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## व्यावसायिक शिक्षकांची भावनिक परिपक्वता आणि व्यावसायिक ताणतणाव यांचा सहसंबंधात्मक अभ्यास

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गंगामाई एन्व्हेकेशन ट्रस्टचे गंगामाई शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय,  
धुळे (महाराष्ट्र)

**प्रस्तावना :-** कार्य समुहतातील सदस्यांमध्ये चांगले संबंध असणे हा व्यक्तिचा आणि संघटनात्मक वातावरणाचा एक चांगला घटक समजला जातो. तर कार्य ठिकाणावरील बाईट संबंध म्हणजे एकमेकांवर विश्वास नसणे, एकमेकांना पाठिंब्या न दिल्याने व संघटनात्मक समस्या सोडविण्यासाठी कमी अंधिरेची दाखवल्यामुळे व्यक्ति-व्यक्ति आंतरसंबंधामध्ये बाधा निर्माण होते आणि त्यामुळे ताण निर्माण होते. वरील गोष्टीचा विचार करता व्यक्ती समूहात राहत असतांना त्याला समाधान करताना येणे महत्त्वाचे आहे. व्यक्ति-व्यक्ति मध्ये चांगले संबंध ठेवणे, एकमेकांना सहकार्य करणे, संघटनात्मक समस्या सोडवितांना अंधिरेची दाखविणे या सर्व गोष्टी तेव्हाच शक्य आहेत जेव्हा व्यक्तिजवळ भावनिक परिपक्वता असेल.

**विषय प्रवेश :-**

शिक्षक हा शिक्षण प्रक्रियेत महत्त्वाचा घटक आहे. त्यातल्या त्यात व्यावसायिक शिक्षक देणारे हे अधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण असतात. त्याला आपले दैनंदिन काम करतांना अनेक भूमिका पूर्ण कराव्या लागतात. जसे मित्र, मार्गदर्शक, समुपदेशक, पालक, कर्मचारी इ. भूमिका पार पाडत असतांना त्यांना ताण निर्माण होते. शिक्षण प्रक्रिया राबविणारा घटक जर तणावाखाली वावरला तर ही प्रक्रिया कशी व्यवस्थित चालेल? म्हणून त्याचा ताण कमी करण्यासाठी त्याच्याजवळ असणाऱ्या भावनिक परिपक्वतेचा उपयोग होईल का? हे प्रत्यक्ष पाहण्यासाठी प्रस्तुत संशोधन हाती घेतले आहे.

**संशोधनाचे शोधक :-** व्यावसायिक शिक्षकांची भावनिक परिपक्वता आणि व्यावसायिक ताणतणावांचा सहसंबंधात्मक अभ्यास.

**संशोधनाची गरज :-** संशोधकाला असे अनुभव असले आहेत की, माध्यमिक व्यावसायिक शिक्षकांना अनेक प्रकारचे ताण-तणाव

जाणवतात. परंतु त्यांच्याकडून असणाऱ्या भावनिक परिपक्वता व ताण तणावांचा काही संबंध आहे का? भावनिक परिपक्वता असेल तर ताण कमी येतो का? भावनिक परिपक्वता कमी असेल तर ताण जास्त येतो का? हे प्रत्यक्ष पाहण्यासाठी संशोधनाची गरज जाणवली.

प्रस्तुत संशोधनामुळे व्यावसायिक शिक्षकांची भावनिक परिपक्वता कशी आहे हे समजेल. म्हणून संशोधन हाती घेणे गरजेचे होते. प्रस्तुत संशोधनामुळे व्यावसायिक शिक्षकांना भावनिक परिपक्वता आणि व्यावसायिक ताणतणावातील संबंध समजला. व्यावसायिक शिक्षक फक्त विद्यार्थी घडवित नसून प्रत्यक्ष अप्रत्यक्ष समाज घडवितो. समाजात नवीन ज्ञानाची निर्मिती आणि समाज परिवर्तनाची जबाबदारी व्यावसायिक शिक्षकांवर असते. म्हणून व्यावसायिक शिक्षक जर भावनिक दृष्ट्या संपन्न असतील असतील तर ते एक नवीन योग्य सक्षम पिढी घडवित. म्हणून व्यावसायिक शिक्षकांच्या भावनिक परिपक्वता व व्यावसायिक ताणतणावांचा अभ्यास करणे गरजेचे आहे.

सध्या परिस्थितीत व्यावसायिक शिक्षकाला अनेक गोष्टींमुळे ताण निर्माण होत असतो. जसे -

1. शिक्षविषयासाठी कमी कालावधी मिळणे.
2. सराव पाठ्यांसाठी शाळेचे वेळ न मिळणे.
3. विद्यार्थी वर्गाचे विविध प्रश्न.
4. पगार वेळेवर व कमी वेळापत्र मिळणे.
5. निर्धारित होण्याची शक्यता नसणे.
6. तसेच शिक्षकांना शाळेतील कामे पूर्ण करून अनेक शैक्षणिक कामे करावी लागतात.

**व्यावसायिक परिस्थिती :-**

व्यावसायिक शिक्षकांची शिक्षणसंस्थांमधील परिस्थिती अतिशय दयनीय आहे. व्यावसायिक शिक्षकांची भरती होत असतांना त्यांची शैक्षणिक पात्रता पहिली जाते परंतु पगार मात्र तसा बिला जात नाही आणि संस्था जर अनुदानित असेल तर मग मोठ्या प्रमाणावर पैशाची मागणी होत असते. तसेच संस्थेच्यालगत स्वार्थसाठी त्यांचा उपयोग करून घेतले जाते. जसे निवडणुकीच्या वेळी प्रचारासाठी शिक्षकांचा उपयोग केला जातो. अशा अनेक गोष्टींमुळे त्याला ताण निर्माण होतो. अशा परिस्थितीत तो कोसे समाजोपन साधतो किंवा अशा परिस्थितीत त्याची भावनिक परिपक्वता कशी टिकून राहते याचा अभ्यास करणे गरजेचे आहे.

अध्ययन परिणामकारक घडवणे, यासाठी वर्षसंप्रेषणास महत्त्व आहे. हे संप्रेषण तेव्हाच प्रभावी ठरले जेव्हा शिक्षक व विद्यार्थी यांच्यात योग्य संप्रेषण घडून येते. शिक्षक हा भावनिक दृष्ट्या सक्षम असला पाहिजे. जेणे करून तो आपल्या विद्यार्थ्यांच्या भावना समजून

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## A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

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### Abstract :-

'Man is a social animal' while living in the society, the man should follow some personal as well as ethical values. Social Intelligence states the emphasis upon adjustment or adaptation of the individual to his total environment or to limited aspects of it. According to Piaget, 'Social intelligence is an adaptation to physical & social environment.' The investigator was interested to find out the Social Intelligence of Secondary school teachers with the help of Social Intelligence Scale constructed by N.K.Chaddha. The main finding is the male & female secondary school teachers does not differ significantly in their Social Intelligence.

### Introduction :-

'Man is a social animal' while living in the society, the man should follow some personal as well as ethical values. For better ethics each and every human being must have an ideal social intelligence. During life an individual should adjust at various stages. For such adjustment an individual's social quotient should be high. School is a miniature society. The students and other human factors from different society are associated with the school.

For the mutual adjustment and proper coordination among all the human factors each and every individual should possess a good Social Intelligence. Social Intelligence states the emphasis upon adjustment or adaptation of the individual to his total environment or to limited aspects of it. According to this definition, social intelligence is general mental adaptability to new problems & situations of life or in other words, it is the capacity to recognize one's behavior patterns so as to act more effectively & more appropriately in novel situations. Thus the more socially intelligent person is one who can more easily & more extensively vary his behavior as changing conditions demand; he has numerous possible responses & is capable of greater creative reorganization of behavior. According to Piaget, 'Social intelligence is an adaptation to physical & social environment.' E.L.Thorndike (1920), in his simplest classification, he listed three basic kinds of intelligence: abstract intelligence, social intelligence & mechanical intelligence. Abstract intelligence- the ability to deal with symbols, & Mechanical intelligence- the ability to manipulate actual objects around us. Social intelligence- if there be such a special type of ability would certainly be an extremely important factor in one's general personality. Generally, it might also be said to be all of personality, since personality is frequently defined as the sum total of one's social behavior. He had pointed out that there is an aspect of personality that can be called "social intelligence", distinct from "concrete" & "abstract" intelligences. Guilford (1958) suggested that social intelligence could be accounted for as a fourth category of information. It carries the implication that there are 30 abilities involved in social intelligence as specified by SI theory, six abilities for dealing with different products of information within each of the five operation categories. Some psychologists following Spearman believe that this ability is merely one aspect of a person's

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## CORRELATION BETWEEN EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

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### ABSTRACT:-

According to Piaget, 'Social intelligence is an adaptation to physical & social environment.' 'Goleman defined Emotional Intelligence as "The composite set of capabilities that enable a person to manage himself/herself and others." The investigator was interested in studying to find out the Correlation between Emotional Intelligence & Social Intelligence of secondary school teachers of Dr.V.M.Jain Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Parola, Dist.Jalgaon in Maharashtra. In the present study, for the data collection, the standardized tests 1) -Emotional Intelligence Test constructed by N.K.Chadha, 2)- Social Intelligence Scale constructed by N.K.Chadha & Usha Ganeshan were used. The investigator found in the study that, the Emotional Intelligence & Social Intelligence correlates significantly among male as well as female secondary school teachers

### INTRODUCTION :-

In this modern age, there is very much influence of singleton family culture on the Indian family life. As well as due to the mobile & web net fashion the people become alone & self-centered. For becoming man as a social animal, there should be more emotional & social

intelligence competencies in the man. Emotional Intelligence can be defined as the ability in a person to identify, assess and control the emotions of oneself, others or and of a group. Goleman (1995,1998) defined Emotional Intelligence as "the composite set of capabilities that enable a person to manage himself/herself and others". How smartly a person can understand his/her emotions and controls these emotions in any given situation can be termed as emotional intelligence.

