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ABSTRACT BOOK

Sl. No.	Title and Authors	Page No.
1.	CONSTRUCTIVIST PEDAGOGY FOR NEXT-GEN STUDENTS Dr. H. N.Vishwanath	7
2.	AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON FACTORS INFLUENCING EDUCATIONAL QUALITY THROUGH MOOC WITH REFERENCE TO MANGALURU Mrs. Shaila Kamath & Ms. Anupa Baliga B.S	8
3.	QUALITY SUSTAINING PRACTICES OF GOVERNMENT UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL PURACHERRY DURING CORONA PANDEMIC- AN EXPLARATORY STUDY Mrs. Anupama. R	9
4.	A STUDY ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SKILLS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS Mrs. Malathi R. Bhavimane	10

5.	IMPLEMENTATION OF NEP 2020 IN SCHOOL EDUCATION Mrs. Mamata Kumari	11
6.	AN ACTION RESEARCH REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE APPLICATION OF GEOMETRICAL SHAPING TECHNIQUES AND IMAGINARY STORY FORMS IN BIOLOGY DIAGRAMS Ms. Pranitha Juliana Pinto	12
7.	LEARNING THROUGH RADIO IN THE TIME OF COVID-19 Mr. Santhosh Albert Saldanha	13
8.	A STUDY ON LEVELS OF TEACHING APTITUDE AMONG B.Ed TRAINEES. Mrs. Mallika	14
9.	A STUDY ON EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SOCIAL MATURITY OF B.ED. TRAINEES Mrs. Shakeela K	15

10.	STUDY ON THE TYPE OF PERSONALITY AND TEACHING APTITUDE OF STUDENT TEACHERS Mrs. Seema P.V	16
11.	A STUDY ON TYPE OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS LEARNING MATHEMATICS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AMONG NINTH STANDARD STUDENTS Mr. Rajeev N.J.	17
12.	ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT Mrs. Reshma M.Y	18
13.	A STUDY ON PORTRAYAL OF LGBTQ (LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, TRANSGENDER, QUEER) IN INDIAN WEB SERIES AND ADVERTISEMENTS Mr. Clifford Chetan Ambler	19

14.	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN TEACHER EDUCATION: HOW CAN WE EXCEL? Mr. Padmanabha. C. H	20
15.	IMPACT OF COVID -19 ON EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHERS' TRAINING PROGRAMME IN IMPARTING QUALITY EDUCATION IN QATAR. Mr. Shihabudeen Pulath	21
16.	A STUDY ON SOCIAL SKILLS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS AMONG D.EL.ED (Diploma in elementary education) TRAINEES OF DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING KASARGOD Mrs. Ajitha. K	22
17.	STUDY ON INTERACTIVE RELATIONSHIP AMONG GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE, SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL CHILDREN OF THRISSUR DISTRICT IN KERALA Dr. Vijayalakshmi Naik	23

College of Education, Srinivas University

CONSTRUCTIVIST PEDAGOGY FOR NEXT-GEN STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The growth and development of a country, by and large depends on the quality of education offered to students. The quality of education in turn depends on the effective planning and execution of four integral aspects of education viz., Formulating Value-Based Aims and Objectives; Developing a Reflective, Need-Based and Context-Relevant Curriculum; Employing Effective Teaching Strategies and Creating Learning Contexts in schools and colleges; and improvising most Objective Techniques and Tools of Evaluation.

It is indeed a sorry state of affairs that even today teaching is just transacting curriculum by way of direct explanation of the content for conceptual understanding by students where students are just passive recipients of information rather active producers of new knowledge. In the context of NCF 2005, which strongly advocates self-construction of knowledge, it is very significant to rethink about the dynamics of curricular transaction and redesign the pedagogic dimensions so as to enable students construct their own knowledge, relate it to the immediate environment, reflect it in their personality and extend the same for problem solving in life and community for a better quality of life. More specifically learning needs to be shifted from passive and conventional methods to active and innovative methods.

