



IMPORTANCE OF ACTION RESEARCH FOR B.Ed. PUPIL TEACHER

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ABSTRACT

Action research is such a process by which B.Ed. pupil teacher attempt to study their problems scientifically in order to guide, correct and evaluate their decision and action. There are two important components of action research: (1) the consumer are the researches and (2) the research take place where there is a felt need of a solution of a problem and when the results can be put in practice.

The steps in action research are – identification of a problem area, the selection of a specific problem and the formulation of a hypothesis, the accumulation of evidence, the inference from this evidence and the continuous retesting.

The importance of action research that its lies in the fact that this helps in finding quick solutions of immediate problems which search by b.ed. Students, administrator and teacher. Action research is a way to find problems and their solution S.M. Corey has developed this research technique. Objectives of action research are – process in school practice, progress of a teacher, improvement or curriculum, increase in knowledge of administrator or inspector. Need, interest, discipline, social problems, learning problem, curriculum and teachers are the field of action research. There are various steps of action research such as specific problem. Causes, hypotheses, experiment and conclusion. Outline the action research is also mentioned. Action research has been proven most beneficial in the field of diagnostic education.

KEY WORDS: Action research, B.Ed. Pupil teacher.

Introduction

Research is a long term scientific search. Research is an honest, exhaustive, and intelligent for facts and their meanings or implication with reference to a given problem. The product and findings of a given piece of search should be an authentic verifiable contribution to knowledge in the field studied.

The area of education is wide. It includes reading teaching as well as many problems related to it. Educational research is that activity which is directed towards the development of a science of behavior in educational situation which is to provide knowledge that will permit educator to achieve his goals by the most effective methods. Educational research are applied, fundamental and action research.

Action Research

Action research means a scientific search which is concerned with practical aspects of education. In it, a scientific search is conducted for the solution of various problems which come across the day by day activities of the pupils, teachers, schools and educational officers. These collect evidences relating to their problems, define and delimit the problem, collect all their experiences for action research the principles are not indoctrinated, but the efforts are made to solve the practical difficulties and problems scientifically which may change the working system and the desired objectives are achieved.

Action research is an option for teacher researchers, school administrative staff, and other stakeholders in the teaching and learning environment to consider. Specifically, action research in education can be defined as the process of studying a school situation to understand and improve the quality of the educative process. It provides practitioners with new knowledge and understanding about how to improve educational practices or resolve significant problems in classroom and schools.

Action research uses a systematic process and offers multiple, beneficial opportunities for those professionals working within the teaching profession. These opportunities include facilitating the professional development of educators increasing teacher empowerment. It has narrow problematic area. It can be conducted by a teacher, manager and educational officer without any training. Its purpose is to improve the school practices. Its objective is to improve the school working by finding a practical solution to the educational problems to enhance the knowledge of administrators to develop curriculum and progress of teacher.

The processes by which practitioner attempt to study their problems scientifically in order to guide, correct, evaluate their decisions and action' S.M. Corey

In background, According to Corey the expression action research has originated from at least two somewhat independent sources. One is the activities and writing of Collier during the period (1933-45) when he was commissioner of Indian affairs and who was convinced that since the findings of search must be carried into effect by the administrator and the layman, must themselves participate creatively in the research, impelled as it is from their own area of need.

According to John W. Best (1970) "Action research is focused on the immediate application, not on the development of theory, nor upon general application. It has placed its emphasis on a problem, here and now, in a local setting. Its findings are to be evaluated in terms of local applicability, not in terms of universal validity.

The two important components of action research are-

- 1 The Researchers are the Consumers of the research. The aim of action research is that through such research the individuals research the solution of their own problems through their own efforts.
- 2 The Action research occurs when there is need to find a solution of a problem and where the results of investigation can be put in practical use.

Areas of Action Research In Education

The problems related to education are originated in the school. Therefore the problem of action research in education is only related with the following fields:-

1. **Teaching practices:** This field pertains to actual class teaching. The problems are related with instructional technology i.e. method, teaching aids, homework and other resources.
2. **Behavioral Problems:** The ultimate aim of education is to bring desirable behavioral changes in the students. Sometimes, some students can start doing some abnormal behavior. The problems pertaining to this aspect fall under this field
3. **Co-Curricular Activities:** co-curricular activities are integral part of curriculum. The problem confronted is the inadequate application of them in school.
4. **Administration and organization:** Having a healthy environment in the school is a special need today. This is why the solution relates to the problems in this area is very important.
5. **Evaluation:** Evaluation is an important part of the teaching process. Valid and reliable evaluation is the need of the day. The problems pertaining to testing falls under this area

Purpose of Action Research

"The purpose of Action research is to combine the research function with teacher growth in qualities such as objectivity; skills research processes, habits of thinking, ability to work harmoniously with other and professional spirit" John W. Best (1970)

According to Cohen and Minion have five purposes of action research-

- it is a means of remedying problems diagnosed in specific situations, or of improving in some way a given set of circumstances;

- It is a means of in-service training, thereby equipping the teacher with new skills and methods, sharpening his analytical powers and heightening his self awareness.
- It is means of injecting additional or innovatory approaches to teaching and learning in to an ongoing system which normally inhibits innovation and change;
- It is means of improving the normally poor communications between the practicing teacher and the academic researcher, and remedying the failure of traditional research to give clear prescription ;
- Although lacking the rigor true scientific research, it is a means of providing a preferable alternative to the more subjective, impressionistic approach to problem-solving in the classroom.