Emotional Intelligence (EI) refers to the ability to perceive, control & evaluate emotions. Since 1990, Peter Salovey & John D. Mayer have been the leading researchers on EI. In their influential article "Emotional Intelligence", they defined EI as "The subset of social intelligence that involves the ability to monitor one's own & other's feelings & emotions, to discriminate among them & to use this information to guide one's thinking & actions."

The emotionally intelligent person is skilled in four areas : identifying, using, understanding & regulating emotions. (Salovey & Mayer, 1993)

Stein, S., Book, H. E., & Kanoy, K. (2013) argues Emotional Intelligence helps in developing non-cognitive skills such as following:

- Recognizing and effectively managing one's emotions;
- Leveraging emotions to solve real-world problems;
- Communicating effectively in emotionally-charged situations;
- Making good decisions;
- Building effective relationships; and
- Managing stress.

'Man is a social animal' while living in the society, the man should follow some personal as well as ethical values. For better ethics each and every human being must have an ideal social intelligence. During life an individual should adjust at various stages. For such adjustment

## A Study of Health and Yoga Awareness among People in COVID19 Pandemic Situations

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### Abstract -

In the wake of COVID19 outbreak, entire mankind across the globe is suffering. Enhancing the natural defense system; Immunity of the body plays an important role in maintaining optimum health. We all know that prevention is better than cure. While there is no medicine for COVID 19 as of now, it will be better to take preventive measures which boost our immunity in these times. For this noble purpose, Ayurveda and Yoga plays very important role. In the present research study the researcher has been made an online survey with the help of self-created test in the form of Google form. The researcher found that, the people are so much aware about their health and possess much better knowledge of yoga during this pandemic COVID19 situation.

**Key words -** Health, Yoga, Awareness, COVID19.

### Introduction -

The year 2020 is very hazardous to the world. The pandemic COVID19 situation is so horrible to all over the world. Well developed, advanced and well established nations like USA, Japan, China and so on are also suffering from the disease Novel Corona. If we see the symptoms of the disease Corona, they are just like common cold and flu, but the effect of it is very dangerous just a death. Coronavirus outbreak was first reported in Wuhan, China on 31 December, 2019.

Before going in detail about the impact of it, first, let us study about coronavirus. Coronavirus (CoV) is a large family of viruses that causes illness. It ranges from the common cold to more severe diseases like Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). The novel, corona virus is a new strain of virus that has not been identified in human so far. WHO is working closely with global experts, governments, and other health organizations

to provide advice to the countries about precautionary and preventive measures. The learned and wise people have taken all types of precautions, till the fear and pressure occurs in the mind that, the virus will come and affect from this side, this thing, this way or that. So the mentality of the people become negative and they are in the fearful, stressful situation. The tsunami of novel corona virus has impacted all business sectors, economic, social, political, psychological wellbeing of the human. The list is long and comprehensive and no sector has been spared.

The virus affects the respiratory system and lungs of the human beings, which are the lifelines of living beings. The core promoter of Yoga, the great Maharshi Patanjali has been told that, "Chale Wate Chale Chittam, Nischale Nischalam Bhavet." If we breathe, we respire, we inhale the oxygen from the atmosphere then and then we will remain alive. So, AYUSH Ministry has been suggested daily practice of yogasana, pranayam and meditation for at least 30 minutes.

In the wake of COVID 19 outbreak, entire mankind across the globe is suffering. Enhancing the natural defense system; Immunity of the body plays an important role in maintaining optimum health. We all know that prevention is better than cure. While there is no medicine for COVID 19 as of now, it will be better to take preventive measures which boost our immunity in these times. Ministry of AYUSH recommends certain self-care guidelines to improve the respiratory health. These are supported by Ayurveda literature and scientific publications.

First priority of us is to defeat COVID 19. So, is there any light at the end of the tunnel, and where do we go from here? We may be stating the obvious but it is worthwhile reiterating that the greatest challenge before us is tackling the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The top priority is finding a

## A Comparative Study of Entrepreneurial Attitude Among Polytechnic Students

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### Abstract -

The terms globalization, liberalization and privatization are changes the all system of economic and the human beings. The object of this research paper is to observe the attitude of the boys and girls towards the entrepreneurship. The present study focuses on the comparison among the boys and girls. The data has collected from Polytechnic College. In the present study researcher analyzed the collected data by means of t - value and found that the Boys posses higher entrepreneurial attitude than th Girls. Generally, the social problems and family stress are the problems of the girls to be reduced an entrepreneurial attitude. Indian entrepreneurship ruled by the community system.

Key Words - Entrepreneurial Attitude, Polytechnic Students.

### Introduction -

The history of entrepreneurship in India starts in the era of Indus Valley Civilization. Its economy depended majorly on trade, which was facilitated by advanced transportation technology. During the pre-colonial and colonial era, the entrepreneur was seen more as a trader-money lender merchant, bound rigidly by caste affiliations and religious, cultural and social forces ranging from the philosophy of late to the system of joint family. Entrepreneurship as the present era understands was definitely not forthcoming from this social segment. Political & economic factors had an extensive effect on the entrepreneurial spirit. Another major reason for undevelopment of entrepreneurship in India is the seldom participation of the women in corporate sector. Entrepreneurship can be developed among women by training, proper managerial guidance and counseling. It is emphasized by many that women need economic independence, not to be a burden on anyone but to give her immense self-confidence. She needs a different kind of education and grooming. Education would help the development of women's personality and train them to be useful members of the society. The woman is no longer a protected dependent sex in modern India but an active member in this developing nation. Attitude of women itself should be shaped towards creative and positive thinking. She should not be a mere extension of the man's ego. She is a separate entity in her own right. The women will have to struggle hard for equality, which is their constitutional as well as moral right. Confidence among women and economic independence will bring about an awareness of their rights and privileges. If women remains peripheral in the eyes of the decision - A woman needs freedom not from her own womanhood but from the centuries old shackles of injustice and discrimination. Women are not only economically dependent but also politically powerless. The position of women in the Indian Society is clearly in the process of transformation and will have an important impact on future social development. Women are burdened with cumulative inequalities as a result

## धुळे तालुक्यातील माध्यमिक शाळांतील विद्यार्थ्यांच्या पर्यावरण जाणीव जागृतीचा अभ्यास

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### प्रस्तावना :

आज २१ वे शतक म्हणजे संगणक युग होय. संगणक युगात मानवाने एकीकडे यांत्रिक, तांत्रिक, वैज्ञानिक प्रगतीचा कळस गाठला आहे. जीवन सुखकर बनविले आहे. तर दुसरीकडे नैसर्गिक आपत्ती बरोबरच मानवनिर्मित समस्यांचा त्याला सामना करावा लागत आहे. यातील अनेकविध समस्यांपैकी एक प्रमुख समस्या म्हणजे पर्यावरण समस्या होय. पर्यावरण जे जीवनाचा आधार आहे जे सजीवांचे अस्तित्व टिकवते त्यांचे पोषण करते तेच आज धोक्यात आहे आणि त्याला कारणीभूत आहे. स्वतः मानव ! झपाट्याने झालेले औद्योगिकरण विज्ञान तंत्रज्ञानाची दुरुपयोग शहरी करणाचं वाढते प्रमाण यामुळे मानव स्वतः संकटात आहे. न्युटनचा गतीविषयक तिसरा नियम सांगतो. प्रत्येक क्रियेला समान आणि विरुद्ध प्रतिक्रिया असते. हे मानव व विद्यार्थी यांच्या बाबतीत खरे ठरले आहे. मानवाने निसर्गावर वर्चस्व निर्माण करण्याचा प्रयत्न केला त्याला निसर्गाची मिळालेली प्रतिक्रिया आज आपण अनुभवतो आहोत. आपण सर्वश्रेष्ठ असल्याची भावना सोडून मानवाने हे समजु घेतले पाहिजे की तोही या सृष्टी चक्राचा एक भाग आहे. निसर्गामध्ये कोणीही घेऊ शकत नाही. पर्यावरणातील प्रत्येक घटकांचे स्थान त्यांचे काम नीट समजून घेतले तरच हे चक्र नीट चालू शकत ! नाहीतर अनेक समस्या उभ्या राहतील किंवा राहिल्या आहेत. ह्या समस्या म्हणजे पर्यावरणासंबंधी जाणीव जागृती निर्माण करणे. या बाबतीत शिक्षणाची भुमिका अत्यंत महत्त्वाची आहे.