In this context one has to seriously think about how to make children active learners with an enhanced ability to construct their own knowledge and become productive citizens of our country. There is an element of discovery, exploration, and inquiry in every child that probably lead him or her to a contributory individual. In a nutshell each individual student is a budding scientist. Pull out that scientist from each student. This would be possible only when we modify our information transferring conventional classrooms into a place where new knowledge is produced, skills are sharpened, attitude is positively shifted, aptitude is magnified and in total the competence levels of students are boosted up. This indeed requires a new pedagogy called constructivistic pedagogy employed in constructivist classroom contexts.

This article is an attempt to throw light on sensitizing the teachers with regard to refine their understanding of

their constructivist roles and transform into facilitators of active-self-learning among students. It is titled, “Constructivist Pedagogy for Next-Gen Students.”

AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON FACTORS INFLUENCING EDUCATIONAL QUALITY THROUGH MOOC WITH REFERENCE TO MANGALURU

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ABSTRACT

Technology is a powerful tool that can support and transform education enabling new ways for people to learn and work together. Virtual learning through Massive Open Online Course is gaining more importance among faculty members and students in higher education in this era of technology. MOOC have introduced the skills and techniques of learning enabling the learners to gain a foothold in the competitive world. It presents to the learners how teaching and learning can be comprehended and executed in a better way. This paper explores the factors that enhance the quality in education through MOOC and examines the learning experiences of the learners. It further examines the effectiveness of virtual learning. The information for this study has been collected through convenience sampling method. Secondary data has been obtained by referring e-journals and other literatures. The global COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted all aspects of human activities and has caused a huge impact on education sector. It has resulted in increasing demand for virtual learning platforms and various online courses. A blended learning approach of classroom learning and virtual learning will have a significant impact in enhancing the quality of Higher Education.

Keywords: Technology, MOOC, Covid-19 Pandemic, Blended Learning, Higher Education.

**QUALITY SUSTAINING PRACTICES OF GOVERNMENT UPPER
PRIMARY SCHOOL PURACHERRY DURING CORONA PANDEMIC-
AN EXPLARATORY STUDY**

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ABSTRACT

Government Upper Primary School Puracherry is situated in Madayi educational district at Kannur district of Kerala. The school consists of 322 students and 18 students from 1st to 7th standard. During covid -19 pandemic government declared lock down and schools were closed. At that time First Bell is an initiative of the General Education Department of Kerala, started on June 1, 2020 as an interim arrangement against the backdrop of State public schools remaining closed. During that academic year 2020-21 Government UPS Puracherry practiced many innovative programmes, aimed at ensuring that not a single student misses out on classes during pandemic and safe stay of children at home. The investigator intends to study about the educational, economical, technological and social aspects of quality sustaining practices of GUPS Puracherry. The sample of the study includes 4 teachers, 4 parents and 4 students of GUPS Puracherry. This study revealed that majority of the students, and parents favoured this quality sustaining practices and about 80% of children are ensured with classes. Study delimited to one school of Kerala. The finding helps educationalists, curriculum developers, teachers, parents and students of other schools in India.

Key words: Quality sustaining practices, GUPS Pura cherry, corona pandemic.

**“A STUDY ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SKILLS AND
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL
STUDENTS”**

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ABSTRACT

Social skills are one of the most important contributing factors to success. Social skills contribute to variety of other aspects of life including Individual's health, spirituality, education and more. The Main aims of this study is to find out the Relationship between Social Skills and Academic Achievement of Secondary School Students. The descriptive survey method was used for the study. The study was restricted to 400 secondary school students studying in different schools of Uttara Kannada District by using random sampling techniques from various Govt. and private schools from urban and rural areas. Both male and female students are included in the study. Standardized Social skills Scale is used to find out the level of social skills and Examination score is considered for Academic Achievement. The result reveled that Majority (66.75%) of Secondary School Students are having normal range in Social Skills followed by 18.5% of students who are having low range in Social Skills. Only 14.75% of Secondary School Students are having high range in Social Skills. Majority (66.5%) of Secondary School Students are average achievers and 15.5% of them are high achievers and 18% of students are low achievers. Hence, Majority of the Secondary School Students are found to be at average level in relation to Social Skills and in Academic Achievement. The study revealed that there is a significant relationship between the Social Skills and Academic Achievement of Secondary School Students. Hence development of social skills is essential in Secondary level.

