Chapter 2

Review of Research Related Tools

2.1 Overview of the need to
2.2 Overview of the research material
2.3 The use of the research study
2.3 Present the dimensions of research
Chapter 2

Review of Research Related Tools

2.1 Overview of the need to: -

Any modification in the research related to the practice in the past, he said. The Monitor is required.

Systematic use of the research work, it is to be effective and sankhola to be considered or taken adhavaca be used in the following ways.

1. Closely the previous revision of the research because the information and guidance is to select the appropriate subject.
2. Information about the selected system and related methods are appropriate.
3. In the case of certain ideas like, law-related research, etc. hypothesis.
4. Research topic at the right vision to get help.
5. Based on comparative information about the contents and results are.
6. reference material and practice Self-extend is the quality.


Reading material is subject to modification of granthalayatuna.

It appears that the purpose of the research presented in the following review is not.
2-2 Overview of research material: -

1 - Researcher’s name - Mr. T.P. Ball.
(Ph.D., University of Pune, 1982)

Research topics - drk secondary level - the use of visual tools - a practice

Objectives: -

1. Secondary level of study vidyathryam search methods.
   2 - Secondary level teaching methods of the invention to
      vidyathryam.
   3 - Vidyathryanna secondary level teaching while being drk -
      visual check of the use of the devices.

Conclusion –

1. Secondary level vidyathrai drk - Audio tools adhyayana been
   suitable.
2. Secondary level teaching vidyathryance drk - use of audio devices
   are attractive.
3. Subject to the necessary components used drk - Audio tools are
   critical components easy.
4. Drk - use of audio devices has increased between students the
   liking for study.
2 - **Researcher’s name** - Mr. The nayacandrana.
(Yunivrhasiti Mysore, 1980)

Research subjects - history teaching subjects where charts, pictures are used daily.

**Objectives:**

1. Citrapattike adhyapananta study of the use of changes to the search.
2. After learning experiences like movies vidyathryam vartanabadalaca in the study.
3. Citrapattikemule vidyathryam study in the construction of the track abhirucica.
4. Citrapattidvare vidyathryam teacher while teaching in the study of the antarakriyanca practice.

**Conclusion –**

1. Citrapattike use of certain studies teaching is changed.
2. Citrapattike through the study received in the expected vartanabadala is anubhavamule vidyathryam.
3. Citrapattike use of the study - teaching process of pigment is vidyathrai Studies in force.
4. Important to remember to keep the history of the event vidyathryam citrapattika are useful.
• **Researcher’s name** - Srikeke Pandey. (1987 Mumbai University, M. Phil.).

**Research topics –**

drk – Audio tools Teacher Educational Studies College of consequences.

**Objectives:** -

1. Vidyathryam College of Educational Studies teacher to practice methods.
2. Vidyathryam College of Educational Studies teacher while to get to know that the problem.
3. Vidyathryam College of Teacher Educational studies on drk - Audio tools to check the results.
4. Vidyathryam College of Teacher Educational adhyayanatilā drk - to know the significance of Audio Devices.

**Conclusion –**

1. College teachers teaching the same vidyathryanna Educational Studies abhirucisa digital systems are.
2. drk - visual teaching more complex if the component is easy to understand.
3. drk - the recreational use of visual tools adhyapanatila tharalaca vidyathryanna but the subject is like.
4. Pedagogy Teacher's College vidyathrai adhyayanakade draw.
**Researcher’s Name** - Sriaeae Gadkari  

Research subjects - science in the context of dark - use visual tools - a practice.

**Objectives:**

1. Methods of study of the science vidyathryam search.
2. Drk ghatakansandarbhatila science - visual check of devices uses.
3. Vidyathryanna automatically subject ghatakasambandhita drk - the appropriate use of audio devices.
4. Vidyathryanna interest to science topic.

**Conclusion –**

1. Science field experiment would pull more vidyathryanca appears.
2. Drk science field for each element - visual tools can be used.
3. Vidyathrai self-study while drk - use visual tools.
4. Science vidyathryanna subject to interest.
**Researcher name** - Mrs. Shubhangi sonathakke.


