

## Development of Awareness Programme on Educational Provisions In Indian Constitution for Student Teachers

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### Abstract:

*The present study aims to study of an awareness of educational provisions in Indian constitution among Teachers and development of an awareness programme for them and its effectiveness. The experimental research method was adopted for the study. The sample comprised 49 student teachers who admitted regular B.Ed. course at College of Education, Barshi. Awareness test of educational provisions in Indian constitution (pre- post test) and the awareness programme based on the educational provision in Indian constitution were administered on student teachers. For statistical analysis mean, 't' test were worked out. The results showed that the most of student teachers have below average level of awareness of educational provisions in Indian constitution and there is no significant difference in awareness of male and female student teachers regarding educational provisions in Indian constitution. Also the Awareness Programme implemented related to educational provisions in Indian constitution was effective.*

**Key words:** Awareness Programme, Educational provisions, Indian constitution, Student teachers

### 1. Introduction:

**E**ducation has continued to involve diversity and extend its reach and converge since the dawn of human history. Every country develops its system of education to express and promote its unique socio-cultural identity and also to meet the challenges of the time.

The constitution of our country was adopted on Nov, 26, 1949 and came in force on Jan 26, 1950. The preamble is the soul of our constitution and its outlines the social philosophy which should govern all over institutions including education. The constitution of India gives directions and suggestions for the development of education in the country which is also called as constitutional provisions. Now a day's education is an essential tool for attaining the goal of equality, development and peace.

### 2. Significance of the Study:

The Indian Constitution has recognized the significance of education for social transformation. The Indian constitution revolves to provide quality education to all and in an effort to fulfill the educational needs of the country specifically for the diverse society and culture of the country.

Education is human right and basic education is an indispensable passport of life. Considering the importance of education towards the development of individual the frames of the Indian constitution incorporate the articles related to education in it.

Constitution and its directive principles from the legal – constitutional foundation of every national policy on education. Also the constitution is legal weapon that specifies and controls the power of the government. It also serves as a guide for government.

Considering all above facts, researcher realized that every student teacher should know and understand the relation between philosophies expressed in constitution and education, objectives specified in preamble, educational prevision in constitution. Also every student teacher has to plan to achieve the goals specified in preamble. So it is important that, an attempt is made to study the level of awareness of educational provisions in Indian constitution among student teachers and the Awareness Programme is developed to create awareness among student teachers.

### 3. Statement of the Problem:

Development of Awareness Programme on Educational Provisions in Indian Constitution for Student Teachers

**Operational Definitions:**

- ❖ **Student Teacher-** All admitted student teacher for regular B.Ed course in College of Education, Barshi in academic year 2019-20.
- ❖ **Awareness Programme-** The awareness programme based on the content related to educational provision in Indian constitution special reference to B.Ed. Syllabus.
- ❖ **Effectiveness:** For this study Effectiveness means the observed significant difference between means of score in pre and post test.
- ❖ **Educational provision in Indian constitution-** The articles directly related to educational provisions in Indian constitution.

**4. Objectives:**

1. A study of content and analysis the content related to educational provision in Indian constitution special reference to B.Ed. Syllabus.
2. To find out the level of awareness of educational provisions in Indian constitutions among student teachers.
3. To administer awareness programme on educational provisions in Indian constitution, developed by researcher.
4. To find out the effectiveness of the awareness programme on educational provisions in Indian constitution among student teachers.

**5. Research Hypothesis:**

**RH:** The Awareness Programme can be planned and implemented regarding educational provisions in Indian constitution for student teachers.

**Null Hypotheses:**

**Ho1:** There is no significant difference between male and female student teachers regarding awareness of educational provisions in Indian Constitution.

**Ho2:** There is no significant difference between mean score of pre and post test of student -teachers regarding level of awareness of on educational provisions in Indian constitution

**6. Scope and Limitations:**

1. Present research is related for the awareness of on educational provisions in Indian constitution.
2. Present research is related for the effectiveness of the Awareness Programme on educational provisions in Indian constitution.
3. This study was limited to the 48 student – teacher who admitted for B. Ed regular course for

academic year 2019- 2020 in College of Education, Barshi.

**7. Research Tools:**

Pre test, Post test and Awareness programme

**Preparation of Tools:**

**1. Awareness tests (pre and post test) related to educational provisions in Indian Constitution**

Two tests i.e. pre and post test prepared by the researcher on different articles related to educational provisions in Indian Constitution special reference to B.Ed Syllabus of P A H Solapur University, Solapur. These tests covered basic issues on framing of constitution, constitutional development, and different articles related to education. In this awareness programme included some text, PPT, Videos, Short Films, etc.

