CHAPTER III

3.0.0 INTRODUCTION

Research is an attempt to find out the facts, figures and knowledge on certain Subjects of Study as L.V. Redman and A.V. Mary have said, “Systematic effort to gain new knowledge is called Research”187 Research may be defined as the application of the scientific method on the study of problems. The two terms, research and scientific method are used interchangeably188. It can be said that, “Research” is the aim and “scientific method” is the mean of attaining it. As C.R. Kothari pointed out, “The philosophy common to all research methods one science to another top usually given the name of scientific method189.

According to John W. West “Research is considered to be the most formal, systematic, intensive process of carrying on the scientific method of analysis. It involve a more systematic structure of investigation usually resulting in some sort of formal record of procedures and a report of result or conclusions190.

3.0.1 METHODOLOGY

Methodology is a most significant Part in contribution towards the quality enrichment and drawing of scientific and conclusion of any study. In order to conduct some research, there are numerous methods and procedures to be adopted. However, it is the nature of the Problem under the investigation, which determines the adoption of a particular method that is the most appreciate.

187 C.N. Shankar Roa; Sociological Primary Principles; Published by S. Chand and Company Ltd; New Delhi, 2002; P 54.
189 opcit, C.N. Shankar Roa: P 55
190 Ibid; Lokesh Koul; P 10
The present study is a descriptive research and its main focus is to analyze the contribution of Non-Government primary schools towards the society. It studies the aims and objectives of Non-Government lower Primary Schools towards the development of Primary educations or the eradication of illiteracy. The study aims at the extraction of information through questionnaire and interview schedule from the Non-Government Lower Primary Schools in Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya. In this Chapter a brief description of methodology and procedure followed in the present study is given. It presents the details of how to present study is conducted ad analyzed.

3.0.2 POPULATION

The population of the present study comprises of all the Non-Government Lower Primary Schools in East and West Khasi hills District of Meghalaya. It is officially recorded that in the year 2002-2003, there are 2247 non Government Lower Primary School in both the districts; 1205 non Government lower primary schools exist in East Khasi Hills District i.e. 1005 aided Primary Schools and 200 on – aided primary school. There are 1042 non-government lower primary school in West Khasi Hills District where as 818 are aided primary schools and 224 are unaided primary school.

30.3: Sample:

The investigator has taken due care for selecting the appropriate sample techniques, and after consulting all the available literature and a thorough discussion with the experts, it was decided the random sampling techniques would be base suited for selecting the sample of the present study. A representative sample of the study include 100 Non-Government lower primary schools, of which 50 are Aided and 50 are un-aided lower primary schools of both East and West Khasi Hills district of Meghalaya that formed the sample. The investigator also has included 100 headmaster and 100 teachers of Non-Government lower Primary schools on the sample. Moreover, 400
parents and 400 students are also taken into the sample to know about their perceptions towards the functioning of these lower primary schools and their problems. The selection of the sample is represented in the table below:

Table 1 showing the sample selected for the study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL. NO</th>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Type of Schools</th>
<th>No. of Schools</th>
<th>Head-Teacher</th>
<th>Parents</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>East Khasi Hills District</td>
<td>Aided School</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>West Khasi Hills District</td>
<td>Aided School</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.0.4 Tools and Techniques

In the present study the following tools were developed by the investigator to collect the necessary data for the study.

3.0.4 (a) Questionnaire – The investigator before conducting the questionnaire identified the areas where information are needed. Based on these needs, the investigator prepared the questionnaire to elicit the information from the non-Government schools headmasters and teachers. The questionnaire was consulted in such away that the respondents were expected to give accurate responses both open-ended and closed questions were used.

(b) Development of questionnaire.

In the present study the investigator developed two sets of questionnaire, one for Headmasters or Headmistress and second for teachers of non-Government lower primary schools together information regarding the contribution of non-Government lower primary schools towards the development of primary education in Khasi hills districts. The questionnaire was structured and developed
and it was based upon the objectives of the present study. The content of the questionnaire includes the Historical development, Physical infrastructure facilities, Human resources, financial resources and problems of teachers of the lower primary schools.

The first draft of the questionnaire was subjected to scrutiny by the experts from the department. A modification was done and the try out of the questionnaire was conducted to prove its validity. The experts gave full suggestion for improvement of the questionnaire. The final form of questionnaire (shown in appendix) was printed and zerox copies were made ready for use.

(c) Interview:

The present study the investigator also used man interview scheduled for parents and students. The questions used for interview scheduled were different as it covered the views of parents and students on the functioning of the lower primary schools and the perceived problems of both parents and students.

(d) Relevant Record – Regarding the relevant records, the investigator collect information from the offices of the Deputy Inspector of Schools (DIS), Director of Elementary and Mass Education (DEME), file reports, statistical handbook of Meghalaya, official records, documents relevant data etc were also consulted.

3.0.5 Procedure of Data collection:

Data collection for the present study the investigator sought the permission from the head of the schools to undertake the study. With his consent the investigator distributed the questionnaire to them directly with a request to give their free and frank responses. These questionnaires were personally administered by the investigator to all headmasters and teachers of non-Government lower primary schools in Khasi hills district. The investigator collected the complete questionnaire from the school headmaster; some of the respondents returned the questionnaire by sending directly to the investigator.
The investigator distributed questionnaire to 100 schools i.e. 50 schools headmasters and 50 primary school teachers in East Khasi Hills districts and 50 schools headmaster and 50 primary schools teachers in West Khasi Hills districts from both aided and un-aided schools. Out of 100 questionnaire distributed 96 schools headmasters furnish questionnaire and were collected from both aided and un-aided schools and only 4 lower primary schools did not responded i.e. 1 from aided and 3 from the un-aided schools.

The interview were conducted for parents and students from different schools out of 400 parent, 392 parent were met for interview i.e. 200 parent from aided and 192 from un-aided parents who send children to non-Government lower primary schools. While 8 parents failed to respond. Again out of 400 students, 395 students were interviewed i.e. 200 students from aided and 195 students from un-aided schools from both East and West Khasi Hills districts. The total number of the respondents showing in table.

Table 2 showing the total number of the respondent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL NO</th>
<th>Districts Type of School</th>
<th>No. of School</th>
<th>Headmaster Response</th>
<th>Teacher Response</th>
<th>Parent response</th>
<th>Students Response</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. East Khasi Hills District</td>
<td>Aided Schools</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Un-aided Schools</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. West Khasi Hills District</td>
<td>Aided Schools</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Un-aided Schools</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>976</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.06. Source of data

The data were collected from the sample using above tools developed by the investigator. The time taken for collecting data was 4 months. The data for the study was collected from primary sources and conscious testimony.

3.07. Analysis of data.

The data that were collected from both primary and secondary source were finally tabulated and analyses in terms of percentage.