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Study of Opinions of Upper Primary School Teachers and Students Regarding Gyankunj Project.

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Abstract

The initiative of "Gyankunj" project has been launched by Government of Gujarat on 5th September, 2017 - Teacher's Day to accelerate the efforts of Government of Gujarat in the area of digital education inspired from the vision of Digital India. The objectives of the study were (1) To know the opinion of upper primary school students and teacher regarding "Gyankunj" project. (2) To study the opinions of upper primary school students and teachers regarding "Gyankunj" project in terms of area. The presents study aimed to know the opinion of primary school students and teachers towards Gyankunj project. Descriptive survey method was used in the present study. The type of research is applied. The researcher has chosen 776 students and 94 teachers from 16 schools of Grade 7 and 8 with Gyankunj project of Mahemdavad taluka have been selected as sample. for the study. Tool of research in this study was Opinion on Gyankunj Project constructed by Brijesh Patel. In present research, the score questionnaire regarding Gyankunj Project Were the raw data. Based on the score, the mean score will be calculated for each group. To compare the mean score of the group's t-test calculated. After the data callucation investigator concludes that; there was significant difference between urban and rural areas students in their mean score. The result of the study indicates that 1. Hence it can be said that there is no significant difference between the mean scores of Gender-based opinions of Teachers from upper primary schools in Urban areas. 2. Urban areas primary school students are more positive towards Gyankunj Project compare to Rural areas primary school students.

Key Words: Gyankunj Project, Opinion

Introduction:

The initiative of "Gyankunj" project has been launched by Government of Gujarat on 5th September, 2017 - Teacher's Day to accelerate the efforts of Government of Gujarat in the area of digital education inspired from the vision of Digital India. Gyankunj is a school digitalization program to enhance classroom interactivity and teaching-learning process with the help of technology tools, like Projector, Interactive Panel / Smart Board, Laptop etc.(SSA,2018) This program is executed at 15,173 classrooms of 5268 schools to accelerate the efforts of Gujarat Government in Digital Mode of Education. (Gyankunj Gujarat Gov.) It aims to make ease of understanding for each unit of curriculum in classroom itself by using technology as a medium. With this scheme, the students improve their IT Skills and have an opportunity to learn through the digital content

Objectives

1. To know the opinion of upper primary school students and teacher regarding "Gyankunj" project.
- 2) To study the opinions of upper primary school students regarding "Gyankunj" project in terms of area.

- 3) To study the opinions of upper primary school teachers regarding "Gyankunj" project in terms of area.

Hypotheses of the Study:

The following hypotheses are formulated to empirically validate the above objectives.

Ho₁. There will be no significant difference between the mean score of opinions of upper primary school students from rural area and urban area about Gyankunj project.

Ho₂. There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of opinions of upper primary school teachers from rural area and urban area about Gyankunj project.

Sample:

As the population in the present research is limited to the government higher primary schools of Gyankunj of Mehmedabad taluka, the researcher has accepted the entire sample selection. 776 students and 94 teachers from 16 schools of Grade 7 and 8 with Gyankunj project of Mahemdavad taluka have been selected as sample. In the present study, the entire

universe has been covered as a sample. All the primary schools of Mahemdavad taluka of Kheda district where the Gyankunj project is implemented have been included as a sample.

Tool:

To collect responses from students and teachers of grade 7 and 8 of upper primary school of Gyankunj project in Mehmedabad Taluka. Researcher Used Tool for data collection was questionnaire (Opinion poll) developed by Brijesh Patel (2023). He has to survey the opinions of upper primary school teachers and students of class seven and eight in order to know the feasibility of the Gyankunj project. Used tool was not standardized. There are 100 questions/statements.

Research method

Descriptive studies include conservation, relational, developmental studies. The method is used depending on the type of problem. Descriptive survey method was used in the present study.

Limitations of the Study

The present study was conducted subject to the following limitations.

- The present research was limited to the opinion of upper primary teachers and students of Gyankunj project of Mehmedavad taluk of Kheda district among 33 districts of Gujarat state.
- The present research included teachers and students of class 7 and 8 associated with Gyankunj project schools of Mehmedavad taluka managed by Kheda Jilla Panchayat Education Committee.
- The tool used for the present research study was the opinion format. Hence there is likely to be an intuitive limit.