Keywords: Social Skills, Academic Achievement, Relationship, Secondary School Students.

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEP 2020 IN SCHOOL EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

The National Education Policy 2020 envisions Indian centred education system that contributes directly to transforming our nation sustainably into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society by providing high quality education to all.

The Union Cabinet in JULY 2020 approved the new Education Policy (NEP). Which aims at universalization of education from preschool to secondary level. Education improves everyone's knowledge, skills and develops personality and attitude. To get success in life, it is very important to be educated. No one can achieve anything without education. Therefore, a new education policy has been implemented for better education in India. The teacher must be at the centre of the fundamental reforms in the education system. The new education policy must help re-establish teachers at all levels as the most respected and essential members of our society because they truly shape our next generation. The foundational principles of NEP 2020 are Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability and Accountability. The policy believes that the education system should develop good human beings with rational thinking, compassion, empathy, courage, scientific temper, creative imagination and ethical values.

In order to understand the features of the current education policy 2020, various provisions of this will have to be interpreted on the basis of which we will evaluate whether the national education policy 2020 is progressive or not. Many changes were made in the national educational policy such as the 5+3+3+4 system being adopted in place of the earlier 10+2 formula.

Keywords: National Education Policy (NEP 2020), Implementation, School, Education.

AN ACTION RESEARCH REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE APPLICATION OF GEOMETRICAL SHAPING TECHNIQUES AND IMAGINARY STORY FORMS IN BIOLOGY DIAGRAMS

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ABSTRACT

A child perceives a new concept in his /her own way, but due to the lack of scientific attitude towards Biology, they were unable to score well in tests. The study was conducted to determine the effectiveness of the application of geometrical shaping and imaginary story form techniques to teach difficult Biology diagrams to improve student's skill performance. This research is an individual action research conducted in 2 stages. The research subjects were students of class XII of St. Ann's PU College, Mangalore. In Stage 1, the total of 44 students were assessed through achievement test. In Stage 2, it consists of action planning, action implementation, observation, and reflection. Here, 10 students were considered who scored below average in achievement test. These 10 students were identified with lack of neat labelled diagrams; hence they were given pretest on few diagrams. The strategic techniques used while drawing included geometric figures and shapes, as well learn the labeling through imaginary story form. The comparative data of Pretest and Posttest was assessed and the results obtained show a drastic increase in the performance of the students. After action implementation, the students have shown increase in average scores and consistency of performance. The Average progress of students in Posttest show more consistency (S.D. =1.6) than compared to Pretest (S.D.= 0.8). Hence the remedial strategies implemented has determined to be very effective. The conclusion in this study lead to the solution to the problem identified at teacher's and student's point of view. The various changes brought in teacher's teaching methods and student's learning tactics has shown excellent skill based performance.

Keywords: Geometric shaping technique, Imaginary story forms, Biology diagrams

LEARNING THROUGH RADIO IN THE TIME OF COVID-19

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ABSTRACT

The process and the practice of teaching and learning keep undergoing changes in order to maintain pace with developments and innovations in science and technology. Gradually but definitely, the profile and characteristics of the teacher, the learner, learning materials, teaching methodologies and the classroom have changed, with significant implications for knowledge and skill acquisition. The need to improve pedagogical richness and increase flexibility of learning has resulted in the use of many non-face-to-face methods, of which radio delivery of lessons is one. The researchers set out to investigate teachers' perception on learning through radio in time of covid-19. I have used survey method using online Google forms. The questionnaire was designed for the purpose was administered on teachers. The outcome showed that teachers hold a positive perception of the use of radio in learning in the time of COVID-19. With the help of radio broadcasts, students in India can continue to learn during the COVID-19 pandemic and return to school ready to move forward.

Key Words; COVID-19, radio lessons,

A STUDY ON LEVELS OF TEACHING APTITUDE AMONG B.Ed TRAINEES.

