

A STUDY ON PASSIVE LEARNERS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASSES-WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NAVAROOP JATIYA BIDYAPITH, NAGAON OF CLASS IX STUDENTS

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Abstract

A classroom is a place where the students get the step towards their enhancement. In classroom the most important way to enhance our knowledge is communication. Actually not just only communication, we need an active communication. We need the active communication among the teachers and students and again among the peers. For the purpose to active participation of the learners in classroom there are lots of strategies, maxims, techniques, methods, principles are explored by the expert in the field of education. Even in present days very advanced technologies also explored in the field of education. But the matter is that although, we have all this alternatives the problems of classrooms are not totally remove from our school. If we will search on problems related to classroom we will definitely find that there are actually existing problems such as passive learner, problems related to writing skill, reading skill, lack of attendance and so on. Due to inappropriate use of methods and techniques or due to lack of appropriate methods and techniques or whatever the truth is that in our classroom this kind of problems are exist. And most important thing is that we should give our efforts to find out the causes and solutions for that problem. In this study also focus is given on the classroom problem that is passive learner.

Keywords-Passive and Learners

1. INTRODUCTION:

Teaching-learning is a process which involves the process of transferring knowledge from the one who is giving to the one who is receiving. In teaching-learning there are mainly three most important components/elements. Teaching process cannot be performed if there is one element that is missing among the three of the teaching and learning elements. The elements are-

- (a) Teacher
- (b) Learner/Student
- (c) Good learning environment.

It is being considered that learning occur when there is established relationship among these three elements. The teaching as well as the learning activity depends upon how these elements works together.

In this study special importance has been given on the learner. The learners are considered as the key participant in the teaching and learning process. They are considered as the primary subject or the main reason why the process is implemented. The knowledge that acquired by the learners will decide if the teaching and learning objectives are achieved. Learners vary from one another in the aspects of learning. There are those learners that learn fast while there are those learners that learn in average or slower. It means we can categorise the learners in deferent type. In classroom situation basically we can see two types of learners. That are-

- (a) Active learner
- (b) Passive learner

Active learners are those who actively seek to understand the subject material, clarify anything which they do not understand, and may extend the scope of their learning into areas outside of specified course work.

Passive learner is that, where the student isn't doing anything but listening, they aren't involved in the learning process. Passive learners quietly take in new information and knowledge, but they typically don't engage with the information they get. They may not interact with people, share their insights or contribute to the conversation. These behaviours can negatively impact the learning experiences.

In this study main focussed on passive learner. Problems of passive learners, reason of passive learners and solution of passive learners.

1.2 Significance of the Study:

A classroom is a platform where students get the opportunity to develop their skills, knowledge and understanding. It is a platform where the students learn how to behave, how to communicate, how to express and how to share. The students learn everything through their activeness with the help of their teacher in a comfortable class environment. In a classroom there may be different type of students individually. They may be active or passive. The students who are active in the classroom they learn very quickly and they get deep understanding on the content. Other hand the passive are behave like introvert person. They did not communicate with their teacher and did not share with their peer. The passiveness of students may create a problematic classroom environment. To remove this kind of problem of the students we have to study on this kind of topic. This study is a little effort to know the problem of passive learner, cause of passive learner and solution of passive learner.

1.3 Objectives of the study:

- To study the causes of passive learner.
- To suggest how to solve the problem of passive learners.

1.4 Hypotheses of the study:

Hypothesis is the tentative assumption which helps the teacher to carry the study in a proper way. It helps in deciding the direction in which proceed. In this study the researcher has formed two hypotheses on passiveness of students such as-

- i. Lack of individual attention of the teacher
- ii. Lack of teaching aids.

1.5 Identification of the Problem:

In Navaroop Jatiya Bidyapith the researcher take classes in class IX. After taking some classes the researcher observed that some students of class IX is very passive. Then the researcher gave individual attention towards the child. The researcher discussed the matter with the class teacher and headmistress. Both of them told that some students are very passive in class IX. After all observations the researcher makes sure that a few students in class IX have the problem of passiveness. They are less interested and motivated towards their study. Through observation in the class and discussion with the headmistress and class teacher the researcher identifies the problem of passiveness of students of class IX.

1.6 Listing Probable cause: The causes related to passiveness of the students are like-

- Lack of individual attention of the teacher,
- Fear of punishment, Lack of teaching aids,
- Lack of group activities,
- Lack of confidence of the students.

1.7 Delimitation of the study:

The study has been delimited on different causes of passive learner and how to find out the remedial for the passive learner and also delimited to class IX students of Navaroop Jatiya Bidyapith, Nagaon.

