

# Periodic Research

## Affect of Audio Aids on Nursery School Children: An Analytical Study

### Abstract

Nursery school is an educational institution for children of three and four years old. Audio visual aids are excellent resource for educating and developing more interest for knowing new concepts. The present study examined the impact of audio aids on nursery school education. This study was conducted on 3-5 years old children of nursery school in Agra city. In order to analyze the impact of audio aids on teaching the researcher created a set of pre and post tests, which were taken before and after teaching through audio aids. The analysis of obtained results indicated a huge impact on students learning by improving their understanding skills. Due to the use of audio aids students were more interested in learning because of increased interactivity.

**Keyword:** Audio Aids, Nursery School, Education, Nursery School Education

### Introduction

Nursery school age is the most important age in a man's life. Nursery school provide health external conditions for the children like light, sunshine, space and fresh air. Nursery school organizes a happy and regular life for children. It also assists each child to form for himself. Wholesome personal habits and give opportunity for the exercise of imagination for the development of interests and gives experiences of community life on small scale, and to achieve a real unity with home life. For audio teaching aids audio tape has become a standard teaching tool. This versatile medium permits to make life recordings of students and teacher performance and to make recorded notes while gathering material. Tape recording has enormous potential for use in independent study situations. Tape recording and playback is a simple and inexpensive process. The tape recorder has become common place in homes, cars and schools. Thus, it is readily available in most schools.

A teacher can control and seem to be in two places at the same time. A recording can substitute for one's actual presence. Recording of people and events for later use-such as radio and records. The operation of tape recorder is relatively simple. Cassette recorders require no wiring. To achieve the above goals audio-visual aids may become a great help. A general view suggests that audio-visual aids are a great help in teaching learning process. Since the earlier psychologists and educationists feel that a child is more sensitive to music and other playful things the researcher feels her utmost duty to use and to prepare such material on her own and study its impact on the teaching- learning process of nursery-goers.

In the present study, laptop was used for Audio aids. For audio aids the researcher has made some rhymes and also recorded those rhymes.

There are some operational definitions related to this study and are as follows:-

**Audio Aids:** "An audio aid is an instructional device in which the message can be heard but not seen"

#### **Nursery School**

It is a pre primary school age in which nursery and KG classes are included and generally the students are 3-5 years of age group.

#### **Education**

To modify, improve or develop the socially approved behavior and skills of children.

#### **Nursery school education**

Educating and teaching of some skills to children in a formal atmosphere.



**Sumati Aswani**

Extension Lecturer  
Deptt. of Home Science  
Govt. Girls College,  
Gurgaon

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## Methodology

Collection of data is an important process in a research work. Research process is necessary to understand any problem of research through scientific way. If the process is followed in a well arranged, systematic and scientific way then no problem arises in achieving the objective of the research. The primary objective of this chapter is to explain the method which the researcher chooses to select the sample and the tools and techniques used in the present research are also described in the chapter.

Keeping the objectives of the research in view the researchers used the following sub areas in the research process.

### Research Type

In the present research descriptive survey type has been used and the study has been done regarding the "Impact of Audio Visual Aids on Nursery School Education."

### Sample

All items in any field of inquiry constitute a 'Universe' or 'Population'. In an inquiry in which all items are covered, no element of chance is left and highest accuracy is obtained. But in practice this may not be true. Even the slightest element of bias in such an inquiry will get larger as the number of observations increases. Besides, this type of inquiry involves a great deal of time, money and energy. At times, this method is practically beyond the reach of ordinary researchers.

Further, many a time it is not possible to examine every item in the population, and sometimes it is possible to obtain sufficiently accurate results by studying only a part of total population considerations of resources involved like time, energy and money almost invariably lead to a selection of respondents i.e. selection of only a few items. The respondents selected should be representative of the total population. The selected respondents constitute what is technically called a sample and the selection process is called "Sampling technique".

### Selection of Sample

Before the collection of data it was necessary to think about the sample. Correct results always depend on the reliable and representative sample so proper care was taken while choosing the sample.

Size of the sample the present study "impact of audio-visual aids on nursery school education" was conducted on about 60 Nursery school goers.

### Selection of Schools

Survey method was applied to list out the names of various schools. Then 2 schools were selected from the above list by lottery method.