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ABSTRACT

Teaching aptitude is a specific ability, interest, satisfaction and fitness in teaching profession. Teaching aptitude plays an important role for becoming a good teacher. The present study was intended to find the levels of Teaching Aptitude among B.Ed. trainees. A standardized tool teaching aptitude test developed by Dr. S.C. Gakhar and Rajnish has been used to collect the data. The sample of the study was 100 teacher trainees and selected by random sampling method. The collected data was analysed by descriptive statistics like- percentage analysis, mean and SD and inferential statistics - t- test. Major findings of the study reveals that there is no significant difference in teaching aptitude of B.Ed. Trainees in relation to location, stream of education and year of study. It was found that only 2% of B.Ed. trainees exhibit very high teaching aptitude, 5% of student teachers exhibit high teaching aptitude, 37% of student teachers showed above average, 12% of student teachers' fall under average, 6% of student teachers fall under low teaching aptitude, and only 1% of student teachers exhibited very low teaching aptitude. Workshops and different programmes should be organized for the student-teachers so that their teaching aptitude may be improved.

Key words: teaching aptitude, locality, B.Ed trainees, stream of education

A STUDY ON EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SOCIAL MATURITY OF B.ED. TRAINEES

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ABSTRACT

The present study titled ‘A study on Emotional Intelligence and Social maturity of B.Ed. trainees’. The main aim of the study was to find out the level of Emotional Intelligence and Social maturity of B.Ed. trainees as well as to find out the relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Social maturity. The sample of the study was 125 student teachers by simple random sampling method from Srinivas university college of education Mangalore. A standardized tool a) Social maturity scale developed by Dr. Nalini Rao and b) Sevenfold Emotional Intelligence scale developed by Dr. Vinit kher, M S Puja Ahuja & M S Sarbjit Kaur were used. The statistical techniques used in the study were mean, SD and ‘t’ test further Karl Pearson’s product moment correlation. Major findings of the study revealed that both urban and rural, science and arts students possess equal level of Emotional Intelligence and Social maturity. Further, the analysis revealed that 74% student teachers possess moderate level of Emotional Intelligence and 70% student teachers possess moderate level of Social maturity. It is also found that there is no correlation between Social maturity and Emotional Intelligence. Some strategies to strengthen the Social maturity and Emotional Intelligence of B.Ed. trainees are suggested in the study.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Social maturity, B.Ed. trainees, relationship.

STUDY ON THE TYPE OF PERSONALITY AND TEACHING APTITUDE OF STUDENT TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

Personality is the all-round development of the individual in all aspects like physical, intellectual, emotional, social, and mental characteristics. In the present 21st century it is necessary for the individual to develop good personality to adjust himself to the society. Personality characteristics developed in the individual through school or classroom which is considered as a miniature society. The teacher should help the students to develop good personality by motivating them to involve them in teaching learning process as well as through co-curricular activities. For this reason, student teachers need to have good personality to teach values of life.

The present study intended to identify the type of personality and aptitude of student teachers towards teaching profession. The sample of the study was 100 student teachers, selected by random sampling method. A standardized tool Eyenseck personality inventory and teaching aptitude scale by Dr. Surender Dhayia and L.P Singh were used. The collected data was analysed by using statistical techniques namely Mean, SD, t-test and Karl Pearson's product moment correlation. The Major findings of the study revealed that a) 48.18 % of student teachers exhibit extrovert personality, 35.15 % of student teachers exhibits lie scale, 15.45% of student teachers exhibits neuroticism personality and only 0.09% of student teachers exhibit psychoticism personality, b) The study also indicated that only 3% of student teachers showed good teaching aptitude, 46% of student teachers showed average level, 48% of student teachers showed low level and 7% of student teachers showed poor level of teaching aptitude, c) Study also reveals that there is no significant relationship between personality and teaching aptitude of student teacher. There is no significant difference between urban and rural student teachers based on their personality. They do not differ in teaching aptitude in terms of Locality, stream of the students, and Gender. Some techniques are suggested to foster teaching aptitude and personality of student teachers in the study.

