www.ctegujarat.org ISSN 2349-7076

EduInspire

- An International Peer Reviewed and Referred Journal



Vol: XI

ISSUE: II

JUNE, 2024

Council for Teacher Education Foundation,

(CTEF, Gujarat Chapter)

ISSN 2349-7076

www.ctegujarat.org

A Study of the Effectiveness of Sanskrit Communication Program on Class 6th Students of Primary School

Dr. Sanjay B. Patel

Assistant Professor Vidhyadeep Universality,

Anita.

Abstract:

This research paper studies the effectiveness of a Sanskrit Communication program implemented for class 6 students in a primary school context. Sanskrit, known for its cultural and linguistic significance, is examined for its potential impact on students' linguistic proficiency, cognitive skills, and cultural understanding. The study adopted a quasi-experimental design, comparing participants in a Sanskrit program with a control group. Assessments include language proficiency, cognitive skills, and cultural awareness. Expected outcomes include higher linguistic abilities, better cognitive skills and a deeper appreciation for Sanskrit culture. This research aims to inform educational practices by providing insights into the role of Sanskrit in contemporary primary education and its potential contribution to the holistic development of students.

Key words: Primary School, Student, Sanskrit Communication,

www.ctegujarat.org

Introduction:

Sanskrit, a classical language deeply rooted in India's cultural and literary heritage, is attracting attention for cognitive and educational benefits. The objective of this research paper is to find out the effectiveness of Sanskrit Communication program on students of class 6 of primary school. Sanskrit, often referred to as the "language of the gods", is not only a language with a rich history but is also believed to enhance cognitive abilities. Recent studies suggest that learning Sanskrit can have positive effects on language skills, memory and overall cognitive development. Despite ancient roots, the relevance of Sanskrit in contemporary educational settings is recognized for its potential impact on the academic and holistic development of students.

Literature Review:

Barot, H.N. (2005) studied effectiveness of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) in Sanskrit for teaching Sanskrit grammar for standard VIII students. The

investigator developed CAI on the selected grammatical items in Sanskrit using Flash software. Two equivalent group designs were used. The CAI was found effective for teaching Sanskrit grammar lessons. The reaction of the students towards the prepared CAI Package was found to be positive.

Budhdev, P. & Samp; Ravina, V. (1989) studied the achievement of students in various school subjects. The effect of six independent variables viz. sex, intelligence, socio economic grade, achievement and category of the school on the attitudes of secondary school pupils towards various school subjects, including Sanskrit was studied. Stratified random sampling was used. The major findings showed that the students of grade VIII showed a better attitude towards Sanskrit than the students of grade IX and X. Secondly, the correlation between English and Sanskrit was found to be positive and significant.

Deota, N.P. (1985) conducted the research project entitled 'linguistic



ISSN 2349-7076

www.ctegujarat.org

analysis of Sanskrit selection (1984-86) of the standard XIth of the Gujarat state.' The major suggestions given were

- Pictures and sketches should be used in the textbook so as to make content of the standard XI to some extent explicit to the reader.
- 2. Charts explaining grammatical items should be incorporated in tabulated form in the textbook.

Research Title of the Study:

A Study of the Effectiveness of Sanskrit Communication Program on Class 6 Students of Primary School

Objective of the Study:

- To examine the effectiveness of a structured program of Sanskrit Communication on students of class 6.
- To assess Sanskrit linguistic proficiency, cognitive skills and cultural understanding of students participating in a Sanskrit Communication program.

Research Hypothesis:

1. There will be no significant difference between the mean the pretest scores on communicative competence test and posttest communicative of the competence test experimental group of 6th Std. Primary School.

Importance of Study:

Understanding the effectiveness of a Sanskrit Communication program can impact educational policies and curriculum development. If proven beneficial, integrating Sanskrit into primary school education can provide students with unique skills and cultural insight.

Method:

- The study will use a quasiexperimental design with a pretest and post-test assessment.
- The participants will consist of students of class VI of the selected primary school, with one group participating in the Sanskrit Communication program and the other acting as a control group.



ISSN 2349-7076

www.ctegujarat.org

Assessment will cover linguistic proficiency, cognitive skills and cultural understanding.

