of the relative changes (rise or fall) that take place through the years in the academic performance. The relative changes if measured on the same scale, can perhaps provide an accurate description of the phenomena as is needed by educational administration. The present study is a descriptive longitudinal study where a survey was undertaken to collect the essential data of academic performance of students, along with number of schools, basic facilities available in schools, number of residential schools, number of non-residential schools, number of teachers, and teacher-student ratio.

3. RESEARCH DESIGN

The kind of research attempted by the specialist was exploratory in nature. It is a distinct overview technique for research. The word 'study' has been gotten from the two words 'beyond any doubt' and 'veer' which signifies 'over' and 'see' separately. Enlightening study lets us know 'what is'. This has a wide degree. It portrays and deciphers what exists at present. As indicated by John W. Best, graphic review look into is worried about condition or relationship that exist; practice that win; convictions perspectives, or disposition that are held; process that are going on; impacts that are being assembled; or inclines that are creating.

The examiner pursued the review technique for the spellbinding exploration. It includes an obviously characterized inventive arranging, cautious examination and elucidation of information accumulated and coherent providing details regarding the examination. To complete the examination of this sort for accumulation of information, for testing the theory and for touching base at specific ends, it is imperative to pick the strategy and the best possible instruments to be utilized. Each data gathering device has both merits and limitation. For this investigation the questionnaire had been considered as an appropriate tool for the collection of data.

4. RESEARCH ANALYSIS

Population and Sampling Procedures

Population represents the entire mass of observation that is the present group from which a sample is to be formed. A sample is a little proportion of a population selected for observation or individuals of population which is selected for representing the population. By watching the attributes of the example, one can make certain derivations about the qualities of the populace from which it is drawn. The example perception gives just an evaluate of the populace attributes.

In the present investigation, Functionaries, Parents and Teachers from provincial, urban and inborn territories of Kurnool region are taken as populace. The researcher received stratified irregular examining system to get the example. Schools were chosen based on straightforward irregular testing system.

The examiner by and by met the Teachers, Functionaries, and Parents and Community Members who are chosen through inspecting. A short introduction is given before circulating the device to the example and vital guidelines were given. No time limit is kept for noting the apparatus. A large portion of the Teachers, Functionaries, Parents and Community Members took thirty minutes to answer the

device. The Kurnool locale comprises of four Educational Divisions: Nandyal, Kurnool, Dhone and Adoni. From each Educational Division, one Mandal was chosen. From each chose Mandal, 60 Teachers, 20 Functionaries, 45 Parents and Community Members and were chosen for the present examination. Test involved 240 Teachers, 80 Functionaries and 180 Parents and Community Members chose from elementary schools of Kurnool District.

Sample Design

The sample respondents of the study area are presented in the Table 1.

Table 1
Sampled Respondents

Educational Division	Teachers			Parents and Community Members			Functionaries		
	male	Female	total	male	female	Total	male	Female	Total
Nandyal	33	27	60	6	39	45	13	7	20
Kurnool	34	26	60	9	36	45	17	3	20
Dhone	30	30	60	10	35	45	15	5	20
Adoni	38	22	60	11	34	45	14	6	20
Total	135	105	240	36	144	180	59	21	80

Teachers:

The Variable Wise Distribution of the sample teachers is presented in the Table 2.

Table 2

Sl. No.	Variable	Category	Frequency
1	Mandal	Nandyal	60
		Pagidyaly	60
		Gospadu	60
		Adoni	60
2	Age	Below 35	31
		35 to 45	132
		Above 45	77
3	Sex	Male	135
		Female	105
4	Locality	Rural	138
		Urban	24
		Municipal	78
5	Designation	SGT	181
		Head Master	59
6	Teaching Experience	Below 5 years	13
		6 - 10 years	43
		11-15 years	49
		16-20 years	89
		Above 20 years	46
7	Academic Qualification	UG	21

		Degree	125
		PG	94
8	Professional Qualification	TTC, D.Ed.	38
		B.Ed.,	188
		M.Ed.	14
9	Classes handled	1 st & 2 nd Class	71
		3 rd & 4 th Class	124
		5 th Class	45
10	Management	MPP	146
		Aided	33
		Municipal	61
		Female	105
11	Designation	Municipal	61
		Female	105

Functionaries:

The Variable wise Distribution of the samples is presented in the Table 3.