2. Review of related literatures:

A numbers of study have been conducted in the area of present investigation, such as Liu **and Gau (2005)** Active learning allows students to learn in the classroom with the help of the instructor and other students, rather than on their own. Classroom where learning activities are varied give these students the opportunity to excel. Students become involved in their learning rather than disinterested. Involved learners enjoy school and become lifelong learners. **Norbert (2009)** Claim that active learning is more effective than passive learning. Regardless of the subject matter, when active learning is compared to passive learning, students learn more material, retain the information longer, and enjoy the class more. **Vikey (2000)** Passive learning occurs when students use their senses to take in information from a lecture, reading assignment, or audiovisual. It is defined as that type of learning in which it is assumed that the students will enter the course which they want to study with open minds, which are like empty vessels or sponges, and the teachers will merely fill the minds of the students with knowledge, simply for the sake of securing better results in the

examination. **Xu (2002)** Suggest that students must do more than just listen. Students must read, write, discuss, or be engaged in solving problems and most importantly, to be actively involved, and they must engage in such higher-order thinking tasks such as: analysis, synthesis, and evaluation and **Breen and Littlejohn (2002)** Motivation and encouragement is indispensable for a teacher. Giving compliments encouragement as much as possible is wise and necessary. ‘Well done’, ‘‘Much better than before’’ teachers can use these expressions to build up their self-confidence and encourage participation of their students

3: Method and procedure of the study:

Looking into the need and nature of the present investigation, descriptive survey method and observation method has been used for the present study.

Population is the universe of any kind of variables. It refers to any collection among specified group of human beings and non-human entities. The population of the present study consists of all the students of class IX who are studying in NAVAROOP JATIYA BIDYAPITH, Nagaon, Assam.

The sample of the present study has been selected by using purposive sampling methods. The sample of the present study consisted of FIVE (5) students from NAVAROOP JATIYA BIDYAPITH of class IX.

For this study, Primary sources have been used to collect data. The Primary data were collected through a self constructed Questionnaire. In this study secondary data also use. Secondary data are collected from books, magazine etc.

In present study a self made questionnaire has been use as a tool for the purpose to collection of data with including ten Yes/No type question. The main purpose of the present questionnaire is to observe the passive learner in the social science classes.

In the first phase of data collection, the investigator get the permission of the headmistress of the school to collect necessary data from the passive students, and from the teachers and in the second phase the investigator introduces herself to the students and explained the purpose and answering procedure of the questionnaire. Then the researcher distributed the questionnaires to the students. After answering of the questionnaire the researcher has collected the distributed questionnaires. In the same way the researcher collected data from teachers of the school.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

- **Pre test-** In the present study the investigator takes some initiative steps on pre-test for knowing the students knowledge about social science. At the time of teaching the investigator finds that some students are not able to solve some problems relating to the subject. The investigator also finds that some of the students do not take any active participation in the classroom situation. After conducting a pre-test of 10 questions related to the topic taught by the teacher. The investigator identified that there are only 5 (five) students of class ix were passive learners.