Research topic - the topic of teaching geography drk - visual effects tools abhyasane.

**Objectives:**

1. Geography vidyathryanca search field study methods.
2. Drk vidyathryanna complex experiential tools to experience that.
3. Rise of the devices by using drk vidyathryam of Studies about where abhyasane.
4. Drk - the use of visual tools to create a perception of geographical situation.

**Conclusion –**

1. Vidyathrai are excited to study geography topic.
2. Complex drk experience anubhavanatuna the consolidation of the components.
3. Rise of the drk - Audio adhyapanaatila can be used effectively.
4. Drk - Audio tools will be effective given the bhaugolika experience.
• **Researcher’s name** - Mr. S. Said. The  
(D pieca., Managing owner ramanandatirtha University, Nanded, 1981)  

**Research topics** - History pathayapustakantila showing the effectiveness of study by movies.

**Objectives:**

1. Vidyathranya history search field study methods.
2. The historical event, architectural, show the effectiveness of the context by movies abhyasane.
3. While teaching method based on clear intent to by movies ghatakanurupa.
4. By movies abhyasane the effectiveness of teaching.

**Conclusion –**

1. If you are interested in learning about the history vidyathrai.
2. Historical events shown by movies, architecture, remember more than the live event vidyathryam.
3. Pictures and charts based system can be used effectively.
4. By movies the teaching which helps to remember forever.
• **Researcher’s name** - Mr. Vinod weasel Gavit

(M.Ed. thesis, University of Mumbai, 2002)

Research subjects - history study by movies - a practice.

**Objectives:**

1. History teaching in the subject by movies parinamakata abhyasane.
2. By movies svayamadhyayana vidyathryanna to motivate.
3. Pictures and charts self-study guide to be used.
4. By movies vidyathryanna experience to study the history of live-event thread.

**Conclusion –**

1. The study is by movies effective.
2. By MOVIES svayamadhyayana to vidyathrai suitable.
3. Pictures self-study guide can be used effectively.
4. By movies vidyathryanna given the history field study experience of live event live forever remember.
• **Researcher’s name** - Mr. An autumn. Pandey
(M. Phil., Managing yacamamuvi Nashik, 1995)

Research topics - drk - 12th Class Audio tools of science asayatila kramabadhda planning components - an analysis Karan.

**Objectives:**

1. Class 12th Science vidyathryance search methods of the study..
2. Class 12th Science prththa field components: the reason for drk - visual teaching tools to be used.
3. Analysis of the elements of the effectiveness of Karan drk - Audio tools abhyasane.
4. Work dedicated design elements subject to vidyathryansa drk - Audio tools to study the experience.

**Conclusion –**

1. Vidyathryanna like to study science subject.
2. C. 12th science components analysis, which facilitates the process of teaching and learning. If Karan
3. Analysis of the reason for drk components - visual teaching tools that are effective.
4. Kramabadhda design elements by drk - Audio tools should remember that teaching.
• **Researcher’s name** - Mrs. Shobha kalebaga
(M. Ed., Managing, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, 2001)

Research topic - Class 8 vicya ghatakanusara citraphitidvare teaching history subject - a practice.

**Objectives:**

1. The history of the study of the subject Class 8 vicya vidyahryam search methods.
2. While the subject of the video can be used to natayikaranadvare ghatakantila context.
4. Clock event history, architecture and context of the teaching learning process kramabadhda abhyasane effectiveness.

**Conclusion –**

1. Teaching the history of element natayikaranadvare vidyathryanna do.
2. Natayikaranadvare ghatakantila history of the event will be making an effective use of video.
3. Citraphitidvare the teaching and dyes are attractive.
4. The History citraphitidvare ghatakantila event, the event remains kramabadhda layout remember forever.
• Communication Skills in English for the development initiatives and
creation thread

Name – Search and you will find it.

Objectives:

1- Vidyathryanni letter from the word creates.
2 - Vidyathryanni word from the sentence that creates.