Key words: Personality, teaching aptitude, urban and rural student teachers, science and arts pedagogy student teachers

**A STUDY ON TYPE OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS LEARNING
MATHEMATICS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH ACADEMIC
ACHIEVEMENT AMONG NINTH STANDARD STUDENTS**

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ABSTRACT

Learning mathematics does not only involve thinking and reasoning, it is dependent on the attitudes of the learners towards learning and mathematics. The affective component of attitude is the feeling or emotions of the individual associated with learning mathematics. Thus, the affective component is the source of driving the engagement of students towards mathematics. Furthermore, the affective aspect is also influenced by the belief formed from the cognitive component of attitude, which creates a mindset that becomes constant over time and influences the feelings of the students towards learning mathematics. Students feeling confident in doing mathematics is linked with being successful in mathematics, which is regarded as a positive behaviour.

The present study intended to study the type attitude towards learning mathematics and relationship between academic achievement and attitude among ninth standard students. the sample of the study was 100, ninth standard students from two schools. A standardized tool namely Sodhi's Attitude Scale was administered and collected data was analysed by statistical techniques namely mean, SD, 't' test and Karl Pearsons product moment correlation. The major findings of the study: 14% of the students showed positive attitude towards learning mathematics, 59% of the students showed neutral attitude and 27% of the students showed negative attitude towards learning mathematics. There is no significant difference between the academic achievement of boys and girls of 9th standard students. study also revealed that There is a strong relationship between attitude towards learning mathematics and academic achievement of 9th standard students. implications of the study suggested in detail in the study.

Key words: attitude towards learning mathematics, academic achievement, mathematics

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

Curriculum is a runway for attaining goals of education. Is in considered as a blueprint of an education programming today's world of rapidly shifting resource institution ship of higher education as facing the need to make numerous changes to successfully meet the challenges of the future creative, motivative methods curriculum delivery as being exposed in an effort to provide cost effective quality programming to an increasingly diverse population of students. The moan of curriculum development helps in the assessment of future needs of the curriculum. Along with a determination of what needs to be changed and the selection of possible solution to problem and the means by which the necessary changes can be achieved.

Keywords: Resource, curriculum, creatives, innovative, diverse, solution.

A STUDY ON PORTRAYAL OF LGBTQ (LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, TRANSGENDER, QUEER) IN INDIAN WEB SERIES AND ADVERTISEMENTS

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ABSTRACT

The world has witnessed several shifts in technology and mass media. Media consumption has become vital in today's society. Dependency on media has been increasing with every new innovation. From radios to television and television to the internet, we have come a long way. Media is surely a powerful tool in today's world that is powerful enough to change the perceptions of the masses. In this study we look into the ability of the web-based media and advertisements to change the society's perceptions about the LGBTQ.

A decade ago, LGBTQ representation used to be sidelined from receiving lead roles in Television, Tv shows and Films. Even if there were any portrayals, they would be shown in a negative light. However, due to the recent developments, the LGBTQ movements have sparked a nationwide attention. This has resulted in the shift of LGBTQ portrayals on media. There has been many Films, Web series and Advertisements featuring LGBTQ lead characters. The current study is aimed to specifically identify and analyze some popular web series and advertisements that have LGBTQ portrayals. Additionally, have a dialog with the individuals from the LGBTQ community to check their views on the LGBTQ portrayal on these Web Series and Advertisements.

Keywords: LGBTQ, Web Series, Advertisements, Homophobia, Stereotyping

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN TEACHER EDUCATION: HOW CAN WE EXCEL?

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ABSTRACT

Education of teachers not only to make easier becoming better of school education by deserving, to set a part for a holy purpose & impartial teachers who can also fill up the gap between schooling and higher education. The ideal image or role of teacher education as a process of nation building is universally to know truth. Teacher serve education is an effective instrument of man making Enlightened and empowered teachers lead Indian societies and nations in their march towards better and higher quality of life. Therefore, preparation of competent and dedicated teachers on whom the entire edifice of education is constructed, is an extremely important task for nation building. Teacher education occupies a central position in the whole educational system. In recent year with the rapid expansion of teacher education institutions the quality of teacher education has been challenged. For the solution of this challenge total quality management has been needed. The motif force underlying the philosophy of total quality management is to lay stress in twin principles 'continuous improvement' and 'involvement' of all member in the management of an institution. It implies a marked shift in emphasis in quality management from 'product' to 'people' and from 'quantitative' to 'qualitative' terms of reference.

