CHAPTER - III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with the methodology and procedure of the present study. Descriptive survey method has been used to study the condition related to Adult Education Programme in Mizoram with special reference to continuing education.

1. SOURCES OF DATA

(i) Population and Sample

The total population of the study consist the entire 400 adult continuing education centres in Mizoram during the period from April 2001- March 2009 (8 years). Out of these 400 centres 130 centres are in Aizawl East district, 152 centres are in Aizawl West district and 118 centres in Lunglei district. And the total numbers of current learners during 2008 April - 2009 March (1 year) was 2136 learners from 400 centres. Out of these 623 learners were from Aizawl East district, 818 learners were from Aizawl West district and 695 learners were from Lunglei district. Descriptive survey method was adopted in the current investigation.

Sample

The selection of learners samples from the year 2001 April-2009 March were done through secondary data from official records and selection of
samples from current learners during 2008 April-2009 March, within the three districts were done through questionnaires. The total size of samples selected from secondary data within the three districts during these eight years was 400 centres. The total size of samples from primary data was 2136 current learners and 800 instructors from 400 centres during 2008 April-2009 March. Out of these 1088 respondent learners and 412 respondent instructors were had been selected by using stratified random sampling method. And the comparisons of primary data from the three districts were done in percentage.

(ii) Tool

The investigator developed and employed interview schedule and questionnaire in order to enable the in-depth study through the exploration of needed information in the field. In developing the questionnaires, problems relating to Adult Continuing Education were consulted with the Joint Director of Adult Education Wing, District Adult Education Officers, Circle Officers and experts in the field of adult education so as to study the problems systematically. The draft questionnaires were reviewed by experts consisting of teachers constituted for the purpose. It was then modified and edited on the basis of their opinions and suggestions. The final questionnaires were then translated from English to Mizo.
(iii) Interview

Photo No. 1: The investigator interviewed with Assistant Director Adult Education Wing, Directorate of School Education Mizoram

Photo No. 2: The investigator interviewed with District Adult Education Officer, Directorate of School Education Mizoram
Photo No. 3: The investigator interviewed with Adult Education Circle Officers

Photo No. 4: The investigator interviewed with Female Instructor.
Photo No. 5: The investigator interviewed with Male Instructor.

Photo No. 6: The investigator interviewed with Learners
(iv) Visit

For collecting the data, the investigator visited only 25 percent of the centres in the state due to distance of communication, time constraints and expensive travels as majority of the centres are in rural areas. The investigator also visited Mizoram University Library, Mizoram State Library Aizawl, Tribal Research Institute Aizawl, Aizawl Theological College Library Durtlang, North East Hill University Library Mizoram Campus, Young Mizo Association Library Mamit Mizoram, North East Hill University Library Shillong, and Manipur University Library Canchipur.

2. PROCEDURES OF DATA COLLECTION

Questionnaire was dispersed among Adult Education Wing staff members (Appendix-xii) and DAEO's staff including the officers after having several discussions with the concerned department officers regarding problems and difficulties encountered by their department in organising the ongoing programme with their views and important remedial measures which are necessary to be taken up in future for better development and progress of the centres as well as the department. The questionnaires for learners (Appendix-x), instructors (Appendix-xi) and educated persons (Appendix-xiii) were also dispersed to the centres by visiting the centres, through circle officers and friends. The collection of distributed questionnaires completely took 12 months due to communication problems as majority of the centres are located in rural areas and most of the learners are busy in earning their daily bread and find it difficult to spare leisure time for answering the questions completely.
Photo No. 7: Learners in Adult Continuing Education Library

Photo No. 8: Learners and Instructor in Adult Continuing Education Library
Photo No. 9: Learners and Instructor in Adult Continuing Education Centre

Photo No. 10: Training for Preraks, Organised by Adult Education Wing, Directorate of School Education Mizoram
Photo No. 11: 8th September 2009, International Literacy Day observed by Adult Education Wing, Directorate of School Education Mizoram

Photo No. 12: International Literacy Day observed by Adult Education Wing, Directorate of School Education Mizoram
3. DATA ANALYSIS

The information was categorized under different group with the help of statistical analysis.

The final scores of selected population from secondary data within the three districts regarding learners enrolled, made literate, dropouts with their influencing factors in Mizoram were taken for a statistical analysis compared by using t-test, taking .05 as the level of significance difference. And the comparisons of primary data within the three districts were done in percentage.