Group - a group of 7 vidyathrainca

Method literature teacher - a set of characters

1 - modified certain characters will be aksarapattaya.
2 - Each group has a set of jarila.
3 - or vidyathryani aksarapasuna will create a word.
4 - Create a sentence using the word vidyathrai.
5 - Created sentence tell vidyathrai category.

I P G K
I O L S
W L A M
E S H P

Answer Lock - wash far’
Objectives:
1. Vidyathrai sabdakodayatuna identify the word.
2. Vidyathrai speech is the right word.

Siksakakrti –
1. Sabdakarde will create some simple words of the teacher.
2. Each group is a word puzzle jarila.

Name - exchange

Objectives - Vidyathrai hokarathrai / form nakarathrai ask questions.

Group –
Group 5 vidyathryanca

Siksakakrti –
1. Vidyathryanna modified by specific phrases tyavaraca
   Vidyathryanna to ask us questions.
2 - are only vidyathryanni / No question form

To ask.

- Other relevant research topic: - jathhar music, M.Ed. management, Class 9, 2001," vicya arthasaastratila some aspects of teaching development activities." Research on this topic is.
Objectives

1 - Sastratila some aspects of the standard 9 V
2 - Activities for the development of teaching.
3 - Creation of the effective practice of the activities.
4 - Population Education Unit, or for the creation of effective practice initiatives.
5 - Class of Economics of the 9th of vidyathryam abhivrttica practice.
6 - Upakramammule abhivrttitila change in the economics visayabadala abhyasane.

Tools - Sansodhikakrta

1 - Measuring range abhivrtti
2 - Edit Test
3 - Activities
Process -

1 - The experimental method was the use of some elements of the 9th of arthasastrastratila elected to text planning. Using the pre-test and post ekalagataca abhikalpaci selection was made.

2 - Test of the components was based on the editing.

3 - In order to measure the economics topic of abhivrtti abhivrtti mapanasreni been created.

4 - Abhivrtti mapanasreni created, edit and test out the experts undertaking the appropriate changes.

5 - Create a subsidized private school choice initiatives and direct action to sahetukapane said.

6 - Research activities of the action taken to allow the school mukhyadhyapakanci said.

7 - School break activities related to the topic of economics teachers sikavinarya vyaptinusara were fixed period.

8 - Vidyathryanna experimental group pre - test and a test edit abhivrtti mapanasreni said.

9 - Created venture to the experimental group were implemented.

10 - Experimental group were undertaking implementing the supervisory records.

11 - Activities implemented at the end of the experimental group - as a pre-test - test was used to test and edit mapanasreni abhivrtti used.
Conclusion –
1 - Component related to the field of economics sansodhikene created upakramammule vidyathyram increased the edit.
2 - Create the change in approach upakramammule vidyathyram of Economics.
3 - Upakramadhishtha udhyapanamule vidyathyram sarjanasilatela the scope and the development of an original.
4 - If the abhyasakramantila ghatakannusara programs will be effective.
5 - Arthasastratila difficult to find a teaching upakramadhishthita adhyapanamule components are easily accessible.
Material related to the year 1990 to 2011 by the Research review.

- Ahuja (1997) –
  He had conducted a research on comparison between various teaching methods on Secondary Level Biology Subject. Sansodhanakatryane the selection of the educational system at secondary level is. The action of the innovated, too, as it contains all of the teachers. He found that basic teaching method is very useful.

- Kulkarni (1998) –
  He has conducted a study on usefulness of dramatization method in teaching learning process in primary school. Sansodhanakatryane natayikarana use the system teaches primary level is. He found that dramatization method is very useful and in this method the students participate happily and more enthusiastic.

- Sohoni (1979) –
  He conducted a comparative study between two teaching methods of the std VII mathematics textbooks. This topic has been modified and vice Mathematics 7. The objective of this research was to prove usefulness and effectiveness or regular teaching method and new teaching method for this he used experimentation method and equivalent group design. Regular method means narration method and deductive method was used, ‘New teaching method’ is more effective. He also suggested evaluation, educational acquisition, student attitude and interest.
• Bayalora’s Ph.D. thesis University (August 2006) –

He has conducted elementary principle’s attitude. With the primary elements yavisaya research is abhivrttici. Towards the inclusion of students with disabilities in the general education setting. To access attitudes and perceptions of taxes elementary school principals relative to inclusion programs.