Table 3

Sl. No.	Variable	Category	Frequency	Total
1	Mandal	Nandyal	20	80
		Pagidyala	20	
		Gospadu	20	
		Adoni	20	
2	Age	Below 35 years	27	80
		35 to 45 years	27	
		Above 45 years	26	
3	Sex	Male	61	80
		Female	19	
4	Locality	Rural	58	80
		Urban	22	
5	Designation	MEO	4	80
		School Complex Chairman	43	
		CRP	33	
		Below 5 years	50	
6	Experience	6-10 years	27	80
		11-15 years	3	
		16-20 years	0	
		above 20 years	0	
7	Academic Qualification	Degree	24	80
		P.G.	56	
8	Professional	B.Ed.,	76	80

	Qualification	M.Ed.,	4	
9	Management	MPP	60	80
		Aided	2	
		Municipal	18	

Parents and Community Members:

The Variable wise Distribution of the samples is shown in the Table 4.

Table 4

Sl. No.	Variable	Category	Frequency	Total
		Nandyal	45	
1	Mandal	Pagidyala	45	180
		Gospadu	45	
		Adoni	45	
		Below 30 years	74	
2	Age	30 to 40 years	93	180
		above 40 years	13	
3	Sex	Male	36	180
		Female	144	
		Rural	119	
4	Locality	Urban	31	180
		Municipal	30	
5	Member	SMC Member	168	180
		SMC Chairman	12	
6	Category	OC	10	180
		BC	78	
		SC	85	
		ST	7	
		Illiterate	46	
7	Qualification	Primary Education	113	180
		Secondary Education	16	
		Higher Education	5	

The Research Tools

As per John W. Best, (1983) each examination device is suitable in an offered circumstance to achieve a specific reason. Every datum gathering gadget has its very own benefits and risks or restrictions. The instruments that are utilized to accumulate new realities or to investigate new fields are called as 'apparatus'. It is of fundamental significance to choose appropriate instruments or devices. Diverse apparatuses are reasonable for choosing 'distinctive sorts of information. The specialist may utilize any at least one of the apparatuses in mix for this reason. There are two kinds of devices called institutionalized device and non-institutionalized instruments (devices arranged by the examiner). The advancement of humanity relies on all around led explore advance. Very much led research Programs hypothesize adequate, dependable and legitimate certainties. Such certainties are gotten through a deliberate technique, which includes different gadgets. Each exploration instrument is proper in an offered circumstance to achieve a specific reason.

Since the present examination is identified with the conclusion of the Functionaries, guardians and instructors in regards to the SSA Program in elementary schools of Kurnool area of Andhra Pradesh

State, an 'opinionnaire' was built and directed to discover the view of Teachers Functionaries, and guardians and Community individuals.

Opinionnaire:

For the most part, in graphic investigation, an 'Opinionnaire' is developed as a superior research device for gathering information. A data structure that endeavors to gauge the frame of mind or conviction of an individual is known as an opinionnaire. In spite of the fact that the terms, 'conclusion' and 'frame of mind' have all the earmarks of being synonymous, there is a reasonable qualification between the two. 'Frame of mind' is the thing that an individual feels or has faith in. It is the inward sentiment of a person which is troublesome, if certainly feasible, to portray and gauge. Then again, 'Assessment' is the thing that an individual says or stands up on specific parts of the issue under thought. It is the outward articulation of a frame of mind held by a person. The frame of mind of an individual can be deduced or evaluated from his/her announcements of feeling. An opinionnaire is characterized as an uncommon type of request utilized by the instructive scientists to gather the feeling of an example of populace on specific realities or variables identifying with the issue under scrutiny. Specialists must rely upon what individuals 'state', underestimating that it is their conviction or feeling. Using questions or by getting their communicated response to articulations on a given subject, an example of their sentiment can be gotten. From these announcements of sentiment, one may deduce or appraise their frame of mind – what they truly have confidence in. The portrayal and estimation of sentiment may, in numerous cases, be firmly identified with individuals' genuine emotions or demeanors.

Remembering these things, Psychologists and sociologists have investigated a fascinating region of research, putting together their information with respect to individuals communicated Opinions. Arduously arranged, skillfully developed, appropriately worded, affably fore-worded, sufficiently exposed, perfectly and obviously printed, deductively ordered and brilliantly summed up opinionnaire fills in as a vital apparatus of research. Remembering the above keynote, three opinionnaires were built, one for the Teachers, Functionaries, guardians and network individuals to discover the primer data about the SSA Program in Primary Schools of Kurnool area in Andhra Pradesh state. To enable the respondents to comprehend the idea of opinionnaires and react viably; the opinionnaires were set up in Telugu language (provincial language).