Procedure of Data Collection:

Data regarding students and teachers feedback on the Gyankunj project was collected through a questionnaire. Questionnaires were sent to students and teachers through a Google Forms link and returned to them within a month.

Procedure of Data Analysis:

In the present study, the responses received from the students and teachers

were entered into the MS Excel program in the computer. All types of statistics were calculated by the program. t test was calculated based on these responses.

Interpretation from the results obtained.

In the present research, the researcher formulated 2 hypotheses at the beginning of the research. The proposition regarding the acceptance or rejection of the

null hypotheses formed at the beginning of the study was as follows.

1. To study the opinions of upper primary school students regarding the "Gyankunj" project with respect to the Area.

H₀₁. There will be no significant difference between the mean score of opinions of upper primary school students from rural area and urban area about Gyankunj project.

Table 1

Mean and Variance Significance of Opinions of Upper Primary School students about "Gyankunj" project in context of Area.

	N	MEAN	SD	MEAN.DIFF	SED	CR
Rural=1	344	175.67	20.91	9.38	1.39	6.57
Urban=2	432	166.29	21.25			

Statistical data Table 1 is included to examine the mean and variance significance of the scores of opinions received about the Gyankunj project of the students studying in grades 7 and 8 of the upper primary schools of Mehmedabad taluka having the Gyankunj project.

Table 1 initially shows the scores of the two groups based on the average of the opinion scores of both groups of upper primary school students studying in grades 7 and 8 based on their Area. At the end of the table, the significant difference between the mean scores of opinions of students studying in grades 7 and 8 of upper primary

school about Gyankunj project test was checked by t value.

As shown in Table 1 the mean of the two groups falling on the basis of Area for Hypothesis-1 (Ho1) is **175.67** and **166.29**. while SD are **20.91** and 21.25 respectively. The CR value for both these means is **6.57**, which is not less than the 0.01 level of significance. Which shows a significant difference between the two. Hence the null hypothesis is not accepted.

Hence it can be said that there is not a similarity in the opinions of upper primary school Area's(Rural and Urban) Students about the Gyankunj project. Hence it can be said that there is difference

in terms of Area in the opinions of upper primary school Area's(Rural and Urban)Students about the Gyankunj project. Urban areas primary school students are more positive towards Gyankunj Project compare to Rural areas primary school students

2. To study the opinions of upper primary school teachers regarding the "Gyankunj" project with respect to the Area.

Ho2. There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of opinions of upper primary school teachers from rural area and urban area about Gyankunj project.

Table 2

Mean and Variance Significance of Opinions of Upper Primary School teachers about "Gyankunj" project in context of Area.

	N	MEAN	SD	MEAN.DIFF	SED	C R
Rural	34	196.08	16.67	0.44	3.78	0.12
Urban	60	195.65	19.08			

Statistical data Table 2 is included to examine the mean and variance

significance of the scores of opinions received about the Gyankunj project of the

teachers of the upper primary schools of Mehmedabad taluka having the Gyankunj project.

As shown in Table 2 the mean of the two groups falling on the basis of Area for Hypothesis-2 (Ho24) is **196.08** and **195.65**. while the standard deviations are **16.67** and **19.08** respectively. The CR value for both these means is **0.12**, which is less than the 0.01 level of significance. which does not show a significant difference between the two. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted.

Hence it can be said that there is a similarity in the opinions of upper primary school Area's (Rural and Urban) Teachers about the Gyankunj project. Hence it can be said that there is not difference in terms of Area in the opinions of upper primary school Area's(Rural and Urban)Teachers about the Gyankunj project.

Findings

The Gyankunj project aimed to enhance classroom interactivity, reinforce teaching and learning through technology and provide curriculum

understanding through digital mediums. The impact assessment, conducted through school visits and questionnaires, demonstrated the positive effects of Gyankunj implementation on students, parents, teachers, and school principals. (NITI Aayog). In the present study, the opinions of upper primary school teachers and students of class 7 and 8 about the Gyankunj project were analyzed and interpreted in a problem-oriented manner. Most of the students and teachers believe that “Gyankunj Project” is a project to help students of class 6 to 8 in education. According to hypothesis findings are :The result of the study indicates that 1. Hence it can be said that there is no significant difference between the mean scores of Gender-based opinions of Teachers from upper primary schools in Urban areas.2. Urban areas primary school students are more positive towards Gyankunj Project compare to Rural areas primary school students.

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