• Mrs.Bhavna (2005) Uttar Pradesh, India –

She has conducted ‘A study of some factors influencing attitude towards energy education and its relationship with academic qualification and personality characteristics of secondary school teachers’. To compare attitude of urban and rural techers towards energy education or the amendment also katryane sensing capability abhivrtti research on this topic is. Praktavya in urban and rural teachers than is the abhivrttici.
• **Patole (1967)** –

He studied ‘science teaching’ on primary level in rural areas (standard I to standard VII). The main aim of this research was to make a comparative study between the traditional teaching method and the effectiveness of activity based teaching method. The primary level to teach science related research is the first to seventh. Traditional and effective to use the system. He found the activity based teaching method more effective.

• **Mrs. Swalehakhatoon Sargir Pathan (2005)** –

She has conducted research to make a study of problems, teachers and adolescent student aptitude. The teachers and the practice of kumavasthetila vidyathrai abhivrtti. The main aim of this research is to study the relationship between the type of college and student aptitude towards self, teachers, parents and college to ascertain students aptitude towards co-education.

He has conducted a research to make a study of problems and giving solution of one teacher schools in Tribals area of Jahvar. National Research katryanne adivasipada ekasiksaki The light on the problem of schools is reasonable efforts. Objectives were to find one teacher schools, to find out problems faced by teachers working in one teacher schools, to make list of their problems to study the teaching learning process going on in one teacher schools and to give solutions to the problems faced in one teacher with some recommendations, one teacher school with has to attain many students at same time. It appears that they do not like teaching and their disturbed psychological state creates difficulties in teaching process.

• **Dumbre (2001)** –

She has conducted a study on use of activity development for teching development for teching a unit of science from standard IVth. Her objectives were to produce material for a unit of general science and to test the usability of the material produced. She concluded that activities developed as per the syllabus prove very effective. The fourth amendment katryane Class field of science focusses on upakramasila actions. Teaching done through activities is much more useful to increase grasping than the traditional teaching method.
• Sujit Kumar (2003) Allahabad University –

He has conducted a study psycho social study of mental health of techers and student to find out the mental health of techers and students and workers personality traits of teachers and student social conditions also. University of Allahabad katryane psychological or social research practice, psychological health, personality vidyathrai teacher and this is the case in practice.

• Sapakal (2003) –

He has conducted a research teching material VIII general science unit. His objective was to material for a unit form std VIII general science subject and to test usability of the materials with the following student grasping and concern with involvement. Amendment of Eighth Class katryane samanyavijnana a field or element on academic research on the use of tools. He found that activities developed as per the syllabus proved very effective. Teaching done through activities is much more useful to increase grasping then the traditional teaching method. The concern for the environment was widened because of the activities.
• **Kapoor (2001) Kota Open University, Kota –**

He has conducted to development and validation of in service training curriculum for primary school. Head his objective was to access the effectiveness of existing inservice training programmes in terms of reactions of head masters who attend the programmes successfully. He found that the participants of training programme were found to have positive attitude towards the programme. Research and development activities sahasaleya katryane the primary salamadhila vaidhatasathice training is the practice.

• **Satish Pathak (2002) –**

He has made ‘A study of primary level teachers trainees its effectiveness’ main objectives of the study were to prepare a creativity programme for pre-service teacher trainees at primary level and to study the effectiveness of creativity program. Research katryane primary level teachers how to develop effective training so that the creativity of children horila to be amended. Finding of the study are the mean effect of the treatment in terms of a creativity program on the primary school student teachers was found significant for the creativity and its components namely fluency, flexibility, originality and elaboration respectively.
• **Kshamata Chaudhary (2002)** –

Has conducted a study on ‘A comparative study of formal and non-formal methods of teacher education for teaching English’ Katryane formal research studies and anaupacarika igranjice the comparative method is practiced under the amendment. She concluded that the students are learning English language not because of their love for this language personal importance. They were not found to have favourable attitude towards English language. English is taught as a second language in schools. So the duration of exposure is hardly adequate.