प्राचीन काळापासून मानवाचे वैशिष्ट्य म्हणजे त्यांचे संपूर्ण जीवन हे पर्यावरणाच्या सानिध्यामध्ये व्यतीत होत होत. अन्न, वस्त्र, निवारा ह्या गरजा सभोवतालच्या परिसरातून भागवल्या जात होत्या. निसर्गाचे संवर्धन, संरक्षण व संतुलन यावर भर होता. पर्यावरण संवर्धनाच्या चळवळीचा विचार केला तर धिपको आंदोलन डोळ्यासमोर येते. राजस्थानातील बिरनोई जातीने आपली खेजडीजी वने वाचवण्यासाठी सर्वप्रथम हे आंदोलन केले. झाड तोडण्यास रोखण्यासाठी त्याला मिठी मारून बसणे. हे सोपे सुत्र यामध्ये वापरले गेले. याच सुत्राचा उपयोग १९७० च्या दशकात स्थानिक समुदायांनी हिमालयातील जंगले वाचवण्यासाठी केला. अशा परिस्थितीमुळे पर्यावरण शिक्षणाला अधिवाधिक महत्त्व प्राप्त झाले आहे. पर्यावरण विषयक समस्यांची व्यापकता लक्षात घेता त्याचे स्वरूप समोर येते. परंतु समस्या कितीही मोठी असली तरीही तिचे समाधान शिक्षणाच्या माध्यमातून शक्यता येते. सर्व समस्याविरुद्ध लढण्यासाठी शिक्षण ही एक धारदार

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## A CORRELATIONAL STUDY OF VOCATIONAL INTEREST AND ENTREPRENEURIAL ATTITUDE OF COLLEGE GIRLS

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### Abstract

An interest regarding the small or large scale profession which succeeds the career of a person is the Vocational Interest. The vocational interest in a person develops an entrepreneurial attitude. Entrepreneurial attitude means the capacities and skills of a person to achieve specific goals in his career life. To find out these values among the college girls, who would become the successful women entrepreneurs, the researcher study the present topic and captioned the title as - A correlational study of vocational interest and entrepreneurial attitude of college girls. Researcher stated the major objectives as - To find out the scores of vocational interest, entrepreneurial attitude of commerce college girls students and correlate them. The fifty girl student's sample taken from S.Y. and T.Y. - B.Com of Senior Colleges from Dhule city. The researcher found that there is a very good and positive correlation between Vocational Interest and Entrepreneurial Attitude of commerce college girls. So, to make the India as 'Mahasatta', the Vocational Interest and Entrepreneurial Attitude should be enhanced and developed among the college girls.

**Keywords:** Vocational Interest, Entrepreneurial Attitude, College Girls.

### Introduction

Interests play an important role in every one's life because they determine to a large extent, what one will do and how well one will do it. A vocation is a calling to or preference for a certain profession, trade or occupation. According to Shane (1957), "An interest is something with which the child identifies his personal well-being." An interest is a learned motive which drives the person to occupy himself with an activity when he is free to choose what he will do and this tendency of a person leads to the selection of specific vocation which can be done by him in future, this is the vocational interest of that particular person. Interests are closely related to 'likes' and 'dislikes' and are markedly influenced by them.

The importance of vocational interests, however, is that they explain variance in real-life outcomes where abilities and personality traits fail to do so. Thus individuals' choices of career, which affect their educational and occupational future, may not be predicted by personality or intelligence, though they may be affected by them. This vocational interest of a person is helpful in the choice of his career at the age of earnings to make him stable and successful in his future life.

Enterprising Interests: People who have ambition for a high-powered career with economic success and prestige. Now a day there is a big problem of unemployment and job securities. All the youths could not get job and so there must be the need to change interests and attitudes of the youths. Their attitude must be divert from job to become an entrepreneur they must be stand up on their own ambitions and self-confident and should start up their business. Entrepreneurship is the only way to develop the country and society. So, interest & attitude of youth especially girls should be increase in the entrepreneurship. The development of entrepreneurship and an entrepreneurial attitude among the youth is to help a person in strengthening his entrepreneurial motives and in acquiring skills and capabilities necessary for playing his entrepreneurial role effectively. The meaning and definitions of entrepreneurship may be quoted as under - As per the old concept, the entrepreneurship is anyone who runs business is called an entrepreneur.

elevation of the working women's status in the society is going to remain a distant dream. But the key to strengthening the social status of a working women lies in her own hands. Women need to be more aware of their own rights at home as well as at work place.

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**Comparison between  
Dimensions of Social Intelligence  
among Adolescents**

Prof. Dr. Vaishali Jagannath Korde

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**Abstract:** Education, all the way through life, is based on the four key pillars: "Learning to Know, Learning to Do, Learning to Live together and Learning to Be", which all together shape an individual as a whole. According to the third pillar, Learning to Live together suggests the developing to be a social being because man is a social animal. It means understanding others and an appreciation of interdependence, carrying out joint ventures and learning to manage conflicts. The researcher in the present study has been tried to find out the scores and compare the level of different dimensions of Social Intelligence of adolescents. The Social Intelligence Scale constructed by N.K.Chaddha and Usha Ganeshan was administered on 60 II year Engineering students of three different streams. The study revealed that, there is the significant difference between the levels of different dimensions of Social Intelligence of boys as well as girls means all adolescents. The adolescent students of engineering college possess low level of sensitivity, recognition of social environment, tactfulness, sense of humour and memory, but they are more co-operative, confident and having more patience.

**Key words:** Social Intelligence, Patience, Co-operativeness, Confidence Level, Sensitivity, Recognition of Social Environment, Tactfulness, Sense of Humour, Memory, Adolescents.

**Introduction:** Social Intelligence is the ability to successfully build relationships and navigate social environments. Our society puts a huge emphasis on book smarts and Intelligence Quotient, but our relationships effect a much big-



## संगणक व इंटरनेटचा शैक्षणिक संशोधनात उपयोग

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गंगामाई एन्वुकेशन ट्रस्टचे गंगामाई शिक्षणशास्त्र महाविद्यालय, धुळे

## प्रस्तावना :-

तंत्रविज्ञानाच्या प्रगतीचा मुलाधार मानल्या गेलेल्या संगणकाने शिक्षणाचे प्रत्येक क्षेत्र व्यापून टाकले आहे. यामुळे शिक्षण क्षेत्राला नवी दिशा देणाऱ्या शैक्षणिक संशोधनासारखी मोठी गुंतागुंतीची, किचकट व खर्चिक वाटणारी प्रक्रिया अत्यंत सोपी सरळ व मर्यादित केली आहे. हे शैक्षणिक संशोधन करणाऱ्या संशोधकांच्या अनुपवातुन सिद्ध झाले. अर्थातच शैक्षणिक संशोधन क्षेत्रात संगणक वापराचे महत्त्व विद्यार्थीदेवस वाढण्याबरोबर संगणक व इंटरनेट उपयोगाचे नवनवीन दृष्टीकोनांनी समोर येत आहेत.

आजचे युग हे ज्ञान, विज्ञान, तंत्रज्ञान आणि संशोधनाचे युग मानले जाते. या चार प्रवाहानी संपूर्ण जगात अनुक्रमण परिवर्तनाची जती घडवून आणली आहे. कारण आधुनिक जगातील कोणताही क्षेत्र बदल या प्रवाहांमुळेच होत असतो. याचा परिणाम म्हणून राष्ट्रभरणाच्या पाया असलेल्या शिक्षणक्षेत्रातील अनुक्रमण बदल घडून येत आहे. बाळांतीत सिखाचा वाटा आहे तो तंत्रविज्ञान आणि संशोधनाचा अर्थातच इंटरनेटचा.

## विषय प्रवेश :-

शिक्षण क्षेत्रात काम करणाऱ्यांसाठी संगणक, इंटरनेट आणि शैक्षणिक संशोधन या संकल्पना आता अत्यंत परिचयाच्या झाल्या आहेत. त्यामुळे त्यांचा विशेष उदासोह न करता शैक्षणिक संशोधनात संगणक व इंटरनेटच्या विविधांगी उपयोगाबद्दलच्या विविध पैलूंचा आपण विचार करणार आहोत.

## शैक्षणिक संशोधनात संगणक व इंटरनेट वापराची उद्दिष्ट्ये :-

शैक्षणिक संशोधनासाठी संगणक व इंटरनेटचा वापर का करायचा या दृष्टीने काही उद्दिष्ट्ये निरिचित करणे आवश्यक आहे. ती उद्दिष्ट्ये खालील प्रमाणे सांगता येतील. १. शैक्षणिक संशोधनाचे कार्य मर्यादित काळात उत्तम प्रकारे पूर्ण करणे. २. शैक्षणिक संशोधनातील आकडेवारी, संख्याशास्त्रीय विवरलेखने व गणितीय प्रक्रिया जलद व अचूक करणे. ३. शैक्षणिक संशोधन विषयाशी संबंधित चित्रे, तक्ते, अलेख, सारणी, काष्ठके यांची निर्मिती व सुयोग्य उपयोग करणे. ४. शैक्षणिक संशोधन करीत असलेल्या संशोधकाचा वेळ, श्रम व पैसा यांची बचत करणे. ५. शैक्षणिक संशोधन करीत असतांना आवश्यक

व वेळोवेळी मिळालेले माहिती संग्रहित करून ह्या तंत्रा प्राप्त करणे. ६. शैक्षणिक संशोधनाशी संबंधीत अधिकधिक अदवावत आणि आवश्यक संदर्भ माहितीचा शोध घेवून प्राप्त करणे. ७. शैक्षणिक संशोधनाचा गुणात्मक दर्जा उंचावणे. ८. संशोधन अहवाल अधिकधिक आकर्षक व दर्जेदार तयार करणे. ९. शैक्षणिक संशोधन अहवाल सादरीकरण (Viva-Voce) संगणकाच्या माध्यमाने प्रभावी करणे. संगणक व इंटरनेटमधील संशोधनासाठी आवश्यक क्षमता / वैशिष्ट्ये :-

शैक्षणिक संशोधन कार्याला पूर्णतः उपयोगी पडणाऱ्या संगणकातील काही क्षमता किंवा वैशिष्ट्यांचा आपण वेधे विचार करणार आहोत.

१) शोध सुविधा :- शैक्षणिक संशोधन विषयाशी संबंधीत विविध शैक्षणिक अहवाल, आकडेवारी, सिध्दांत संदर्भ ग्रंथ, अद्ययावत माहिती इ. संगणकातील इंटरनेटच्या माध्यमाने शोधता येतात. विविध वेबसाइट्स, ब्लॉग्स व लिंक्स याद्वारे इतर ठिकाणी झालेली संबंधीत संशोधने व माहिती यांचा शोध घेऊन त्या माहितीचा उत्तम प्रकारे उपयोग करता येतो.