Keeping in view the attributes and rules for development and furthermore its points of interest the agent embraced the rating scale for discovering the impression of Teachers, Functionaries, and parents and Community individuals separately towards Impact of SSA Program for quality training in Primary Schools of Kurnool District in Andhra Pradesh state and for testing the speculation.

Development of the instrument

The present examination is proposed to consider the SSA Program in Primary Schools of Kurnool District in Andhra Pradesh state. Subsequent to experiencing different past examinations and research articles in diaries and periodicals and a portion of the exploration papers distributed on the topic, the agent has displayed look into issue into SSA Program in Primary Schools of Kurnool District in Andhra Pradesh state. The specialist had embraced the apparatuses as given in the annexure to gather the sentiments.

Scoring procedure

The schedules contain a total of 65 items for Teachers, 42 items for Functionaries 22 items for Parents and Community Members. The respondents were required to indicate their opinion by marking one of the following five alternative responses given against the statements. The five alternative responses were Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Undecided (UD), Disagree (D) and Strongly Disagree (SD).

Each scale (alternative) was coded as 5,4,3,2, and 1. Accordingly, Strongly Agree (SA) =5; Agree (A) = 4; Undecided (UD) =3, Disagree (D) =2 and Strongly Disagree (SD) = 1; were used. The alternative responses of negative items are credited with 1,2,3,4,5 points respectively from unfavorable end to

favorable end. The weighted scores were tabulated for each individual and his/her total score was calculated for each.

5. Variables of the Study

Prior to the identification of the variables of the present study, the investigator went through review of the available and related literatures from books, journals, periodicals, internet websites and research papers. Accordingly, the following independent and dependent variables were selected for the study.

Independent Variables

Independent Variables for Teachers

1. Sex (Male / Female)
2. Age (Below 35 / 35 to 45 / Above 45years)
3. Locality (Rural / Urban / Municipality)
4. Designation (Head Master/ Secondary Grade Teacher)
5. General Qualification (UG / Degree / PG)
6. Professional Qualification (D.Ed. or T.T.C./B.Ed./M.Ed.,)
7. Teaching Experience (Below 6 / 6-10 / 11- 16 / 16- 20/ Above 20 years)
8. Management (MPP/ Municipal/ Aided)

Independent Variables for Functionaries

1. Gender (Male / Female)
2. Age (Below 35 / 35 to 45 / Above 45years)
3. Locality (Rural / Urban / Semi-Urban)
4. Designation (M.E.O./School Complex Chairman/ CRP)
5. Teaching Experience (Below 6 / 6-10 / 10-15 /16-20/ above 20)
6. Academic Qualification (DEGREE/ P.G.)
7. Professional Qualification (B.Ed. / M.Ed.,)
8. School Management (MPP / Aided / Municipality)

Independent Variables for Parents and Community Members

1. Sex (Male / Female)
2. Age (Below 30 / 30 to 40 / Above 40years)
3. Locality (Rural / Urban / Municipal)
4. Member (SMC Vice-Chairman / SMC Member)
5. Category (OC / BC / SC / ST)
6. Qualification (Illiterate / Primary / Secondary/ Higher)

6. Description of the study area

Fig.1: Map of India



Fig. 2: Map of Andhra Pradesh



PROFILE OF THE KURNOOL DISTRICT

Kurnool area is one of the vital locale in the territory of Andhra Pradesh and the most conspicuous region of the Rayalaseema Region. The name of Kurnool has been gotten from its unique name of 'Kandenavolu'. Resulting on the arrangement of Andhra State on first October 1953, Kurnool turned into its Capital and kept on being so till first November 1956, when Andhra Pradesh was framed.

The locale is deliberately situated on one of the imperative National Highways, N.H.7 and N.H. 18. The region central command, Kurnool town is 200 Km. far from the telangana state capital, Hyderabad. Kurnool area is skilled with rich normal assets.