• **K.S. Vijayalaksmi (2002)** –

She has conducted research on ‘evolving a training programme for personality development to empower female teacher trainees’ Enabling teachers, Empowerment and Development program under the Research and personality. Main objectives were to develop a personality development program to empower the female trainees in the differently personality traits and to measure the effectiveness of the training program given to the female teacher trainees in the personality traits. She concluded that the training program for personality development to empower female teacher has been found quite effective.
• **R.S. Ramacandra Rao (2001)** –

He has conducted a research on development of an in service training programme for Navodaya Vidyalaya teachers in meeting student’s emotional needs. His Research katryane training program for teachers in Noida vidyalayatila vidyathryam the emotional needs of the research on this topic. His objectives were to identify the emotional needs of student and to develop an in service training programme for teachers and students emotional needs. The focus need to be on teaching responsibility and self discipline. It focused on the knowledge and skills intended to bring out desirable changes in attitude. They were consciously utilizing knowledge and skill provided in the intervention programme.

• **Madhumita Roy (2004) Nagaland University:**

The teachers attitudes towards creative teaching and learning. Her objectives were to study the attitudes of high and higher secondary school teachers towards creative teaching and learning. Research katryane nagalenda University Teachers abhivrttica adhyapanatila study on the development of secondary and higher secondary schools teachers amendment. It focused the male teacher were found to show greater improvement in their attitudes towards creative teaching and learning through Creavitiy Appreciation Training rgoramme for high and higher secondary school female teacher in enhancing the attitude.
• **Gyanendra Nath Tiwari (2009)** –
   Has conducted a research on ‘Evolving Competency Based Curriculum in science Education for in service primary school teachers’ his main objectives were to study the existing in service education program for primary teachers in quality improvement of science. Primary school teachers in science teaches sansodhanakatryane service capability, develop skills that can be used in this research was undertaken by sahasaleya. Teaching and to develop and the effectiveness of an activity.

• **Jagdish P (2011)** –
   He has conducted a research on importance of youths in physical education and physical activity of India. sansodhanakatryane Physical Education and Physical Activities of the importance yuvapidhila carry research on this topic is. His main objectives were children in urban areas, who are more likely to be in the lower socio-economic problems fail victim to overnight video games, mobile misuse, computers and an over abundance of food.
• **Kuladipasinga Rajput (2011)** –

Pune vidyathrai between teacher program to execute this amendment is abhivrtti vadhavinebabata legislator. To study the book of knowledge, teaching, academic research has been given the experience may be very important to the Rajput. His main objectives were attitude formation the exact and positive attitude should be formed for constructivism. Pupil teachers should understand their responsibility in the era of constructivism. They will have a view of knowledge not as embadde in text books, but as constructed in the shared context of teaching, learning and personal experience.

• **Justina Romould (2006)** –

She has media study on ‘Development of an Enneagram Educational Programme for Enhancing Emotional Intelligence of Teachers’ findings of the study. Research katryane teacher’s bhavanika budhdimatta development program or execute the research subjects. The developed modules for the Enneagram Educational programme were found to be successful in tems of raising the educational qualification level of the student and teacher. In this plan great interest Educational programme.
• **Nayak (2005) Bhubneshwar –**

He has conducted research on ‘Mental Health and Adjustment of Secondary School teachers development of self concepts’.

Bhubaneswar, the 'psychological health and adjustment based on the topic of secondary schools or teachers develop self-confidence regarding this amendment is to increase. His main objectives were to find out the relationship between the predicting variables namely mental health and adjustment and the center on variable namely self concept.