२) संग्रह क्षमता :- संगणकात प्रचंड संग्रह क्षमता असते. शैक्षणिक संशोधनासाठी वेळोवेळी मिळणारी माहिती आकडेवारी ही मोठ्या प्रमाणात असते. ही माहिती सतत वाढत जाणारी असते. त्यामुळे ही सर्व माहिती शेवटपर्यंत साठवून सुरक्षित ठेवणे महत्त्वाचे असते. कारण यावरच संशोधनाचे यश व निष्कर्ष अवलंबून असतात. संगणकामुळे हे काम सोपे व चांगले झाले आहे. तसेच ही माहिती सो.डी.फ्लॉपी, डी.व्ही.डी., पॅनड्राईव्ह, गूगल ड्राईव्ह इ. साधनांत संगणकाच्या माध्यमाने साठवून सुरक्षित ठेवता येते.

३) कामातील वेग व अचूकता :- संगणकाचा कामातील वेग प्रचंड असतो. यामुळे शैक्षणिक संशोधनाचे कार्य कमी त्रमात व मर्यादित वेळेत पूर्ण होते. त्याचबरोबर संशोधन कार्यातील आकडेवारी व इतर कार्ये अचूकपणे करीत असते. यामुळे संशोधनातील विष्वन्नीयता वाढते.

४) संख्याशास्त्रीय विश्लेषण क्षमता :- संगणकाचे वैशिष्ट्ये म्हणजे त्यात आपण गणितीय प्रक्रिया केल्यास त्याची उत्तरे व निष्कर्ष संगणक स्वताःच अचूकपणे देत असतो. यामुळे शैक्षणिक संशोधनातील संख्याशास्त्रीय आकडेवारी प्रक्रिया केल्यास आपोआप त्रुती उत्तरे आपणास मिळतात. उदा. मध्यांक बहुलक, प्रमाण विवरलेखनासारखे किचकट व गुंतागुंतीचे काम कमी वेळेत व कमी कष्टात होते.

५) विविध सांफ्टवेअर्सचे उपयोग :- संगणकाच्या इंटरनेटवरून कोणतेही सांफ्टवेअर्स लोड करून काम करता येत असते. यामुळे शैक्षणिक संशोधनासाठी आवश्यक असलेले अथवा तशा प्रकारे तयार करवून घेतलेले विविध सांफ्टवेअर्स संगणकात टाकून आपण वापरू शकतो. यामुळे संशोधन अधिक दर्जेदार व गुणवत्तापूर्णरत्या पूर्ण करता येऊ शकते उदा. मानसशास्त्रीय कसोट्या व चाचण्या यांचे सांफ्टवेअर्स.

swift and taan-like movement that is heavily used in thumri.[1]

**Types Taans are clustered in different types:**

**Boi Taan :** Taan can be sung by utilizing the words of the bandish. This is a difficult type of a taan as in this correct pronunciation, meaning of the composition, everything has to be taken into consideration.

**Shuddha/Sapat (Straight) Taan :** The notes are placed in an order in one or more octaves.

**KootTaan :** The notes do not remain in order. Therefore, the nature of KootTaans is complicated.

**Mishra Taan :** Combination of sapat and koottaans.

**GamakTaan :** Gamak is a technique by which a force is added to notes and each note is repeated at least twice.

Many other types of taan exist, e.g. Ladantaan, Zatkataaan, Gitkaritaan, Jabde ki taan, Sarok Taan, Halak Taan or Palattaan etc.

With reference to film music there are many other elements that we can see in use of a composition, like Raag based songs, Use of different kind of Indian instruments like sitar, table, sarangi etc, even the change of tunes of verses in the compositions supposedly a song consisting of three verses where each verse has different tune from each other, change of rhythm pattern or the change in tempo of a music etc. Thus all these are types of elements which are more commonly found in a film compositions. These elements have been used by the old Music Directors in abundance for the songs of movies. Specially the legendary Music Directors like Madan Mohan, Khayyam, S.D Burman etc. Thus making these music directors and their songs evergreen. Also it is noticeable the songs that have a lasting affect in present generation also are the songs that have the elements of Indian classical music. Thus it is very clear that the importance of Indian classical music in Bollywood music and elements of Indian classical music help in the beautification of the songs.

## A comparative study of various aspects of Emotional Intelligence

Prof. Dr. Valshali Jagannath Korde

### Abstract:

The concept of emotional intelligence is to be applauded, not because it is totally new but because it captures on one compelling term the essence of what our children or all of us need to know for being productive and happy. Emotional Intelligence is as powerful, and at times more powerful than Intelligence Quotient. While Intelligence Quotient contributes only about 20% to success in life, the other forces contribute the rest. We can infer that Emotional Intelligence, luck and social class are among those other factors. Unlike Intelligence Quotient, emotional intelligence may be the best predictor of success in life. Emotionally intelligent people are more likely to succeed in everything they undertake in their lives. In the present study the researcher has tried to study the various aspects of emotional intelligence of the higher secondary students. An Emotional Intelligence Test constructed by N.K.Chaddha was administered on the 80 (40 boys and 40 girls) higher secondary students from four different schools in Dhule city. With the help of ANOVA the hypotheses stated by the researcher has been tested. The study revealed that the students possess average sensitivity and maturity efficiency while they possess high emotional quotient about efficiency. Overall the sample of the present study possess high level of emotional intelligence. That means the students (male as well as female) shows the significant difference between various aspects of emotional intelligence. Researcher recommended the tips to



## A study of the Effects of Television on the Psychosocial Health of Adolescent Students

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### Abstract

Adolescent students are immediately affected by any social or emotional event. Adolescence is a time of great change in a student's life. At this stage, for the first time, the student experiences a world he has not experienced. These students are sometimes overwhelmed with confidence and sometimes confused. At first, considering the physical changes that take place in children, the hair follicles begin to grow, increase in height, and grow hair on other parts of the body. In the case of girls, these physical changes take place. These physical changes affect the emotional world of these children. This stage is called stormy period due to the fact that the student in this stage is facing a lot of mental changes. The mental state during this period is such that he has not reached the maturity to make his own decisions. In the case of these students, parents and teachers should observe their behaviour clinically and explain the changes that are taking place in them. Efforts should be made to increase their self-confidence. This will enable the students to communicate freely with their parents and teachers. It will resolve their doubts. It is important to be aware of the consequences of television and get the right guidance during this time.

**Keywords** - Adolescence, Television, Social Media, The effects of television

### Introduction :

In the present times, the society is moving towards modernity. Never before have so many technological advances been made that it is hard to imagine. In the past children used to play various games e.g. Lagori, Lapachapi, Langadi etc. Today, however, such a picture has become rare. Maturity is seen everywhere in the behavior of children. Parents are also trying to make their children grow and mature as soon as possible in this age of competition. Many call it the effect of modernization and globalization. In fact, if we take a

closer look, we can see that the various factors in the social environment affect the students but at the same time the greatest influence of the media is seen everywhere today.

Adolescence is a time of great change in a student's life. At this stage, for the first time, the student experiences a world he has not experienced. These students are sometimes overwhelmed with confidence and sometimes confused. At first, considering the physical changes that take place in children, the hair follicles begin to grow, increase in height, and grow

**वैज्ञानिक मूल्य रुजविण्यासाठी कृतिकार्यक्रमांची  
उपाययोजना व परिणामकारकतेचा उच्च  
माध्यमिक स्तरावर अभ्यास**

एन.एन.लांडगे

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गोषवारा:

प्रस्तुत संशोधन अभ्यासात संशोधिकेने उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयातील विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये वैज्ञानिक मूल्य रुजविण्यासाठी कृतिकार्यक्रमांची उपाययोजना केली व कृतिकार्यक्रमांची परिणामकारकता अभ्यासली. यासाठी संशोधिकेने मार्गदर्शक डॉ.एन.एन.लांडगे यांचे मार्गदर्शन घेतले. या अभ्यासात न्यादशांचा आकार ६० होता. एकल गट पूर्वोत्तर परीक्षण अभिकल्पाचा उपयोग केला. कृतिकार्यक्रम उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयात राबविले असता त्यांची परिणामकारकता दिसून आली (०.०५) सार्यकता स्तरावर सारणी १ मूल्य (१.५८) आले प्राप्त १ मूल्य सारणी १ मूल्यापेक्षा जास्त आले म्हणून मध्यमान गुणांकमधोल फरक लक्षात घेण्यासारखा आहे. म्हणजेच कृतिकार्यक्रमांची परिणामकारकता दिसून येते.

प्रस्ताविक:

आज आपण वैज्ञानिक युगात वावरत आहोत. आजच्या आपल्या जीवनाचा प्रत्येक क्षण विज्ञानाने व्यापला आहे. विज्ञान हे दैनंदिन जीवनात व्यापलेले आहे. आजची संस्कृती ही विज्ञान आणि तंत्रज्ञानावर आधारली आहे त्याच्या मुळाशी शुद्ध विज्ञान आहे. ज्याचा विकास जिज्ञासेतून होतो. आर्दर क्लार्क यांनी म्हटल आहे. "मानवी जीज्ञासेचा विस्तार म्हणजे शुद्ध विज्ञान" विज्ञान हे जर मानवी जीवनाचा अविभाज्य भाग असेल तर आपणांस विज्ञान समजून घेतांना शालेय स्तरापासून विचार करणे आवश्यक आहे. वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण हे मूल्य वैज्ञानिक मनोभवाची रुजवणूक या गाभातत्वाशी निगडित आहे. मूल्य म्हणजे किंमत आणि व्यवस्था

म्हणजे सोय, विचारांची किंमत कळाली की त्याची योग्य ती कृतिनुरुप व्यवस्था करी लावावी हे कळते.

