



Development and Tryout of E-Content on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution

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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to develop the E-Content on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational contribution and tryout it on trainees of Education College. The researcher studied the books which reflect the thinking of Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo to understand his educational contribution, than E-Content was prepared. It was tryout on 49 trainees who were the trainees of college of Teacher Education where the researcher has been teaching for many years. Three days workshop was arranged to experiment the E-Content. Pre test was given in the first session to check the previous knowledge, than the E-Content which was developed by the researcher on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution was given for the study. The researcher was the facilitator during the work shop. The post test was given to the trainees in the last session to know the learning outcomes. It was experimental research and Single group pre-test post-test design was used. It was found in the result that the average score of pre test was 04.18 and the average score of post test was 43.07. There was significance difference between the mean score of pre-test and post-test. It clearly indicated that E-Content which was developed on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution was effective.

Key Word: E-Content, Educational Contribution, Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo

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Introduction

Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo were not only religious persons, but also renowned educationist. Their educational contribution was on based of Ancient Tapovan method. Gohil (2000) studied their educational contribution and Gohil (2004) compared their educational contribution with Mohandas Gandhi. Patel (2000) also did a case study on their educational experiment. The researcher has been teaching Educational Contribution of Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo for many years. One thing came to the researcher's mind that today's students are more interested in learning through E-Content than books. So he decided to give the E-Content on Educational Contribution of Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo to trainees this time. Finally E-Content was developed and the principal gave permission to arranged three days work shop to implement the E-Content and the trainees were also curious to know the educational contribution of Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo. This research was the result of systematic effort which was done on that direction.

Objectives:

1. To develop the E-Content on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational contribution

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2. To tryout the E-Content of Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's educational contribution and to study its effectiveness.

Hypothesis:

There will be no significance difference between mean score of on pre-test and post-test which will given to the trainees on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution.

Review of Literature

The Research work which was done on Field of Philosophy and Self learning was reviewed to give the final touch to this study. Subramanyam(1958), Upadhyay(1964), Kuzhandawelu(1965), Dave(1966), Lalitha(1967), Sen(1973), Jain(1976), Upadhyay(1980), Vaidh(1985), Rao(1988), Kadiya(1988), Dvivedi(1991), Kaur(1992), Mahalingam(1992), Gandhi(1993), Gohil(2000), Patel(2000), Gohil(2004) worked in this field. These all 15 researches were philosophical research and content analysis technique was used among these works. The researcher reviewed another 09 research reports Puwar(1999), Parmar(2010), Panchal(2007), Tandel(2009), Desai(2005), Patel(2006), Vansiya(2011), Patel(2011) and Jambusia(2009) in which were E-Content was developed and tried out. Based on these previous researches, it was easy to outline the research design. This study also helped a lot in the development of E-Content on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution.

Research Design:

It was experimental research and Single group pre-test post-test experimental design was used in it.

Sample:

Purposive sampling method was used in this research for sample selection. 54 trainees of College of Teacher Education where the researcher has been giving his services was the sample of this research.

Tools:

1. E-Content on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution

E-Content on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution was developed which was divided in 11 sub topics- 1.Meaning of education, 2.Objective of Education, 3.Teaching methods, 4.Syllabus and curriculum, 5.Co-education, 6.Teacher, 7.Student, 8.Teacher student relationship, 9.Dicipline and 10.Examination System, 11.Educational Experiments. The E-Content was in a DVDs form. It was self made tool.

2. Test
 - a. The teacher made test which were used in pre test and post test was developed to know the trainees' achievement score on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational contribution.
 - b. There were 50 multiple choice questions which contained 50 marks in the test. The test which was developed to know the trainees' achievement score on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational contribution was used in pre test and post test.

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Research Design

Step	Sessions detail	Time
1	Pre-Test	45 Minutes
2	Implementation of E-Content E-Content which was developed on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution was given to the trainees for study. The researcher was facilitator during the sessions.	11 hr.
3	Post test	45 Minutes

Data Collection:

The pre test was given to the trainees in the first session of the workshop to know their previous knowledge regarding Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution. After that E-Content was given. 11 sessions of one hour were given to the trainees to study and discuss the E-Content. The researcher was facilitator during this time. The post test was given in the last session. The trainees responses were recorded in answer sheets which were examined properly and marks were given them according to their answers. The researcher collected the research data in this way.

Data Analysis:

The collected research data was statistically analysed. The statistical function Mean, Standard Deviation and T-test were used for data analysis.

	Number of trainees	Mean	S.D.	T-test
Pre- Test	54	04.18	0.89	Significant at 0.01 level
Post- Test	54	43.07	4.29	

It was found in the result that the mean score of pre test was 04.18 and the mean score of post test was 43.07. The difference between the mean score of pre test and post test was 38.89. It

clearly indicated that E-Content which was developed on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution was effective.

Discussion:

This study proved that the E-Content which was developed on Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's Educational Contribution was effective. This study will be helpful to those teachers who are interested in developing E-Content. It will be also helpful to the learners who love Gandhiji, Vivekanand, Tagore and Aurbindo's philosophy and practice it in day today life.

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