Key words: - Quality, Management, Gurukul, Maktab, Teacher education.

**IMPACT OF COVID -19 ON EFFECTIVENESS OF
TEACHERS' TRAINING PROGRAMME IN IMPARTING QUALITY
EDUCATION IN QATAR.**

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ABSTRACT

The COVID- 19 affected the entire process of human activities including school education. Teachers are the most influential factor in Students' learning process. The quality of education depends on the efficiency and competency of Teachers who are considered as the core of providing quality education. Education takes place when a Teacher enables his/her students to actively get involved in the process of learning. Therefore, Teachers need to be well equipped to make the teaching and learning process highly effective and enjoyable. Almost all schools, all over the world provide online education by using various digital platforms. Engaging learners during the COVID pandemic is a great challenge for Teachers in educational institutions. The delivery of content through online platforms is a major concern to teachers. This study aims to evaluate 'the impact of COVID-19 on the effectiveness of School Teachers' training programme in imparting quality education. I have conducted a sample survey consists of 7 questions through google form for 44 teachers who are engaging lower classes to higher classes. I have considered gender, experience, and subject of teachers for a detailed analysis of the given topic. The study shows that Teachers need to be provided blended training focusing on the usage of effective digital tools to satisfy the requirement of today's learners and to ensure quality education.

Key words: Covid 19, Education, learning process, Competency, enjoyable, digital platform and blended training.

**A STUDY ON SOCIAL SKILLS
AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS AMONG
D.EL.ED (Diploma in elementary education) TRAINEES OF DISTRICT
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING KASARGOD**

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ABSTRACT

The destiny of the country is being shaped in the classrooms. The teacher has an important role to play for national development and social change. The first and foremost responsibility of the teacher is towards the welfare of the society and his students in particular. The teacher has to treat each individual as an end in himself and to give him the opportunity to develop his skills and abilities and potentialities to the full. The present study is concerned with Social skills and academic achievements of the D El.Ed trainees .Social skills, as the components of behaviour, allow us to interact with others and maintain healthy relationships in the society. Although the concept of social skills is not very new, many scholars have just started to realize their importance in life and have begun to study their role in different aspects of life of an individual. This paper presents an overview of the importance of social skills in academic achievement and in every stage of life of teachers as well as students. Social skills are very necessary for good professional life. Strong social skills help in facilitating interpersonal interactions which lead to efficient job outcomes. As a teacher D El Ed training moulds them to be a good teacher in the society They have to interact with students, parents, doctors, etc.so this study is very relevant. Teachers have an important role to renew the curriculum in this emerging society .From the study it is found that .there is a. positive relationship between social skills and academic achievements

Key Words: Social Skills, Academic Achievement, Success El ED Trainees.

A STUDY ON INTERACTIVE RELATIONSHIP AMONG GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE & SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL CHILDREN OF THRISSUR DISTRICT IN KERALA

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ABSTRACT

The present study titled 'A study on interactive relationship among General Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence and Spiritual Intelligence of secondary school students of Thrissur district in Kerala. The purpose of this study is

- a) to study the extent of General Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence and Spiritual Intelligence of secondary school students,
- b) to study the extent of relationship among General Intelligence, and Emotional Intelligence when Spiritual Intelligence is kept constant,
- c) to study the extent of relationship among General Intelligence and Spiritual Intelligence, when Emotional Intelligence is kept constant,
- d) to study the extent of relationship among Emotional Intelligence and Spiritual Intelligence when General Intelligence is kept constant.

A sample was 400 students of standard nine of Thrissur District by stratified random sampling method. A standardized test to measure the General Intelligence by Dr Ahuja's Emotional Intelligence scale developed by Anukool Hyde, and Spiritual Intelligence test constructed by researcher were used.

