Abstract

The main purpose of the study was to know the perception of government primary school teachers towards Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission (S.S.A.M.) with respect to some variables as gender, area, age, qualification and experience. In the present work perception scale was constructed and standardized. Perception scale was divided into two parts. Part I deals with the statements and part II deals with the open ended questions of different schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission (S.S.A.M.) included schemes were community participation, ALS, IEDS, ECCE, training, TLM and civil work.

To estimate the reliability different methods were applied. Reliability coefficient of the present scale ranges from 0.89 to 0.94 which inferred that the scale possessed high reliability. Estimated face validity and construct validity were fairly good. Survey method was applied. Stratified random sampling was adopted for the sample selection. Sample of the study was 4000 primary teachers of government schools of Gujarat state (2160 teachers of rural area and 1840 teachers of urban area). Data was analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively (t – test, ANNOVA for part I and percentage were calculated for part II).

The findings of the study revealed that government primary school teachers possessed very high perception towards Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission (S.S.A.M.) with respect to variables as gender, area, qualification, experience and age. Male teachers, teachers of urban area and teachers having qualification of PTC + Graduate + B. Ed., PTC + Post graduate + M. Ed., teachers having experience of 5 to 10 years and more than 10 years and teachers having age of more than 40 years were possessed very high perception towards Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission (S.S.A.M.) respectively. While female teachers, teachers of rural area, PTC teachers, teachers having less than 5 years of experience and having age group of 18 to 28 years, 28 to 38 years possessed high perception. It was also seen that there were significant difference in the perception of primary school teachers with respect to gender and area. The main effect of the variables qualification and experience were not significant. The main effect of age was significant. There was no significant interaction effect found between age and qualification and between qualification and experience on perception of primary school teachers. While significant interaction effect was found between age and experience and between age, qualification and experience on perception of primary school teachers towards Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission (S.S.A.M.).
The present work reveals the efficiencies, problems faced by the teachers and their remedies with respect to different schemes. Teachers developed efficiencies through various understudy schemes like being community centered, being aware with the need and activities of disable children, being constructive and developing managerial skills. The problem faced by the teachers with respect to different schemes were lack of parent awareness, proper survey, lack of expertise, lack of use of new techniques and methods, repetition of content and teachers in training programme, incompletion of civil work within time frame and problem of itinerant teachers and their remuneration were found.

To overcome the difficulties of various schemes suggested remedies were need of regular supportive monitoring by administrative officers, regular arrangement of monthly meeting and workshop with parents for awareness, more use of aids in the classroom. While with respect to training and civil work suggested remedies were no repetition of content and teachers in the training, use of new methods, techniques and expertise persona and implementation of strategies under the observation of community members for qualitative primary education and to achieve the goal of universalization.

**Key words : Perception, S.S.A.M.**