### Variables of Study

A concept which can take on different quantitative values is a variable. In the present study two types of variables are included;

**Independent Variable** The variable that is antecedent to dependent variables is termed as an independent variable. In other words independent variable in the course further leads to dependent

variable. As mentioned in the precious example of height and age, age is an independent variable.

### Independent variables of the study are:

- Age of students
- Education of parents
- Socio-economic status of family.

**Dependent variable** If one variable depends upon or is a consequence of the other variable, it is termed as a dependent variable. In other words it is the effect of independent variable. For instance, if we say that height depends upon age, then height is a dependent variable.

### Dependent variables of the study are

- Awareness of parents towards nursery school education.
- Attitude of parents towards boys and girls education.
- Involvement of parents in student's co-curricular activities Parental knowledge towards audio aids.
- Teacher's role during recording activity through audio aids.

### Techniques of Data Collection Used In The Study

In the present study survey method was applied for collection of data. A questionnaire was used to be filled by the parents. After collection of data the analysis and interpretation of data was done.

### Tools Used in The Study

One set of questionnaire was used. That was Parental Attitude towards Pre-school education standardized tool by Mr. S. Venkatesan. This tool measures the level of awareness and involvement of parents in their children's school activities.

### Reason to choose questionnaire

- (1) It was low in cost
- (2) It was free from bias of researcher
- (3) Respondents had adequate time to give well through answer.
- 4) It was less time and energy consuming both from the point of view of respondents as well as researcher.

### Statistical techniques

The collected data were coded, tabulated and analyzed using various statistical techniques. The statistical tests were used to know the relationship between dependent and independent variables among the various group of study.

Specific purposes for which tests were used have been given in table:

S. No.	Statistical Tests	Purpose
1.	Percentage	To study the distribution of both dependent and independent variables.
2.	Arithmetic mean	To study the central values.
3.	Standard Deviation	To know the variability among the observation.
4.	t-test	To test the mean difference between two groups.
5.	Correlation coefficient	To determine the relationship between dependent and independent variables.

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6.	t-test for correlation coefficient	To test the level of significance of correlation coefficient.
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### Results and Discussion

The researcher have taken two schools: school "A" and school "B" and in school "A" there were 3 groups and in school "B" there were two groups taken by the researcher.

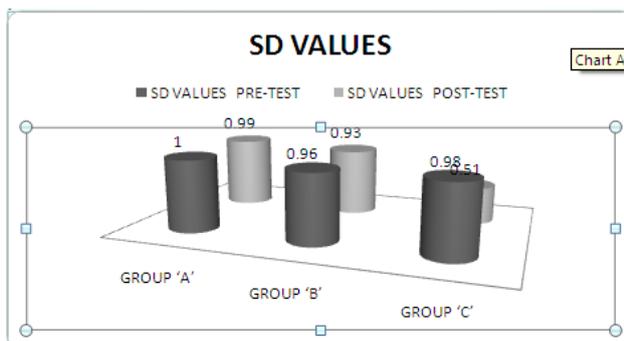
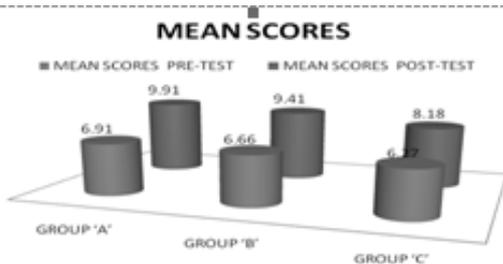
#### Pre-test scores of both the Nursery Schools

Name of The School	Percentage of Scores
School "A"	58%
School "B"	59%

The above table shows the percentage of marks scored by the students of the selected two schools in the pre test taken by the researcher. The table shows that the children of both the schools have scored the similar percentage of marks and are almost alike as to their general awareness is concerned. The percentage of marks scored by the students of school "A" is 58% which shows that they scored almost average marks. The percentage of marks scored by school "B" in the pre test taken by the researcher is 59%, which shows that both the groups are almost equal in their intelligence and general awareness.