The results of this study revealed that,

- a) The General Intelligence and Spiritual Intelligence of students of standard nine of Thrissur district is average
- b) Boys and Girls of standard nine of Thrissur district do not differ in their General Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence and Spiritual Intelligence
- c) Urban school students of standard nine of Thrissur district are significantly higher in General Intelligence than that of Rural school students,
- d) Private school students of standard nine of Thrissur district is significantly higher in their General Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence as well as in Spiritual Intelligence than that of Government school students
- e) The Emotional Intelligence of students of standard nine of Thrissur district is above average, f) Urban school students of standard nine of Thrissur district is significantly higher in Emotional Intelligence than that of Rural school students,
- g) There is a negative low relationship among General Intelligence and Emotional Intelligence of secondary school students of standard nine
- h) There is a positive relationship among Emotional Intelligence and Spiritual Intelligence of secondary school students of standard nine of Thrissur district
- i) There is a high positive relationship among General Intelligence and Spiritual Intelligence of secondary school students of standard nine of Thrissur district.

Key words: General Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence, Spiritual Intelligence

PREPARATION OF ENGINEERS FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Recent years it is evident that commercialization has huge impact on educational system; marketing strategies are used extensively when compared to before days. For the evolution of technology and applied science, it is crucial to consider quality in engineering education for any country. It is obvious that engineers have to work on changing technological demand for a sustainable future, need to keep track of changes and advancements in technology. For the accomplishment of quality in engineering education, universities and technical institutions should be proactive to the changing needs of the country. With the advancement of science and technology, the world we live has become small and it is essentially a knowledge-based society now. The major challenge now a day is teachers have to reach many learners as possible, everyone possesses different learning style and preferences. To satisfy these needs engineering programs has to alter their instruction methods, demands constant updating teaching and learning methods, more emphasis to be given on learning rather than teaching. With increased number of engineering institutions and number of graduates, one must not forget quality facets. Quality of engineering education can't be described in terms of product specifications as in case of industrial products. The TQM in education system will predominantly give fruitful results, and hence it has emerged as one of the important tools for ensuring improvement and sustainable quality in education. In this paper we did attempt to analyze the present condition of engineering education in India and also describe the quality management practices.

Approach: Applying Co-operative Learning Strategy and Total Quality Management in engineering education for improving the quality to meet the changing needs.

Findings: With the combined effort of instructors and students in creating a cooperative learning environment, students were able to gain leadership and decision-making skills, teamwork skills. TQM is proven methodology to increase quality with cost effectiveness.

Value: A cooperative learning strategy and application of TQM in engineering education is discussed for the sustainable future engineers.

Paper Type: Conceptual Research.

Keywords: Total Quality Management (TQM), Quality Assurance, Cooperative Learning, Cooperative Learning, PDCA Cycle.

**A STUDY ON VERBAL INTELLIGENCE AND ACADEMIC
ACHIEVEMENT IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE AMONG THE EIGHT
STANDARD STUDENTS**

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ABSTRACT

The present study intended to measure Verbal Intelligence in English language among eight standard students and its relationship with academic achievement. The sample of the study was 70 students and selected from random sampling method. A Standardized tool used in the study was -A Group Test of Scholastic Abilities by state bureau of educational and vocational guidance Bangalore. The collected data was analyzed by using statical techniques namely Mean, Median, Quartiles, Standard Deviation skewness, 't' value and 'r' value. The findings of the study revealed that the performance of standard eight students on Verbal Intelligence is Above Average. Similarly, academic achievement of students in English language is above average. There is no significant difference in Verbal Intelligence of boys and girls of eight standard students. Study also indicates that majority of the students exhibit average level verbal intelligence, only 12.86% of students exhibit high level and 12.86% of students exhibit low verbal intelligence.

There is no significant difference in academic achievement of boys and girls. There is a significant relationship between Verbal Intelligence and Academic Achievement in English among eight standard students. Educational implications were suggested in the study.

Key words: verbal intelligence, academic achievement, English language

THANK YOU