Bhubaneswar, the 'psychological health and adjustment based on the topic of secondary schools or teachers develop self-confidence regarding this amendment is to increase.'
• Amit (2011) –

He has conducted a research on ‘Exploring new learning spaces’. The new adhyayanababata New search, use, inspection, songs, unity, creativity, self-confidence, adharasila, the goal of the Center for the Study of Aboriginal children basically a powerful, creative make. Adharshila learning centre aimed to provide adivasi children with a strong foundation. The Centre aims to provide interesting education relevant to student’s lives. Students learn through experiments, observations, songs, community interaction, creativity, confidence and consciousness. The new adhyayanababata New search, use, inspection, songs, unity, creativity, self-confidence, adharasila, the goal of the Center for the Study of Aboriginal children basically a powerful, creative make.
• **Steven Rudolph (2011)** –

He has conducted a research on appetitive and interesting right teacher. His main aim education of self, coping with C.C.E..

In the school teaching learning Research relies on the teachers liking and katryane abhivrtti elements, yavisayam avhatmaka on the amendment. Avhatmaka psychological testing is a part of this process. The amendment is. In the school teaching learning process one of the challenges with psychometric test has been the interpretation part.

Research relies on the teachers liking and katryane abhivrtti elements, yavisayam avhatmaka on the amendment. Avhatmaka psychological testing is a part of this process. The amendment is.

• **N. Reddy, (p. HIV. D., Osmanabad University Educational, 1991)**–

In Andhra Pradesh level secondary schools as well as teacher's education abhivrttica aptitude to practice. Teacher's age, gender, and education, as well as abhivrtti yababata aptitude test on how it is influenced to a major objective of the research is Reddy.
• Mukhyopadhyaya affection (piecdi, Educational, New Delhi, 1991) - vijnanababata aptitude, and academic abhivrtti abhiperaranaca How are the effects of husbandry practice to research.

• Sasimohana (p. HIV. D., Educational, New Delhi, 1991) - High class aptitude in English, motivation and abhivrtti yancyababata study or research on matters pertaining to.

• Embi usakumari (piecdi, Pedagogy, University of kalikara, 1991) - Kerala psychological and aptitude for study of primary teacher prasiksanathrai this context has been modified.

• Ravi Kant (p. HIV. D. Educational, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, 1991) - vidayalayatila secondary teachers and academic aptitude or two things resppnsibility lingabhedapramane location is based on the study on the revision.

• PSI. M. Manoj (p. HIV. D. Educational, Akola, 2011) – DT anudanita vidyalayatila ed teacher, DT ed. Comparative study on the revision of the academic aptitude prasiksanathrai said.

• Imakumannase (University of Hyderabad, 2006) – Considered aptitude study done by of Rousseau. Search results svarup issue under consideration has been amended to abhivrttice study.
• **Imojina (p. HIV. D. Educational, Delhi, 1989):**
  On the Internet to draw conclusions based on sodhakaryatuna abhivrttice sahajasambandha study and research kartane this amendment has been given.

• **Am. Rivana (p. HIV. D. Educational, nyuyonrka, 1992) –**
  Based on the future of the business of education to professional practice abhivrttica abhivrtti The research is based on ..

• **Embi Booch (nyuyonrka, 1994) –**
  The mejarameta of aeptitayuda of senkadari School School has been modified based on aptitude mapanasreni.

• **Moon (1990) –**
  Secondary Teacher vidyalayatila abhivrtti atmasampratayaya abhivrtti practice, the ability to modify your hands are full.

• **Corsten and Coleman (1996) –**
  Vidyathrai Students sanganakababata abhivrttica and practice of vidyathryam sanganakababata aptitude to research how vadhatila is deducted.
• **Mahesh Bhargava (p. HIV. D. University, Bhopal, 1989)** –
Modern psychological research has been on the practice test and measure abhivrtrtica.

• **R. Sharma (p. HIV. D. Educational, Meerut, 1996)** –
A new innovation in computer education research study is on.

• **T and Bhatt (p. HIV. D. Agra University, 1996)** –
To use the system to measure Likert Likert method to measure how long it appropriate given.

• **Break P. (P. HIV. D. haidrarabada University, Andhra Pradesh, 2008)** –
udisapradesatila vidyathryam in itihasavisayaka abhivrttica, abhiksamataca The amendment is to be used.

• **Showdown (p. HIV. Yunivhasiti de Kashmir, 2011)** –
ticinga aeptotayuda limetari of Teacher Education and senkadari level, secondary level teachers in how to use the measurement abhivrttica yerila the practice is.

