

Development of Self-Instructional Material for overcoming difficulties of Secondary school level Students solving Activity sheet of Marathi Subject

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Abstract

Socio-emotional and functional development is as important as intellectual development of students. It is imperative that every child receives a quality education in a caring and enjoyable environment that enhances their self-confidence and enriches their lives. In the year 2015-16, there has been a change in the format of the prevailing question paper in the prevailing evaluation system of Marathi first language, second language and combined language subject of Class IX by changing it to a work paper format. The only change is in the assessment method, which is a shift from rote learning to enjoyable and creative learning. The change was implemented from 2015-16 for Class IX. Now this change is being implemented for Class X from the year 2016-17. The question paper of the Class X School Certificate Examination of March 2017 was in the form of worksheet. The main objectives behind changing the format of the question paper to an activity paper is to develop higher cognitive abilities of the students regarding the application of knowledge, understanding, observation, creativity, and the ability to express themselves. No change has been made in the current textbook. For this, in some representative form, the said action plan has been prepared as a set of actions to guide the action. According to the sample activity books in the structure of the activity book, it is necessary to include all types of activities in our classroom teaching. Almost 58% of the weight age in the variable worksheet is on writing skills.

Keywords: Question Paper, Activity Sheet, Self Instructional Material.

1. Introduction:

It is believed that the positive acceptance of this assessment method, which gives full opportunity to the students' patience, thoughtfulness, activeness and important expression, will be fruitful for both study and stress-free examination. Language is the medium of communication, experiences, feelings, ideas and thoughts. Express yourself and be expressive. It is thenjoyable need of the times and the youth. While studying Marathi as a language, we have to leave aside the traditional approach of recitation, questions and answers and grammar. Marathi is to be considered more as a language study instead of a subject study. Language development, linguistic richness, expressive ability and practical application of language in the language will be the main features in the future. Creativity, knowledge constructivism and active learning methods have to be considered in order to raise these abilities. Creativity helps in understanding and developing concepts. Knowledge constructivism means diversity of expression. Action based learning is helpful in broadening students' linguistic outlook.

The role of the teacher should be that of a friendly guide. It is necessary to take new actions based on the skills expected from the students throughout the year and ask the students to produce them. Till now we have always used the term question paper,

henceforth it should be called activity paper instead of question paper. Questions create fear and doubt in the minds of the students. Due to this, many times the student continues to rehearse for marks after understanding. While doing the action, he himself is directly involved in it. Due to the habit of reciting, linguistic development, linguistic richness and expressive ability are not developed enough. Because he himself is directly involved in doing that action. Due to the habit of reciting, linguistic development, linguistic richness and expressive ability are not developed enough.

2. Review of Related Literature:

1. Lonkar, C.S. (2016). studied, Development Of Activity Based Learning Programme to Enhance Basic Skills In English And Its Effectiveness, Savitribai Phule University, Pune, Ph.D.

To identify present status of the students English listening and speaking sub skills. To find out from the teachers methods, techniques and strategies of teaching-learning for English listening and speaking skills. To develop Activity based learning programme to enhance English listening and speaking sub skills. To test the effectiveness of activity based learning programme. To find out the retention of the developed programme.

2. Raje, Radha. (2007). studied, Identifying adjustment problems of elementary school pupils with a view to developing an awareness programme for teachers and testing it's efficacy, University Of Pune, Pune, Ph.D.

To identify the adjustment problems of pupils of Std. I to Std. VII. To measure the awareness of pupil's adjustment problems among teachers. To develop and implement a planned Awareness Programme for teachers. To assess the efficacy of the Awareness Programme.

3. Need for research:

Activity based learning is the principle behind the process. Making the study and teaching process enjoyable. Students' observation. Reading. Considering all the above factors, the researcher felt the need to research the subject. The development of worksheets can increase students' higher thinking ability, creativity, expressive ability, and interest. Teachers will ensure that no action questions are based on mere memorization while preparing teacher activity papers Teachers will pay attention to understanding, application and expression along with knowledge It will help in overall development of students Activity based learning (ABL) method will make study teaching process better and stress free Country will get future writers and poets Creative thinking citizens will be available.