"When your conscience is clear the decision making is easy" मूल्य माहिती राहिले की निर्णय घेणे सोपे जाते उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयातील विद्यार्थी हे किशोरावस्थेतील विद्यार्थी असतात. त्यांच्यावर समाज, कुटुंब, शाळा यांचा प्रभाव असतोच. दैनंदिन जीवनात रोजच काहीतरी कानावर पडत असते. किशोरावस्थेतील विद्यार्थी हे अंधश्रद्धेला बळी पडलेले दिसतात. मनुष्य जेव्हा स्वतःला असुरक्षित समजतो तेव्हा तो अंधश्रद्धेच्या आहारी जातो. विद्यार्थी दर्शत विद्यार्थी आपले शिक्षण घेऊन भावी जीवनाचा पाया मजबूत करीत असतात. त्यांच्यामध्ये वैज्ञानिक मूल्य रुजविले पहिले म्हणूनच उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयातील प्रथमवर्ष प्रवेशित विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये वैज्ञानिक मूल्य रुजविण्यासाठी कृतिकार्यक्रमांचे उपयोजन केले व त्यांची परिणामकारकता अभ्यासण्यासाठी या विद्यार्थ्यांची प्रस्तुत संशोधनात निवड केली आहे.

**संशोधनाची उद्दीष्टे:**

१. उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयातील विज्ञान शाखेतील विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये असणाऱ्या वैज्ञानिक मूल्यांचे मापन करणे.

२. उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयातील विज्ञान शाखेतील विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये वैज्ञानिक मूल्य रुजविण्यासाठी तयार केलेल्या कृतिकार्यक्रमांची परिणामकारकता तपासणे.

**शून्य परिकल्पना:**

उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयातील विज्ञान शाखेतील विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये वैज्ञानिक मूल्य रुजविण्यासाठी तयार केलेल्या कृतिकार्यक्रमांची परिणामकारकता आढळून येत नाही. संशोधनाची मर्यादा:

**प्रस्तुत संशोधनाची मर्यादा पुढील प्रमाणे.**

१. प्रस्तुत संशोधनात उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयातील प्रथम वर्षातील विज्ञान शाखेतील विद्यार्थ्यांचाच समावेश आहे.

२. प्रस्तुत संशोधनात ६० विद्यार्थ्यांचाच सहभाग घेतला आहे.

**संशोधन पद्धती:**

प्रस्तुत संशोधनात प्रायोगिक संशोधन पद्धतीचाउपयोग केला आहे.

**अभिकल्प:** एकल गट पूर्वोत्तर परीक्षण अभिकल्प.

**जनसंख्या:** धुळे जिल्ह्यातील नगांव गावातील उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयातील प्रथम वर्ष प्रवेशित विद्यार्थी प्रस्तुत संशोधनासाठी जनसंख्या आहे.

**न्यादर्श:** प्रस्तुत संशोधनात धुळे जिल्ह्यातील नगांव गावातील उच्च

## व्यक्ति अभ्यास पद्धती अर्थ व संकल्पना

डॉ. एन. एम. पटेल

### प्रस्तावना

संशोधन करण्यासाठी संख्यात्मक आणि गुणात्मक अशी दोन प्रकारची माहिती मिळवावी लागते. संशोधनासाठी ऐतिहासिक पद्धती, प्रायोगिक पद्धती व सर्वेक्षण पद्धतीद्वारे दोन्ही प्रकारची माहिती मिळविता येते. तथापी काही पद्धती फक्त गुणात्मक संशोधन पद्धती असतात. या पद्धतीद्वारे गुणात्मक माहिती मिळवून त्या माहितीचे विश्लेषण केले जाते. व नंतर निष्कर्ष काढले जातात. अशा प्रकारच्या गुणात्मक संशोधन पद्धतीपैकी 'व्यक्ती अभ्यास पद्धती' ही एक महत्वपूर्ण व प्रचलित अशी अभ्यास पद्धती आहे.

### उगम व विकास

व्यक्ती अभ्यास पद्धती ही तशी फार जुनी व प्रचलित अशी पद्धती आहे. जसे मेगस्थनीज व ह्युएनत्संग हे प्रसिध्द चिनी बौध्द भिक्षु ह्यांची प्रवास वर्णने एक प्रकारे व्यक्ती अभ्यासच आहेत. हर्बर्ट स्पेन्सर व फ्रेडरिक लप्ले यांनी आपल्या अध्ययनात याच पद्धतीचा उपयोग केला आहे. हर्बर्ट स्पेन्सर या इंग्रज समाजशास्त्रज्ञाने वेगवेगळ्या संस्कृतींच्या तुलनात्मक अभ्यासासाठी सर्व प्रथम व्यक्ती अभ्यास पद्धतीचा उपयोग केला. परंतु सामाजिक शास्त्रात व्यक्ती अभ्यास पद्धतीला आणण्याचे श्रेय लेप्ले यांच्याकडेच जाते.

फ्रेडरिक लेप्लेनी 19 व्या शतकात व्यक्ती अभ्यास पद्धतीचा व्यवस्थीत उपयोग करून फ्रान्सच्या कुटूंब पद्धतीचे अध्ययन केले. बालगुन्हेगारीवरील आपल्या अध्ययनात डॉ. विल्यम हिले यांनीही व्यक्ती अभ्यास पद्धतीचा उपयोग केला. त्यावेळी त्यांना असे जाणवले की गुन्हेगारीसारख्या समस्येचे अध्ययन संख्यात्मक पद्धतीने केवळ अशक्य आहे. त्यांनी सखोल अध्ययनासाठी व विश्लेषणासाठी व्यक्ती अभ्यास पद्धतीचा पुरस्कार केला.

थॉमस वझेनेस्की यांनी सुध्दा याच पद्धतीचा उपयोग करून एक व्यवस्थित क्षेत्र संशोधन तंत्र म्हणून व्यक्ती अभ्यास पद्धतीस चालना दिली. कौरा ड्युबाय, रॉबर्ट रेडफिल्ड आणि ऑस्कर लेविस यासारख्या अभ्यासकांनी याच पद्धतीचा उपयोग केला आहे. व्यक्ती चित्र उभे करतांना, कालखंडाचे चित्रण रेखाटतांना किंवा एखाद्या राष्ट्राच्या जडणघडणीचे वर्णन करतांना इतिहासकारांनी याच पद्धतीचा उपयोग केला आहे.

### अर्थ व संकल्पना

व्यक्ती अभ्यास पद्धती ही गुणात्मक पद्धती आहे. या पद्धतीमध्ये व्यक्ती, समूह, कुटूंब, संस्था, शाळा, बालगुन्हेगार, गळती यासारख्या सामाजिक घटकांचा अभ्यास केला जातो. या घटकांच्या आंतरसंबंध वर्तन आराखड्याचा अभ्यास सखोल.

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*Dr. P. D.*

# प्रायोगिक संशोधन पद्धतीचा अर्थ व संकल्पना

प्राचार्य डॉ. एन. एम. पटेल\*

## प्रस्तावना

इतर शैक्षणिक संशोधनाच्या पध्दतींप्रमाणेच प्रायोगिक पध्दतीचेही मूलभूत प्रयोजन म्हणजे प्रचलित विशिष्ट शैक्षणिक परिस्थिती बदल असलेले असमाधान संशोधनाद्वारे दूर करण्याचा प्रयत्न करणे होय. प्रायोगिक संशोधन पध्दतीमध्ये संशोधकाचे लक्ष भविष्यकाळाकडे असते. काळजीपूर्वक नियंत्रणाखाली असे केले तर काय घडेल? का घडेल? असे प्रश्न संशोधकासमोर सतत येत असतात. अशा प्रकारचे प्रश्न सोडविण्यासाठी प्रत्यक्ष प्रयोग करूनच अनुमान काढावे लागत असतात. अर्थातच प्रायोगिक पध्दतीत संशोधकाला प्रत्यक्ष प्रयोग करूनच निष्कर्ष काढून भविष्याविषयी भाकीत करावे लागत असते. शैक्षणिक क्षेत्रात या पध्दतीचा वापर तसा कमीच केला जातो. मात्र अत्यंत प्रभावी व वस्तुनिष्ठ अशी ही पध्दती आहे.

## प्रायोगिक संशोधन पध्दतीचा अर्थ व संकल्पना

कार्यकारण संबंध दर्शविणाऱ्या गृहितकांचे खरेखुरे परीक्षण करण्याची एकमेव संशोधन पध्दती म्हणजे प्रायोगिक पध्दती होय. प्रायोगिक संशोधनात प्रायोगिक पध्दतीचा वापर केला जातो. प्रायोगिक पध्दती ही एक वैज्ञानिक पध्दती असून संशोधनात तिचा उपयोग होतो. वैज्ञानिक पध्दतीवर ती आधारित असली तरी तिचे वैशिष्ट्य प्रयोग आहे. विशिष्ट घटकाचा उपयोग केला असता विशिष्ट परिणाम दिसतात या परिकल्पनेचे निव्वळ परीक्षण येथे अपेक्षित नसून इतर सर्व घटकांना नियंत्रित करून फक्त एका घटकाच्या उपयोगाने कोणता बदल घडून येतो हे पाहण्याकरीता केलेला प्रयोग हे प्रायोगिक पध्दतीचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे.

सामान्यतः समस्यांचे दोन प्रकार पडतात. पहिली सोडविता येण्यासारखी समस्या आणि दुसरी न सोडविता येण्यासारखी समस्या. या समस्या सोडवितांना वैज्ञानिक किंवा अवैज्ञानिक पध्दतीचा वापर केला जातो. भौतिकशास्त्र, रसायनशास्त्र, जीवशास्त्र, समाजशास्त्र, मानसशास्त्र इत्यादी विषयात या पध्दतीचा सोडविता येण्याजोग्या समस्या सोडविण्यासाठी उपयोग करतात. कला, वाङ्मय, भाषा, संगीत इत्यादी विषयात सोडविता येण्याजोग्या समस्यांची उकल करण्याकरीता अवैज्ञानिक पध्दतीचा उपयोग करतात. अध्यात्मासारखे विषय या कक्षेच्या बाहेर असतात. त्यात हे विद्य कसे निर्माण झाले यासारख्या अनाकलनिय गुड समस्यांच्या निराकरणाचा प्रयत्न केला जातो.