• **Villa (piecdi, Nanded, 2011)** –
connections in education, abhivrtti in the study - the secondary education level vidyathryanca physician practice.
• **Budhdasagara (1991)** –
  Elimetari abhivrtti school teacher, math visayantargata abhivrtti, liking to be effective amendment.

• **Anumalli (2000)** –
  A high school teacher and teachers to practice abhivrttica study on the revision.

• **Tapodhana (1991 Gujarat)** –
  Salatila secondary education, as well as a professional teacher abhivrtti practice, research focusses on research katryanne abhivrtti professional teacher.

• **Sumangala (2009)** –
  Aeptitayuda tovardasa ticinga 'professional education on the part of the amendment is to practice teaches abhiksamatanca.

• **Kuiper (1991)** –
  Computer based technologies vidyathryanci abhivrtti the study is based on a modification of the computer is not useful on every level.
1 - Apply by Rajesh (1991) and etc.
We study general science dominated by 8 to get the subject to development activities.

2 - Kulkarni - (1999)
Study of primary school teaching methods natayabhinayata natayabhinayata to improve the usefulness of the exercise was found that,
1) natayabhinaya method is more appropriate.
2) the forms and their enthusiasm to participate in the joy vidyathrai increase.

3 - Step Sudha - (2000) Protection of public property or civil sastratila parameter would be to raise awareness of the development activity found to be, 1) vidyathrai happy environment initiatives and operations. This increases the effectiveness of initiatives.
2) The interaction and khiladuvrtti were vidyathryam.
3) Vidyathryam point in the development of the social.
4 - Meghna Jadhav - (2000)

The quorum of the 9th vidyathryam nakasavacana capacity development in order to study literature produced. The activities of the literature study said.

1 - Created sansodhikene study of the literature of the use vidyathryam nakasavacana development capabilities.

2 - Nakasavacana capacity development needed to ensure that upakramata ability to create a literature study period if they are parinamakaraka.

The advantage of the 2-3 sansodhanaabhyasaca: -

The purpose of the research related to your topic based on research on your subject material is sansodhikene sankhola practice. The number of items in the sansodhikesa undertaken exploratory helped me. Mr. T.P. Sphere of 'secondary level drk - a practice or the use of visual tools for development education drk prabandhatuna vidyathryam – sravyaca yababatice various activities can be used to guide how to get better. KK Pandey of the drk - Audio tools Teacher Educational College School jivanataca consequences, not just the next practice or prabandhadvare siksanatahi that drk - sahasaley a audio devices without having to learn the importance of activity.
While many of the issues in that sector of the reasons sansodhanadvare vidyathryam kalagunanca was comfortable and development pravrttinca you to receive drk - sahasaley initiatives, as well as audio devices, the school is aware of this program can be used. Noteworthy as well as each sansodhakane presented prabandhatuna so much, and I got to learn sansodhikela own research for a new subject, a new direction was. The researchers gratefully declined from about!
2.4 Presents the dimensions of Research:

Research work related to the context of the research and sansodhikene. Vidyathryanci adhyayanatila to increase interest drk - Audio devices, as well as the importance of teaching sahasaleya Services, the vidyathrai happiness studies. They are easy to understand ghatakahi iklsta odd. There is interest in this subject granthatuna information. Leak due to a lack of presence of the dye increases the teaching can be. Vidyathryam on the personalites of the excellent results can be. Studies of children and the work of the school survey that attempts to heighten the quality of the results expected vidyathryam favored the creation of vartanabaddala liking. This work studies the effects of the vidyathryam abhyasanara the research presented in this textual study of secondary students vidyathryam savayimbabata track is consuming. Studies of their choice - the antagonism of the reasons tyamagila, the problem is to know the above measures finder. Discussion and exchange of experiences with is the prasnavalidvare tyancya of teachers and teaching method sadyaasthititila ghadavu see the change is. In today's competitive age in your vidyathrai up to the normal quality learning experiences sansodhanadvare need to do some localized yerila the sansodhikece prajanla. Tyasathica abhiksamate on the liking of the maximum has been