4. Research Objectives:

1. To find out the difficulties faced by secondary school Level Students in solving worksheet of Marathi Subject.
2. To develop a self instructional material for solving problems faced by secondary school Level student in solving worksheets of Marathi subject.
3. To implement a self instructional material developed for solving problems faced by secondary school level student in solving worksheet of Marathi subject.
4. To Study the effectiveness of self instructional material developed for solving problem faced by secondary school level students in solving worksheet of Marathi subject.

5. Importance of Research Topic:

No language as a subject. So it should be studied as a language. Language development and language enrichment of students should be the main objective of language teaching, leaving aside the traditional view that language means only teaching literature, teaching prose, verse and grammar. The main objective behind this change is to develop practical language and ability to use language properly, expressive ability, creativity and creativity 'from question paper to worksheet'. The main objectives behind this change are the development of practical language and ability to use language properly, expressive ability, creativity and creativity from question paper to activity paper.

6. Research Methods -

Experimental method is followed in experimental research. Experimental method is a scientific method and it is used in educational research although it is based on scientific method but its characteristic is experiment. Specific results are seen when certain ingredients are used. A pure test of this hypothesis is intended here, and an experiment to see if any change is effected by the use of only one factor while controlling for all other factors is characteristic of the experimental method. Experimental research describes what will happen by carefully controlling or manipulating certain variables. This method is related to future time in the sense that it is seen in the experimental method what changes will happen in the situation after carrying out the activities after carrying out certain experiments.

In the presented research, since the difficulties faced in solving the work papers of Marathi subject of the secondary level students of ninth grade are of study and the effectiveness of the work papers has been developed and studied on this problem, the experimental method has been used.

7. Research design -

Before implementing the experimental research method, a proper plan has to be implemented, in which independent variables are included, the method of choice, the method of testing, the details of the experiment, etc. Design in the Present Research- **One group pre-test post-test design** has been chosen in the present research.

8. Research population -

As the present research is about solving the problems faced by students of Class IX in Raigad district while solving Marathi subject worksheets, all the students of Class IX of Raigad district are 54712.

9. Research sample -

A total of 15 talukas in Raigad district and 30 secondary schools have been selected out of a total of 623 schools in these 15 talukas. A total of 600 students including 10 boys and 10 girls have been selected by the researcher from these 30 secondary schools and the schools have been selected from among the available talukas of Raigad district and the students have been selected using non-probability sampling method.

10. Tools of Research

The researcher has to collect various types of information in relation to the topic he has chosen for the research. In order to collect the information, it is necessary to choose the right tools from various tools. Essentially the information obtained by the instruments is either numerical or qualitative in nature. There are various research tools and the following tools have been used for the present research.

- 1) Various worksheets based on Marathi subject Swamata
- 2) Self-instructional material.

11. Statistical tools:

Research is a process of acquiring new knowledge and to acquire this new knowledge, after determining the research problem, the researcher adopts various methods to solve it and collects the information. To interpret the data collected in the present research

- 1) Median : The most reliable measure of central tendency.
- 2) Standard Deviation: The most reliable measure of variability.
- 3) T-Test : A measure of hypothesis verification.

Statistical techniques such as mean, standard deviation and 't' test have been used in the analysis of the data obtained in the present research. Also the significance of 't' value is checked on 't' table at 0.01 to 0.05 level.

12. Conclusion:

Self-directed learning is self-directed learning. is held Self-directed teaching methods can be used by students of all ages, so learning is the primary responsibility of the students themselves. Thinkers like Platosocrates Aristotle Samuel Alexander etc. in Western countries were self-taught students. The example we have of Eklava is an excellent example of a self-study. Self-instructional materials SIMs play a major role in the teaching and learning process at all levels of education and training. It is a material specifically designed to enable students to study part or all of this. Self-instruction materials play an important role in distance education. If self-instructional materials are used for Marathi language for secondary level students, the problems faced by the students in solving the worksheets can be solved to a large extent and the problems they face in solving the worksheets can be solved to a large extent and the problems they face while solving the worksheets can be solved by using self-instruction materials. Worksheets will be helpful in solving.

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