प्रायोगिक अभ्यासात सर्वदृष्ट्या समान अशा दोन गटांची निवड करण्यात येते. म्हणजेच निवड करतांना गृहितकात ज्या चलांमध्ये कार्यकारण संबंध दर्शविला आहे त्या चलांवर गटांच्या ज्या लक्षणांमुळे काहीतरी परिणाम होण शक्य आहे अशा लक्षणांच्या बाबतीत या गटांमध्ये भिन्नता आढळणार नाही व अशी भिन्नता असेल तर ती केवळ योगायोगानेच आलेली असेल याची काळजी घेतली जाते. यापैकी एका गटास प्रायोगिक गट व दुसऱ्यास नियंत्रित गट म्हटले जाते. प्रायोगिक गटास गृहितकांमध्ये जे स्वाधीन चलघटक मानले गेले त्या चलांची मात्रा दिली जाते. व नियंत्रित गटास त्याचचलांपासून वेगळे राखले

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*Dr. N. M. Patel*



## Relationship Between Life Skills and Concern on Social Issues at the Present Scenario among Higher Secondary (+2) School Students

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### Abstract-

*Life skills are usually associated with managing and living quality of life. They help us to accomplish our ambitions and live to our full potential. Today's students will have many new jobs over the course of their lives, with associated pressures and the need for flexibility. In everyday life, the development of life skills helps students to find new ways of thinking and problem solving. Recognize the impact of their actions and teaches them to take responsibility for what they do rather than blame others. Build confidence both in spoken skills and for group collaboration and cooperation. Analyze options, make decisions and understand why they make certain choices. Develop a greater sense of self-awareness and appreciation for others. Benefits of life skills to the society are, the more we develop life skills individually, the more these affect and benefit the world in which we live. Recognising cultural awareness and citizenship makes international cooperation easier. Respecting diversity allows creativity and imagination to flourish developing a more tolerant society. Social concern is essential for the positive development of the society. Students are future generation. There for developing social concern is very important. Developing negotiation skills, the ability to network and empathies can help to build resolutions rather than resentments.*

### Objective of the study

1. To find out the Life Skills of Higher Secondary School students.
2. To find out the Concern towards Social Issues at present scenario among higher secondary School students.
3. To find out the relationship between Life Skills and Concern on Social Issues at present scenario among higher secondary school students.

### Hypothesis for the study:

There exist significant relationship between cultural intelligence and concern on social issue among secondary school students.

### Methodology:

#### Method used:

In order to achieve the objectives of the study, Normative survey method is employed. 260 students are drawn from private and government schools who are studying.

#### Tools selected

Life skills Assessment Scale (Bindu and Helen,2012)

Scale to measure Concern on Social Issues at Present Scenario(Bindu,2017)

H.M. Bell's Adjustment Inventory (1962): H.M bell's adjustment inventory provides adjust patron of in with reference home, environment his or her own health conditions, social ability and adjustment and his or her own emotional stability. Very low score on this inventory indicates very good adjustment and very high score indicates the high degree of unsatisfactory adjustment.

## लैंगिक शिक्षण काळाची गरज

प्राचार्य डॉ. एन. एम. पटेल\*

### प्रस्तावना

सर्वसाधारणपणे शिक्षणाचा हेतू व्यक्तीच्या व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचा सर्वांगीण विकास हा आहे. या विकासात शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य, मानसिक सतर्कता, नैतिक उत्कृष्टता आणि समायोजन इत्यादी बाबींचा समावेश होतो. ही उद्दिष्टे साध्य होण्यासाठी आणि आपली मुले चांगले नागरिक बनण्यासाठी प्रत्येक समाजात अनौपचारिकरित्या शिक्षण देणारी एक पध्दती अस्तित्वात आहे. ही पध्दती समाजात, कुटुंबात कसे वागावे, कोणती कार्ये करावी, कोणती कर्तव्ये पार पाडावीत याचे कळत-नकळत शिक्षण देत असते. या पध्दतीलाच कुटुंब जीवनाचे शिक्षण देणारी पध्दती असे संबोधले जाते. ही एक अगदी अनौपचारिक शिक्षण देणारी संस्था असून ती प्रत्येक घराघरांत, धार्मिक स्थळांच्या ठिकाणी, शैक्षणिक संस्थांमध्ये, कार्यालयात आणि समाजात अस्तित्वात आहे.

### विषय प्रवेश

थोडक्यात मानवाचा संबंध ज्या-ज्या ठिकाणी येतो त्या-त्या ठिकाणी ही संस्था प्रबोधन, उद्बोधन, निरीक्षण आणि अनुभवाद्वारे समाजात, कुटुंबात कसे वागावे याचे शिक्षण देत असते. याबरोबरच आधुनिक काळात व्याक्तीविकासाचे ज्ञान असणेही तेवढेच गरजेचे असते मात्र व्यक्तीच्या शारीरिक विकासासोबत त्याचा भावनिक, मानसिक आणि बौद्धिक विकासासही होत असतो या कडे काही प्रमाणात समाजाचे दुर्लक्ष होते. अर्थातच व्यक्तीचा सामाजिक विकास, शारीरिक विकास, भावनिक विकास, मानसिक विकास तसेच बौद्धिक विकास हे सर्व विकास घटक एकमेकावर अवलंबून असतात. यांची समाज व्हावी, त्यांचे महत्त्व कळावे, विकासाच्या टप्प्यांवर वर्तन प्रकारचे ज्ञान असावे या दृष्टीने लैंगिक शिक्षण महत्त्वपूर्ण ठरते. मात्र लैंगिक शिक्षणाविषयी अनेक विचारधारा, समज व गैरसमज सर्वत्र दिसून येतात.

### लैंगिक शिक्षणाचा अर्थ

लैंगिक शिक्षण म्हटले की आजही समाजात संकोच, भिती, दडपण आढळते. लैंगिक शिक्षणाबाबत बोलणे, चर्चा करणे, आपल्या समाजात सभ्यपणाचे मानले जात नाही. कारण लैंगिक शिक्षण म्हणजे शरीर-संबंध व स्त्री-पुरुषांच्या लिंगासंबंधीची माहिती असा संकुचित अर्थ लावला जातो. या शिक्षणासंबंधीचे अज्ञान व गैरसमज यामुळे या शिक्षणाकडे दुर्लक्ष केले जात आहे.

लैंगिक शिक्षण हे फक्त शरीर-संबंध व स्त्री-पुरुषांच्या लिंगासंबंधी माहिती एवढ्यापुरतेच मर्यादित नसून त्याची व्याप्ती मोठी आहे. लैंगिक शिक्षणात व्यक्तीचे शारीरिक व मानसिक बदल, शरीरातील वेगवेगळ्या भागांची कार्ये, पुनरुत्पादन संश्लेषे कार्ये, एकमेकांशी सुसंवाद, नातेसंबंध, निर्णय घेण्याची क्षमता, स्वतःचा भावना व इतरांविषयीचा आदर अशा अनेक बाबींचा समावेश होतो.

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*Omada*



## A Brief Survey on Teacher Effectiveness in Relation to Their Academic Background at Secondary Level

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### Abstract :

*Education is a tripolar procedure which incorporates teacher, students and society. Teacher job can't be supplanted by some other office. Teacher form the material as per the goal of education. Be that as it may, society is changing with the progression of time and request more with respect to the teachers. Be that as it may, a large portion of the students are not fulfill with the teachers, so everybody is selected a training or educational cost establishment for passing assessments. It isn't escaped us that what the motivation behind instructing or educational cost establishment is. What's going on by and large in all the conditions of India particularly in Maharashtra? A large portion of the training establishments are called instructing bazaar: unbridled and uncalled for. Along these lines, on the off chance that we need to increase expectation of education, we need to give more accentuation on teachers and their adequacy on instructing.*

**Key Words:** *Teacher Effectiveness, Academic Background etc.*

### Introduction

In one hand, education is much the same as medication as in it spares the country from the destitution, social insidiousness, biases, ignorance and treachery, then again it causes the country to make a decent situation in a world casing by advancement. During the time spent advancement numerous powers are included. Among all the powers, human powers have crucial task to carry out for procuring predefined objectives. Human powers incorporate educating and non instructing staff. From antiquated chance to introduce time education is likewise given officially. In formal arrangement of education, teacher assumed the job as master and by and by assuming the job as companion, logician and guide. In antiquated period education was teacher focused in light of the fact that it was accepted that teachers have all the information. The connection between the youngster and teacher was much the same as father and child. Pupils adhere to all the guidelines of their teachers with no conversation. In Vedic period teachers were called master and where guidance was given called gurukul. Master was that individual who expels the obscurity structure the life of the kid. The teachers and pupil lives together. In Buddhist period teachers were called Acharya or Upadhaya who was having solid character with great character. In the time of Islam, the teachers and understudies were having a similar connection as in the time of gurukul or Vihar-implies direct connection. The teachers who were showing their followers in their patio which depended on the individualistic consideration i.e., in the standard of individual distinction. Teachers were undeveloped and discipline was the part to keep up order and qualities. Accordingly dropout rate was high yet educates were regarded.