Each test consists of 20 items. These items were of multiple choice types. The scoring procedure followed was 1 mark for correct alternative and 0 marks for incorrect alternative.

**2. Awareness Programme:**

It is twenty one days means Three weeks programme in which twenty one lectures with power point presentations were delivered by the different faculty members who were experts in this subject. The different lectures organized on the topics like Constitutional Development, Framing of the Constitution, Preamble, Parts of the Constitution, Fundamental Rights and directive Principles, Important Articles of the Constitution, Articles related education and Schedules of Constitution etc. some Text reading material provided to student teachers by the researcher. Some Videos and Short Films also shown by researcher for student teacher. Feedback facility also implement in the end of each event.

**8. Research Methodology:**

In present research experimental method was adopted. The one group pre over post test design is used by researcher. The research followed with following steps.

**1. Administration of Awareness Pre Test:**

Firstly, A study of content and analysis the content related to educational provision in Indian constitution special reference to B.Ed. Syllabus, by the researcher.

Then a researcher prepared pre-test and administrated the awareness pre-test of educational provisions in Indian Constitution on student teachers. The scores obtained by each student teacher was analyzed and interpreted.



**2. Implementation of Awareness Programme developed by researcher:**

After this awareness programme was administered. In awareness programme the faculty members delivered lectures with PPT on different topics related to Indian Constitution. After completion of awareness of programme, researcher organized discussion with all student teachers about the programme, all student teachers were agreed that the programme satisfied the need of the student teachers about awareness regarding educational provisions in Indian Constitution. some Text reading material provided to student teachers by the researcher. Some Videos and Short Films also shown by researcher for student teacher. Feedback facility also implement in the end of each event.

**3. Administration of Awareness Post Test:**

After implementing twenty one days means three weeks Indian Constitution awareness programme, the researcher administrated the awareness post-test of educational provisions in Indian Constitution on student teachers. The scores obtained by each student teacher was analyzed and interpreted.

**9. Analysis and Interpretation of the Data:**

Frequency distribution of total score obtained by student teachers in the pre and post test regarding educational provisions in Indian constitution is as follows:

**Table No. 1**

**Frequency distribution of total score obtained by student teachers**

Sr. No	Range of score	Description	Frequency distribution of Scores obtained in	
			Pre-test	Post-test
1	1-4	Very Low	03	00
2	5-8	Low	26	00
3	9-12	Average	18	02
4	13-16	High	01	33
5	17-20	Very High	00	13
	Total		48	48

**Observation:** From the Table No. 1, it is found that 29 student teachers (60. 41 %) have below average level of awareness of educational provisions in Indian constitution before implementation of Awareness Programme.

**Testing of Null Hypotheses:**

**Ho1. :** There is no significant difference between male and female student teachers regarding awareness of educational provisions in Indian Constitution.

To test this hypothesis's' test was applied and explained in the Table No .2

**Table No. 2**

**Summary table of 't' test of Male and Female student teachers**

Group Compared	N	Mean	Critical value at level of significance		Calculated 't' value	Decision related to null Hypothesis
			0.05	0.01		
Female	30	7.4	2.01	2.68		
Male	18	7.3			0.06	Non-significant

**Observation and Interpretation:**

From the Table No. 2 is seen that the calculated t value is 0.04 and it is less than 't' critical value at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. Hence it is not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level. It means that the null hypothesis Ho.1 is accepted.

**Ho.2.** There is no significant difference between mean score of pre and post test of student -teachers regarding level of awareness of on educational provisions in Indian constitution.

To test this hypothesis, 't' test was applied and results are given in the Table No. 3

**Table No. 3**

**Total score obtained by all student teachers in Pre and Post Test**

Test	N	Mean	Critical value at level of significance		Calculated 't' value	Decision related to null Hypothesis
			0.05	0.01		
Pre test	48	7.50	2.01	2.68		
Post test	48	17.68			3.87	Significant

**Observation and Interpretation:**

From the Table No. 3, it is seen that the calculated t value is 3.87 and it exceeds than 't' critical value at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. Hence it is significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level. It means that the null hypothesis rejected. It means that implemented Indian Constitution Awareness Programme is helpful to all student teachers to achieve more information, gaining knowledge regarding Educational provisions in Indian constitution .

**10. Conclusions:**

- The most of student teachers have below average level of awareness of educational provisions in Indian constitution before implementation of Indian Constitution Awareness Programme.
- The developed Indian constitution awareness programme related to educational provisions in Indian constitutions was more effective.
- There is no significant difference in level of awareness of male and female student teachers regarding educational provisions in Indian constitution.

**11. Recommendations:**

Based on this study, it is recommended that to create awareness among student teachers regarding educational provisions in Indian Constitution, it is necessary that the Indian constitution awareness programme must be organized by concerned authority.

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