CHAPTER 5
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5.1 PLAN AND METHODS OF RESEARCH WORK :-

The mining education is not only to educate people in the things which they are largest but the real meaning of education is to teach the people to conduct themselves in the way in which they should behave incentive as value of human being is the central concept of the educational thoughts of Dr. Radhakrishnan in the area education psychology as well as guidance and consoling.

In this way research in education if it is to be worth while require not only knowledge of methods and techniques suited to the field but also an understanding in the particularly country. The research programme in the field of educational require suitable plan and perfect methodology in the present study, the present study, the particular research work will be completed subdivided the following under heads :-

1. SELECTION OF AREA
2. SELECTION OF METHOD
3. SELECTION OF SAMPLE
4. SELECTION OF TOOL
5. PREPARATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE
6. COLLECTION OF DATA
7. CLASSIFICATION AND TABULATION OF DATA
8. ANALYSIS AND INTER - PRETATION OF DATA
Joh. W. Best has observed in his book, research in the education as "THE SECRET" of own cultural development has been research pushing back the area of ignorance by discovering new truth, which in term lead to better war of doing thing and better products :

1. Selection Of Area :-

To carry out perfect research it will be important that the educational thought of Dr. Radhakrishnan with reference to value education so that the personality and 12 B.Ed. colleges of Andra - Pradesh and 12 B.Ed. colleges of Maharashtra State than taken into consideration to limited scope.

Therefore to gather information regarding the topic of Andra-Pradesh and Maharashtra state and selected the some B.Ed. college from above two state.

STATE OF ANDRA - PRADESH :-

1. Government College Education - Nagarijasagar
2. Government College of Education - Warangal
3. Government College of Education - Meboobnagar
4. Government College of Education - Hyderabad
5. Government College of Education - Knurnool
6. Government College of Education - Rajahmundry
7. Government College of Education - Nellore
8. Department of Education - Tirupati - 517507
9. University College of Education - Hyderabad - 500007
10. Department of Education - Tirupati
MAHARASHTRA STATE :-

1. Government College of Education - Rajad
2. Government College of Education - Kolhapur
3. Government College of Education - Yavatmal
5. Government College of Education - Buldhana
6. Government College of Education - Nashik
7. Government College of Education - Akola
8. Gunwantrao Deshmukh of Educaiton - Pusad
10. Jijaiu College of Education - Yavatmal

2. Selection Of Methods :-

The two main sources of education research come from inner world of library and the outside of living people we may call this two main sources simply the proper and people.

When we turn to consider people as the source, we identify various from of observations but more particularly and primarily the interviews and questionnaire as the techniques for the collection of data from this source.

Selection of particular method is of great importance to conduct a research. A research conducted by a sound method can lead a satisfactory and complete result. According to Wikelson and Bhandakar (1984) the questionnaire
method is more advantageous as it provides great for collection data from scattered groups of people. It is after able in terms of money time and energy. It also provided information about personal behavior and habits:

1. Historical Method
2. Survey Method

Has been taken for the present research work.
5.2. **SELECTION OF SAMPLES :-**

Selection of samples is of fundamental importance because the success of the study depends on the careful selection of samples say Gupta (1977) sampling is simple process of learning about Dr. Radhakrishanans educational thoughts with reference to value education for the Vidharbha zone drawn from it while selecting the samples. It should be adequate and that should be representatives. There are for four methods of sampling :-

1. Random Sampling
2. Stratified Sampling
3. Accidental Sampling
4. Purposive sampling

Selection of sample will be fundamental and important: the success of the study depends on careful selection of samples :-

1. Two lecturer of 1st paper of B.Ed. College
2. Two trainees from B.Ed. College

From each B.Ed. College of Maharashtra and Andhra-Pradesh State,

Trainees and lecturer of 1st paper taken sample into consideration.

For present study stratified random sampling has been selected 48 lecturer and 48 students are selected different colleges Maharashtra State and Andhra-Pradesh from different Colleges are selected.
SELECTION OF TOOL :-

Questionnaire of Dr. Radhakrishanan education thoughts with reference to value – education material will be use for evaluation :-

1. Questionnaire
2. Literature of Dr. Radhakrishanan education thoughts.
3. Value – education related to the Dr. Radhakrishanan educational thoughts.

PREPARATION OF QUESTIONNAIRES :-

In general the word questionnaire refer to device for securing answer to questions by using a form which the respondent fills in himself.

Eann Davis and Johnson defines it as a systematic complication of questions that are subject to subject of population from which if information is designed. There are two forms of questionnaire.

1. Structured form
2. Unstructured form

Personal states that the unity of all science consists in its methods and not if materials alone a good questionnaire deals with significant topic and seek information which is not obtainable from other sources prepared questionnaire is structured or closed from of questionnaire in which YES/NO. types of questions added.
The prepared of questionnaires should be clean ware of objectives nature without any and less time as compared with those required in conducting in for views and observations. Then the pilot study was taken for testing of questionnaire.

CONDUCTINGS THE SURVEY :-

Questionnaire will fill from the class respondent form each B.Ed. College Personally.

COLLECTION OF DATA :-

The study was conducted in the present study is based on primary and secondary data.

Primary data was collected from the field of survey of 40 lecturers and 40 disciples. Secondary data was collected from books, Magazines and Journals.

In the word of Good “The key to vast Stone house of published literature may open door to sources of significant problems and explanatory hypothesis and provided helpful orientation for definition of the problems.
CLASSIFICATION AND TABULEZATION OF DATA

Various steps are involved to get meaningful picture out of the raw information gathered through the use of various tools. The data needs to be edited classified and tabulated so that it should survey worth while purposive. Editing denotes the checking of accuracy and completeness of gathered data. So that, its utility in enhanced classifying impels the division of data collected into certain class head on categories tabulating refers to the recording of the classified material in accurate mathematical terms.

It may be kept in view that and pains taking process and it must be accurate Tabulation also makes required information easily accessible after the tabulation of data the next step was analysis and information data.
5.3. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA :-

As a matter of fact that enters in to research in one or other from very begging i.e. section of the problem (Topic) Analysis of the data refers to breaking down the complex factor of the tabulated material into simple parts of putting the part together in new arrangement in order to determine in fact of meaning.

While analysis data research workers make use of following types make use of following types statistical devices.

1. Testing data from normality of distribution skew ness and kurtosis.
2. Calculate percentile ranks.
3. Calculating measure of central tendency, mean deviation quartile deviation etc.
4. Calculating measures of depression standard deviation, mean deviation quartile deviation etc.

Carter V. Good, A.S. Bann and Dogbles E. Seates. E. Sealtus that the process of interpretation is essentially one of starting what the results shows what do they what is there significances what is the answer to original problem.