Population:

All the students are pursuing their 6th std. School in the Primary School of Bharuch in the academic session 2022-2023 have been treated as the population for the present study.

Sample:

The sample consists of 42 Students of 6th Std.

Tools for data collection:

For the present research, the researcher has used a Sanskrit Communication Pre-Test & Post-Test.

Discussion:

Scope of the study:

- It will help to understand the Sanskrit communication development of student teachers pursuing of Primary School.
- The result or findings of the research also have a scope for the selected sample only.

Limitations of the study:

• Limitations of time for completing the research.

- Student interest, and fatigue while completing the research.
- The researcher has control over external factors.

Delimitations:

The study is restricted only to Primary School, Gujarat.



ISSN 2349-7076

www.ctegujarat.org

Analysis:

Table No. 1.1 : Comparison of the scores of pre and posttest communicative Competence

Test	N	Mean	Std.	SED	't'	Significant
			Deviation		value	level
Pre.	21	40.56	11.37	3.88	7.10	Significant
Post.	21	68.01	22.07			
Ī	Pre.	Pre. 21	Pre. 21 40.56	Pre. 21 40.56 11.37	Pre. 21 40.56 11.37 3.88	Deviation value 21 40.56 11.37 3.88 7.10

^{*} Significant at 0.01 level.

't'stat 7.10 > 't'tab 2.58

't'stat 7.10 > 't'tab 1.96

Table 4.10 shows that the calculated t-value is 7.10 at df =68 which is less than 1.96 tabled value at 0.05 level of significance. So, hypothesis H01: 'There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of pretest & posttest in Experimental Group is rejected.

Here, the mean score value of the pretest between posttest Experimental Group is approximately the differences. So, the differences are significant. Hence, the functional course in Sanskrit was effective for developing communicative competence in Sanskrit among the 6th Std. Primary School of Sanskrit of the experimental group.

^{**} Significant at 0.05 level

www.ctegujarat.org

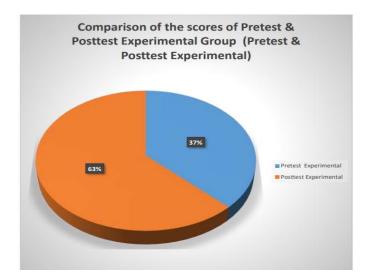


Figure no.1.1. Comparison of the scores of Pretests between Posttest Experimental

Group

Findings:

- Students who participated in the Sanskrit Communication program showed higher level of linguistic proficiency for Sanskrit Communication.
- Positive effects were observed in enhanced linguistic abilities, improved cognitive skills.
- Shows deep appreciation of cultural aspects associated with Sanskrit.

Recommendations:

Teach the students using direct methods as much as possible.

- Developing students through skill development programmes.
- Teach how to listen and respond because students need to listen effectively to be effective.

Conclusion:

This research aims to provide valuable insights into the role of Sanskrit in contemporary education. The findings may have implications for educators, policy makers, and curriculum developers interested in promoting holistic development among elementary school students through language and cultural programs. As the study progresses, the effectiveness of



ISSN 2349-7076

www.ctegujarat.org

the Sanskrit Communication program will become clear, as well as highlight the potential benefits of including Sanskrit in primary education.

References:

- Barot, H.N. (2005). To study the effectiveness of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) in Sanskrit for standard VIII students. (Unpublished Master's thesis).CASE, The M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara
- Best, John, W. and Kahn, V. James (1986). Research in Education (5th ed.). NewDelhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

- Buch, M.B. Surveys on Education Research.
- Hegde, J.(2003). अभ्यास दर्शिनी
 (Abhyasdarshini). Benguluru:
 Sanskrit Bharati
- Saluja, C. (2007).ભાષાપ્રવેશ .New Delhi: Sanskrit Bharati Senjaliya,
- चतुर्वेदी, सीताराम(2014) संस्कृत शिक्षण पद्धति.
 वाराणसी: नन्द किशोर एण्ड ब्रदर्स
- https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfne ws/6100340_Concept-Note-Blended-Mode-of Teaching-and-Learning.pdf.