Methods of Action Research -

In the action research the emphasis is laid on the direct participation of the practitioner, on collection of evidence, on the action hypothesis and upon the collaborative or cooperative approach. The significant elements of the action research process may be show in the following steps-

- **Identification of the problem** -To identify or select a problem, the researcher should take up important problems from various sources like teaching, training, co-curricular activities. It should be related to the school.
- **Defining and delimiting the problem**-While defining, every aspects of the problem should be made clear and definite. In delimiting, the main points of the problem are fixed and the area is delimited to make its scientific study easier.
- **Analyzing the probable causes of the problem**- To analyse the probable causes of the problem the researcher should collect the evidence. The probable causes should be explored on the basis of the evidences. In the end, a list of causes should be prepared and its scientific analysis is made.
- **Formulation of action research** – After analyzing the causes related to the problem, the most important cause is explored and eliminated and the problem is solved. The researcher should write the guessed solution in words with sensitivity, consultation, creative imagination and insight for the school's progress after gaining the knowledge of new researcher.
- **Base line data**- to provide a thought to base line data, the researcher should researcher should collect data which may help in solving the problem.
- **Tools for collecting data**-the researcher should mention all those tools with the help of which the data are collected to solve the problem.
- **Formulation of action design**- After formulating hypothesis, collecting data regarding it and mentioning the tools for the same action design should be prepared with major points.
- **Evaluation of the result of action research**- the results are derived after analyzing the facts on the basis of actions performed according to the design. Considering the final evaluation as basis, essential suggestions are derived for the problem and these are executed.

The use of action research is quite direct and immediate. It has a dual purpose: to improve, remedy or ameliorate the situation, to enhance the professional expertise of the practitioner and to increase his grip over the functional knowledge of the phenomena he deals with.

The use of action research in the social sciences can be resolved into two stages: a diagnostic stage in which the problems are analyzed and the hypotheses are tested by a consciously directed change experiment, preferably in a social life situation.

The design of an action research is quite adaptive. It allows for flexibility and variation in its implementation. Since the very context of action research is dynamic, it is impossible to have a rigid approach in the execution of its design. The action research is self-evaluated within the ongoing situation, the ultimate objective being to improve practice in some way or other.

AN IMPORTANCE OF ACTION RESEARCH FOR B.Ed. PUPIL TEACHER

Importance of action research for B.ed. pupil teachers are –

- Action research develops scientific attitude in the pupil teachers.
- By studying the interests, need and abilities of the pupil teacher can adopt a teaching method by which the teaching may become interesting and all-round development of the pupils may take place.
- Action research enables the school to organize proper programmes for the development of the pupils.

- Action research can raise the achievement level of the pupils.
- Pupil teacher can be developed curriculum with its help.
- It can solve the problems of indiscipline.
- Action research can remove the discrepancies among the pupils and teacher which occur due to social causes.
- Action research can solve the problems of delinquency and backwardness.
- It can preserve the problems of democratic values by eliminating traditional and mechanical environment.
- By its help decisions can be taken regarding to day to day problems which comes before the principles, supervisors, administrators and managers. They can remove them by evaluating their own working system or working method.

We observe that many day-to-day educational problems, horrible before the teacher, managers, supervisor and administrators. In order to solve these problems, action research occupies an important place. It is new concept to develop educational system and it improves the activities and working system of the school.

In conclusion, Action research is 'situational' as it concerned with diagnosing a problem in a specific context and attempting to solve it in that context. It is essentially an on-the-spot procedure designed to deal with a concrete problem located in an immediate situation. Action research is a way to find problems and their solution S.M. Corey has developed this research technique. Need, interest, discipline, social problems, learning problem, curriculum and teachers are the field of action research. There are various steps of action research such as specific problem .Causes, hypotheses, experiment and conclusion. Outline the action research is also mentioned. Action research has been proven most beneficial in the field of diagnostic education. The use of action research for modifying pupil teacher behavior is specially advised. It improves the pupil teacher's perception, diagnoses and action with reference to the classroom interactional setting. So action research important is highly dynamic and practitioner friendly.

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