Radhakrishnan Commission known as University Education Commission (1948-49) made proposals for improving the nature of advanced education and needed advanced education to be based on the establishment of Indian legacy and culture. The commission set objectives for advancement of advanced education in the nation. The commission stressed the nature of teachers and new technique like instructional exercise framework. It advocates the utilization of native language as the mode of guidance to make learning condition increasingly successful. It likewise urged for

**Test Anxiety Between Distance & Traditional Learners:  
A Comparative Study**

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**Abstract:**

In recent time Distance education provide equal educational opportunities for higher education for acquire knowledge in various fields of study. And test anxiety is most important for teaching learning system. Their relevance are the most relevant trends of educational research. Both the distance and traditional learning should be multidimensional. But the reality is there are not well managed systems. Test anxiety consists of a joint usage of distance and traditional both approaches on single characteristics of students. The present study was conducted on that direction to highlight the test anxiety of distance and traditional approaches and its positive effect of the learners for having better quality.

**Keywords :** Online Test, Learners Anxiety, Education, Distance Learning

**Introduction:**

It is generally acknowledged that open and distance education is a good way of reaching out to large numbers of students. India accounts for a quarter of the developing world's population and has the third largest higher education system in the world. Distance learners are a heterogeneous group. However, they follow the same curriculum as their counterparts in the conventional courses. But simultaneously there are not well managed systems which can control the quality education in both the distance as well as traditional education system. Such a vision can build the actual quality assurance activities in traditional and distance mode of learning. These activities are depends on learners test anxiety. The present study giving concentration on that direction to highlight a comparative study of Test Anxiety between distance and traditional learners.

**Objects:**

To study the test anxiety in a Comparative way at P. G. Level in Distance and Traditional learners.

To Compare test anxiety between traditional learners and distance learners graphically.

**Methodology:**

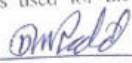
The present study is based on survey type. Two groups of students one from distance mode and another from traditional mode selected for study at P.G. level. The researcher selected his sample through purposive sampling. Total collected data are 600 out of which 400 samples are used for 't' test and average 200 students are taken randomly in each group for graphically analysis same 400 students used for the construction of graph.

**Hypothesis:**

Ho : There is no significant mean difference regarding Test Anxiety between distance and traditional learners

**Test Anxiety:**

Test anxiety refers to a complex of physiological and emotional responses to tension or stress resulting from apprehension for upcoming exams.



## A Brief Survey on the Emerging Trends in International Higher Education

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**Abstract:** Globalization and regionalization have made overall students' versatility quicken at an exceptional rate. The said expanding students' development end results to the development in the quantity of universal students all around. As an outcome, most host nations and their individual advanced education foundations (aef) are competing for global students' enlistment and enrolment. While most host nations are moving in the direction of keeping up their statuses as the present center for universal education, popular host of branch grounds, and mainstream study goal, the Philippines, in spite of the activities and sound promoting systems of the vast majority of its Aef, can't draw in and enroll a decent number of worldwide students. This article plans to investigate the most recent patterns in universal advanced education. To more readily comprehend the present worldwide advanced education scene and to add to taking care of the issue referenced over, the examination surveys the surviving writing for late improvements in the field of universal advanced education. This appraisal of worldwide advanced education industry is critical for legitimate systems fitting. The assessments uncovered that the present universal advanced education has been encountering noteworthy changes that fundamentally influence the practices of many host nations and Aef, all inclusive. The examination elucidates the discoveries and purposely offers some basic ramifications to have nations, advanced education establishments, and future investigators.

**Keywords:** International Students, Higher Education, Trends, Philippines etc.

### Introduction

Globalization, which is characterized as "the way toward expanding connectedness between society with the end goal that occasions in a single piece of the world increasingly more have impacts on people groups and social orders far away" by Baylis and Smith (1997) as referred to in Cheung and Chan (2009, p.525), has made the world 'borderless' (Cheung and Chan, 2009; Gul, Gul, Kaya, and Alican, 2010). It has turned the commercial center which was some time ago restrictive to neighboring nations into something open, free, and available to all countries around the world. The elevated hindrances have likewise made merchandise and ventures stream uninhibitedly among countries which has carried rivalry to quicken to a level a lot higher. As rivalry turns out to be increasingly exceptional, a few locales shaped collusions to ensure themselves, endure, and develop in the midst of weight and negative effects of globalization.

Because of globalization, the provincial measurement is presently turning out to be progressively clear even in universal education. Beside the European Union, different districts like East Asian nations are additionally internationalizing their advanced education. This regionalization, which is "the way toward building nearer coordinated effort and arrangement among advanced education entertainers and frameworks inside a characterized region or structure called a district" (Knight, 2013, p.113), has brought advanced education organizations (Aes) in the area to a more noteworthy stature of joint effort. This development adds to the further increment in the interest for universal advanced education (see, Agrey and Lampadan, 2014; Bhati, Lee, and Kairon, 2013; Brunton and Jeffrey, 2014; Butt and ur Rehman, 2010; Fritz, Chin, and DeMarinis, 2008; Gong and Huybers, 2015; Lee and Ciftci, 2013; Manzuma-Ndaaba, Harada, Romle, and Shamsudin, 2016; McCarthy, Sen, and Garrity, 2012; Nedelcu and Ulrich, 2014; Rienties and Nolan, 2013; Rudd, Djafavora, and Waring, 2012; Ruhanen and McLennan, 2010; Sharma, 2014; Tumuheki, Zeelen, and Openjuru, 2016; Zheng, 2012). The requirement for global education has e'panded step by step (Wang and Tseng, 2011).

## Effect and Role of Smart Learning and Massive Open Online Course on Higher Education System

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### Abstract:

Education is the most significant thing for any nation to create and succeed. Education forms the character and knowledge of people. It likewise gives the ability and inspiration to each individual. The ordinary education framework at advanced education level is similar to physical sort business framework, where an understudy gets precise education from school/University by specifically going to required courses normally (Full time/low maintenance). Be that as it may, the ordinary education framework has numerous downsides and parcel of enhancements are normal in future days. One of the potential advancements in cutting edge education framework is online education. Right now, have examined the online education framework as cutting edge education framework and effect of online education framework in advanced education on improvement of science and society. The kinds of online education models and their significance are talked about. The favorable circumstances, advantages, limitations and impediments of online education frameworks are examined. The highlights a portion of the online entrances are concentrated by considering a portion of the significant online education models e.g., edX, Alison, NPTEL and UZity as case models. At long last, the online education framework is contrasted and a theoretical framework called "Perfect education framework".

**Index Terms:** Online Education, Global Education Models, Factors Affecting Online Education & Impact of Online Education

### 1. Introduction:

Education is the most significant thing for any nation to create and thrive. Education forms the character and insight of people. It likewise gives the ability and inspiration to each individual. The traditional education framework at advanced education level is closely resembling physical sort business framework, where an understudy gets orderly education from school/University by expressly going to required courses consistently (Full time/low maintenance). Be that as it may, the ordinary education framework has numerous disadvantages and part of enhancements are normal in future days. One of the potential improvements in cutting edge education framework is online education [1]. Online education has seen a fast improvement in the ongoing years, making it one of the most talked about subjects in the education space. It has removed a portion of the significant restrictions of the study hall based education, similar to area, openness, transportation and cost. The advancements in education framework utilizing innovation and teaching method made the preparation framework progressively successful and by and by understudies are appreciating the exploratory and decision based education frameworks at all essential, optional and advanced education level. Utilizing the model of self-learning with the guide of sound and video data is getting increasingly mainstream and effectively adoptable among the youngsters [2]. For instance, Children learn video gaming rapidly and center around it hours together without need of concentrated preparing. Despite the fact that educational system is basic at essential and optional level for peer bunch intuitive learning, the advanced education can be given different on the web and separation education mode through TV channels, online education entrances with the goal that the youthful age ought to be urged to work while doing higher examinations. This sort of win while learn models will bolster understudies monetarily with the goal that they need not hold on to get monetary help and henceforth subject to their folks or the legislature.



## A Novel Study on the Evaluation Mechanism in Current Educational System of India

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### Abstract:

*Colleges in India are all around renowned for furnishing quality education with ease. The privatization has additionally evolved proper education with advance innovation, framework and learning condition. It has gotten a matter of pride to show case the advancements they do in giving the best education. Manageability can be achieved distinctly by identifying the imperfections in instructing, learning and assessment arrangement of education and finding legitimate arrangements right now. The prime partners in education involves the understudies, resources, staffs, guardians, businesses, communitarian establishments, managing bodies, banks, supporting bodies and so on. The desire from each arrangement of partner varies in size. Educational Institutions will build up and receive Feedback Management System (FMS) to recognize the prescribed procedures and deformities existing in the educational framework. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) commands the Feedback from the Stakeholders particularly the understudies. This paper portrays the administrative standards, forms, openings, difficulties of Feedback Management System in the Higher Education Institutions in India.*

**Keywords:** Accreditation, Best Practices, Defects, Education, Feedback, Management, Stakeholders, University.

### 1. Introduction:

Education assumes huge job in improving the expectations for everyday comforts of the individuals. Indian advanced education is viewed as the biggest educational framework on the planet. The market economies like Japan, Republic of Korea, Philippines, Colombia and so on are commanded by the Private Sectors though creating nations of South Asia like India, Africa, Western Europe and so on follow Mixed framework [1]. Privatization upgraded open door for the private people to set up Schools, Colleges and Private Universities taking into account the expanding interest for education [2]. The expanding number of wannabes for advanced education has requested gigantic difficulties in the administration of advanced education framework [3]. Privatization has become a vital strategy because of the declining open spending plan and developing social interest for education [4]. There is a requirement for quick change in the auxiliary components of educational administration frameworks by bringing changes over the conventional twentieth century educational practices. The Universities ought to give quality education nearly ease. The prime partners in education framework incorporates guardians who pay the expense, the understudies who are hopefuls of new degree, the showing workforce who are the specialist co-op at the ground level, the association which is instrumental right now, the bodies which control the educational organizations, graduated class who convey the pride of foundation, businesses who give the chance to show case the scholarly information and expertise of the student, media which uncovered the genuine pith of accomplishment and lacunas lastly the general public everywhere who assistant get advantage through the procedure of education. The generosity of an educational foundation relies upon its administration utility towards its partners.