#### Mean Scores of School "A" (Audio - teaching)

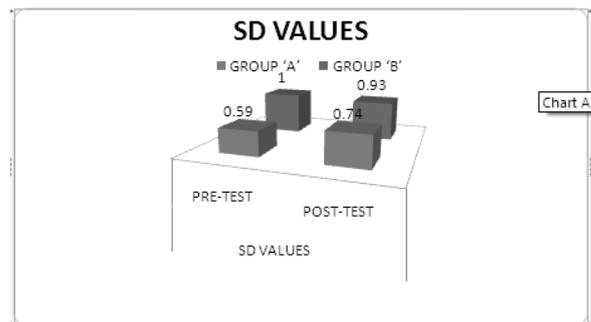
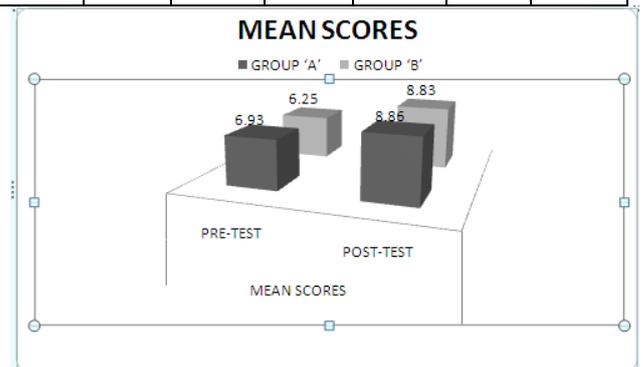
G's	Mean Scores		Sd Values		T-Test	
	Pre Test	Post test	Pre Test	Post test	Pre test	Post test
G. 'A'	6.91	9.91	1.0	.99	6.13	< .05
G. 'B'	6.66	9.41	.96	.93	1.83	> .01
G. 'C'	6.27	8.81	.98	.51	1.06	> .01



The above table shows the mean scores of the three groups of D.E.I. Nursery School in the pre test and post test. The tests were taken prior to teaching through Audio - Aids and after teaching with the help of Audio Aids. The results show a marked difference in the performance of the students. The mean scores of the pre test of group A students was only 6.91 where as it increased markedly in the post-test which was 9.91 The B group scored 6.66 in the pre-test and 9.41 in the post-test. The third group scored 6.27 in the pre test and 8.18 in the post test. The total mean scores of all the three groups are thus 6.27 in the pre-test and 9.02 in the post test. Statistically, significant difference regarding mean Audio teaching scores were found between the first group, however insignificant difference regarding audio teaching were found in second and third group of "school A".

#### Mean Scores of school B (Audio - teaching)

G's	Mean Scores		Sd Values		T-Test	
	Pre Test	Post test	Pre Test	Post test	Pre Test	Post test
G 'A'	6.93	8.86	.59	.74	1.41	> .01
G 'B'	6.25	8.83	1	.93	4.11	< .05



The above table shows the mean scores of the two groups in the pre test and post test of the students of School B. The tests were taken prior to teaching through Audio - Aids and after teaching with the help of Audio Aids. The results show a marked difference in the performance of the students. The mean scores of the pre test of group A students was only 6.93 where as it increased markedly in the post-test which is now 8.86 The B group scored 6.25 in the pre-test and 8.83 in the post-test. The overall performance of all the groups are thus 6.62 in the pre-test and 8.85 in the post test.

Statistically, insignificant difference regarding mean Audio teaching scores were found between the first group, however significant difference regarding audio teaching were found in second group of School B.

The results show that the mean scores of children's achievement have improved markedly after the teaching was undertaken on the Nursery School goes through Audio aids. It is very helpful in teaching of nursery school children.

#### **Limitations**

The present study was carried out under the following limitations:

1. The present study was carried out in Agra city.
2. The present study was conducted only on nursery school goers.
3. The teaching was undertaken for only one hour daily.
4. The study was undertaken only for one month for each group.
5. The teaching through visual aids was done only for eight days.

The present study will be highly beneficial to create awareness among the parents and teachers about education through audio-visual aids. Audio-visual aids will be helpful to create interest, attention, retention, memory and also develop confidence and concentration of a child. The present study will also be helpful for students, teachers and parents. Teachers involved in teaching and learning of nursery goers will find the teaching through audio visual aids more attractive and interesting. The children will be more actively involved in the class and achieve success in learning and improving their knowledge area.

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