The Kurnool locale lies in the middle of the northern scopes of 14°54' and 16°-11' and eastern longitudes of 76°-58' and 78°-25'. The locale is limited on the north by Tungabhadra and Krishna streams just as Mahaboob Nagar region, on the south by Cuddapah and Anantapur areas, on the west by Karnataka state and on the east by Prakasam region. The area is limited on the North by significant waterways of Krishna and Tungabhadra. One of the biggest Hydro-Electric Power Project is built crosswise over stream Krishna at Srisailem. Nallamalas and Erramalas are the two critical mountain extends in the area running parallel from North to South with thick vegetation. About 18% of all out geological zone is under thick woodland spread which is a rich wellspring of backwoods riches. The real segment of the area contains rich dark cotton soil which is being developed suitably for developing rich money crops like Groundnut and Cotton. Kurnool region is likewise blessed with rich mineral assets.

Physiographically the region comprises of two vital mountain extends specifically Nallamalas and Erramalas running parallel from north to south. The Nallamalais are situated on the eastern piece of the area and Erramalas are found in focal piece of the locale. The eastern Nallamala slopes extend in height from 300 to 800 meters. The focal Erramalais go in elevation from 300 to 600 meters. In the middle of Nallamalai and Erramalai slopes stream Kunderu goes through in north-south course and it is predominately secured with dark cotton soils. The landscape here slants from south-west to north-east and it is depleted by stream Hundri which joins the waterway Tungabhadra at Kurnool. The dirts in the north western part are dark cotton and in south eastern piece of the western tract are shallow red sandy soils.

Fig. 3: Map of Kurnool District



Kurnool district has 6.95 per cent of the total geographical area of the state and has 4.86 per cent of the total population of Andhra Pradesh. There are 10 towns including One Corporation, three divisions and 929 inhabited villages. As per 2011 census, the total district urban population is 9,19,563 accounting 25.26 per cent and rural population i.e., 27,20,915 accounting 74.00 per cent as against 23.35 per cent and 72.65 per cent of urban and rural pockets respectively in Andhra Pradesh. Of the total district population, the % age of males is 51.08 (1859588) and % age of female is 48.92 (1780890).

The district ranks 10th in population with 35,29,494 People and a density of 168 / Sq. Km accounting for 4.63% of the total Population of the state as per 2001 Population Census and in area it occupies the 3rd place with 17658 Sq. Kms., which account for 6.43% of the total area of the state. The district has shown a population growth of 19.1%. The population of SC / ST is 19.78% of the total population. The % age of literacy in males and females is 43.3 and 21.1% respectively. In the district the total number of operational holdings are 5,12,128, for all social groups inclusive of institutional, joint and individual holdings with 10, 60, 257ha of area operated. About 65,118 SC holdings operate over 84,819 ha while 9534 holdings by ST members operate over 15,919 ha

The literacy rate in the district between 1901 and 1981 has been increased at an average rate of 4.16 per cent per decade. Over a period of 100 years, the literacy rate in the district significantly increased from 2.3 per cent in 1901 to 56.13 per cent in 2001. This is due to the sincere efforts by the various governments. The literacy rate of the state is 61.11 per cent where as it is 56.13 per cent in Kurnool district. The literates of the district are 17,74,088 and among them 68.00 per cent (11,04,042) are male literates and 43.00 per cent (6,70,046) are female literates.

7. CONCLUSION:

Test involved 240 Teachers, 80 Functionaries and 180 Parents and Community Members chose from elementary schools of Kurnool District.

Since the present examination is identified with the conclusion of the Functionaries, guardians and instructors in regards to the SSA Program in elementary schools of Kurnool area of Andhra Pradesh State, an opinionnaire was built and directed to discover the view of Teachers Functionaries, and guardians and Community individuals.

Remembering the above keynote, three opinionnaires were built, one for the Teachers, Functionaries, guardians and network individuals to discover the primer data about the SSA Program in Primary Schools of Kurnool area in Andhra Pradesh state.

Keeping in view the attributes and rules for development and furthermore its points of interest the agent embraced the rating scale for discovering the impression of Teachers, Functionaries, and guardians and Community individuals separately towards Impact of SSA Program for quality training in Primary Schools of Kurnool District in Andhra Pradesh state and for testing the speculation.

Subsequent to experiencing different past examinations and research articles in diaries and periodicals and a portion of the exploration papers distributed on the topic, the agent has displayed look into issue into SSA Program in Primary Schools of Kurnool District in Andhra Pradesh state.

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