**Implementation of ABCD Analysis to improve the efficiency of Private University System in India****Dr. Nagin Madhusudan Patel**

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**Abstract-** Private Universities as of late presented in Indian educational framework, has improved the extent of developments in Higher education in India because of their self-governance and energy to exceed expectations. Right now they have broken down its benefits and constraints utilizing the dissecting structure called ABCD procedure. For these, six determinant issues which identify with the working of a University has been picked. These are Organizational angles, Students Progression, Faculty improvement, Societal and different partners issues, Governance, Leadership, and Issues on Innovations and Best Practices. Further four key issues were recognized under each of these and basic constituent components under these variables are worked out. Through this investigation, 192 basic constituent components which fulfill the accomplishment of a private college have been investigated.

**Keywords :** ABCD analysis framework, Opportunities for Private universities, Challenges for private universities.

**I. Introduction**

India has one of the biggest and differing education frameworks on the planet. Privatization, across the board development, expanded independence and presentation of projects in new and rising regions have empowered access to advanced education. Simultaneously it additionally prompted far reaching worry on the quality and importance of advanced education. To address these worries, the National Policy on Education (NPE, 1986) and the Program of Action (PoA, 1992) that spelt out vital designs for the approaches, supported the foundation of autonomous Private Universities. Accordingly, University Grant commission (UGC) permitted State Governments to build up Private Universities, as Private University Act passed by the State Assembly. A State Private University is a college set up through a State/Central Act by a supporting body viz. A Society enlisted under the Societies Registration Act 1860, or some other comparing law until further notice in power in a State or a Public Trust or a Company enrolled under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. Private universities are diverse in size, enlistment, courses offered, subsidizing authority, money related and administrative limit. It has been understood that numerous private universities are giving quality education when contrasted with most state funded colleges. Private universities are broadly acclaimed as best choice to the understudies because of their genuine worry on quality [1].

All through the world, Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) work in a powerful domain. The need to grow the arrangement of advanced education, the effect of innovation on the educational conveyance, the expanding private cooperation in advanced education and the effect of globalization (counting liberal cross-fringe and transnational educational goals), have required stamped changes in the Indian advanced education framework. These progressions and the resulting shift in values have been taken into insight by the destinations of Private Universities.

**Objectives of Private Universities:**

Private Universities are built up with the accompanying goals :

- (a) To make significant levels of scholarly capacities.
- (b) To build up cutting edge offices for education and preparing.
- (c) To make focuses of greatness for innovative work.



02

## A Brief Analysis on work related stress among urban Indian school teachers

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**Abstract :**

Work related stress among teachers has gotten a matter of expanding concern. It can't prove from the huge collection of studies regarding the matter yet in addition through elements that incline instructors to business related stress. The current investigation likewise will in general recognize segment examples of working environment stress just as look at the job of relates like financial status and work understanding on stress levels. It further investigates explicit work environment stress detailed by Indian teachers. The example comprised of 398 teachers, 31.9% guys and 68.1% females, from urban focus, New Delhi, India. The measures incorporated the National Stress Awareness Day Stress Questionnaire and a self-report survey intended with the end goal of the examination. Results indicated that with 52% open and rest private school representatives, stress levels were seen as high among 28% (111 members) of the example. Every segment variable, Socio Economic Status (SES) classes, limited time and experience factors were contributing altogether to the stress forecast model however age gathering, work understanding and advancement openings were accounted for as prime illustrative factors for the model ( $B_2$  approx.;  $p < 0.05$ ). For each unit/class change in these factors, the stress

score supposedly increased by 2. The ideal stress score that comes full circle to bigger stress of influencing general health was 10.8 and was 88% touchy while a stress score past 11.5 apparently affects work expectations to understudies as revealed by teachers. Discoveries were additionally explored with regards to down to earth suggestions they may render with likely thinking. We suggest a consistent assessment of stress levels, for teachers, and giving fitting directing might be the venturing stone to diminish stress and improve personal satisfaction for the teachers. **Keywords** - Teacher stress, school, New Delhi, National Stress Awareness Day, stress levels  
**Introduction :**

Deūning work related stress and 'educator stress' has been a difficult assignment and considerably all the more requesting is the origination of quantification of 'instructor stress'. There are numerous deūnitions of stress and ways to deal with look into on stress (Kyriacou, 1987, 2001; McGrath, 1977). Conceptualisation of training stress is gotten from different components of its condition, on singular contrasts in observation and examination of circumstances, and by focusing on the person's stress reaction (Kyriacou and Sutcliffe, 1977; Travers and Cooper, 1996). The thought of instructor stress must be investigated through all parts of stress including being understudy teachers, trial teachers, teachers on skirt of retirement, essential and secondary teachers (Lackritz, 2004) and issues emerging from managing authority, for instance the issues confronting heads of offices and superintendents (Dunham, 2002; Lacey, 2012).  
**Workplace stress in teachers**

The increasing rates of workplace stress and burnout are posing a significant challenge to well-being in the working environment globally (Colligan and Higgins, 2006; Milczarek et al., 2009; Shkemi et al., 2015), as observed in European (Milczarek et al., 2009) and other

## A Brief Survey on Challenges and Opportunities in Higher Education in India

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### Abstract

The world has understood that the Economic Success of the nation is legitimately controlled by their education frameworks. Education is a Nation's Strength. A created country is definitely an informed country. Indian higher education framework is the third biggest on the planet, beside the United States and China. Since autonomy, India as a creating country is petulantly advancing in the education field. Despite the fact that there have been parcel of difficulties to higher education arrangement of India however similarly have part of chances to conquer these difficulties and to make higher education framework much better. It needs more prominent straightforwardness and responsibility, the job of schools and colleges in the new thousand years, and rising logical research on how individuals learn is of most extreme significant. India need well gifted and profoundly instructed individuals who can drive our economy forward. India gives profoundly gifted individuals to different nations accordingly; it is simple for India to move our nation from a creating country to a created country. The present examination expects to feature the difficulties and to bring up the open doors in higher education framework in India.

**Keywords:** Education, Opportunities, Chal-

lenges, Colleges, Universities  
**Introduction**

India's higher education framework is the world's third biggest as far as understudies, alongside China and the United States. In future, India will be one of the biggest education center points. India's Higher Education division has seen a gigantic increment in the quantity of Universities/University level Institutions and Colleges since autonomy. The 'Right to Education Act' which stipulates necessary and free education to all kids inside the age gatherings of 6-14 years, has achieved an upset in the education arrangement of the nation with insights uncovering a stunning enrolment in schools throughout the most recent four years. The contribution of private division in higher education has seen exceptional changes in the field. Today over 60% of higher education establishments in India are advanced by the private division. This has quickened foundation of organizations which have begun in the course of the most recent decade making India home to the biggest number of Higher Education establishments on the planet, with understudy enrolments at the second most elevated (Shaguri, 2013). The number of Universities has expanded multiple times from 20 out of 1950 to 677 of every 2014. In spite of these numbers, global education rating organizations have not put a significant number of these establishments inside the best of the world positioning. Likewise, India has neglected to deliver world class colleges.

Today, Knowledge is power. The more information one has, the more engaged one is. In any case, India keeps on confronting harsh difficulties. In spite of developing interest in education, 25 percent of its populace is as yet unskilled; just 15 percent of Indian understudies arrive at secondary school, and only 7 percent graduate (Masani, 2008). The nature of education in India whether at essential or higher education is altogether poor when contrasted with





## A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

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**Abstract :-**

'Man is a social animal' while living in the society, the man should follow some personal as well as ethical values. Social Intelligence states the emphasis upon adjustment or adaptation of the individual to his total environment or to limited aspects of it. According to Piaget, 'Social intelligence is an adaptation to physical & social environment.' The investigator was interested to find out the Social Intelligence of secondary school teachers with the help of Social Intelligence Scale constructed by N.K.Chaddha. The main finding is the male & female secondary school teachers does not differ significantly in their Social Intelligence.

**Introduction :-**

'Man is a social animal', while living in the society, the man should follow some personal as well as ethical values. For better ethics each and every human being must have an ideal social intelligence. During life an individual should adjust at various stages. For such adjustment an individual's social quotient should be high. School is a miniature society. The students and other human factors from different society are associated with the school.

For the mutual adjustment and proper coordination among all the human factors each and every individual should possess a good Social Intelligence. Social Intelligence states the emphasis upon adjustment or adaptation of the individual to his total environment or to limited aspects of it. According to this definition, social intelligence is general mental adaptability to new problems & situations of life or in other words, it is the capacity to recognize one's behavior patterns so as to act more effectively & more appropriately in novel situations. Thus the more socially intelligent person is one who can more easily & more extensively vary his behavior as changing conditions demand; he has numerous possible responses & is capable of greater creative reorganization of behavior. According to Piaget, 'Social intelligence is an adaptation to physical & social environment.' E.L.Thorndike (1920), in his simplest classification, he listed three basic kinds of intelligence: abstract intelligence, social intelligence & mechanical intelligence. Abstract intelligence- the ability to deal with symbols, & Mechanical intelligence- the ability to manipulate actual objects around us. Social intelligence- if there be such a special type of ability would certainly be an extremely important factor in one's general personality. Generally, it might also be said to be all of personality, since personality is frequently defined as the sum total of one's social behavior. He had pointed out that there is an aspect of personality that can be called "social intelligence", distinct from "concrete" & "abstract" intelligences. Guilford (1958) suggested that social intelligence could be accounted for as a fourth category of information. It carries the implication that there are 30 abilities involved in social intelligence as specified by SI theory, six abilities for dealing with different products of information within each of the five operation categories. Some psychologists following Spearman believe that this ability is merely one aspect of a person's