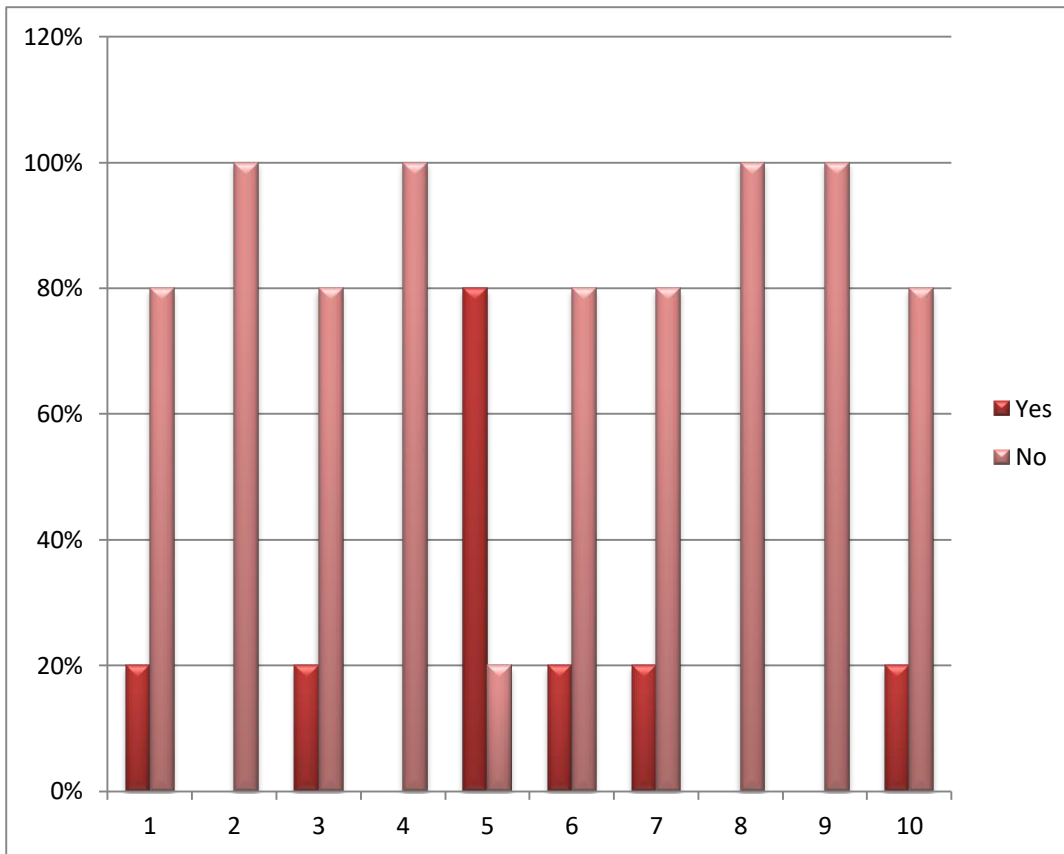
❖ **Remedial measures-** In this study the investigator used some measures to remove the passiveness of the learners such as-

1. The teacher paid individual attention to the students who had problems and encouraged them to co-operate with the teacher.
 2. Formation of group activities- The teacher gave them some interesting topic for group activities related to their course.
 3. The teacher used some interesting teaching aids and motivated them for learning.
 4. The teacher guided the students according to their needs, abilities and interest keeping in view their individuality.
 5. The teacher encouraged the students to involve themselves in various co-curricular activities.
- **Post-test-** after providing the remedial the investigator took a post test and the investigator find that the students improve themselves in some extent.

4.1. Causes of passive learner: To fulfil this objective of the study, the investigator has made the following analysis-

Table No-1 Responses of the Students on the items of questionnaire on effective classroom teaching

Sl. No	ITEM	RESPONSES	
		YES	NO
		Percentage	Percentage
1	Not interested to study the subject	20%	80%
2	No use of audio-visual aids in the classroom	0%	100%
3	No question ask by the teacher to that pupils	20%	80%
4	No organization of group activities in the class	0%	100%
5	Afraid to the teacher when he ask question	80%	20%
6	No use of encouragement word	20%	80%
7	No discussion of difficult points with the pupils	20%	80%
8	No chance to express thought	0%	100%
9	No use of teaching aids	0%	100%
10	No friendly behave	20%	80%

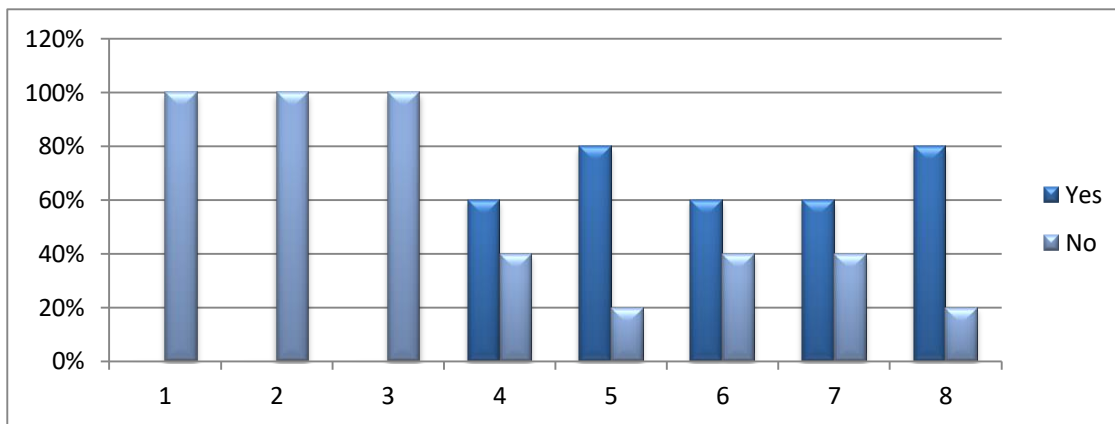


In the table 1 and its graphical representation, it has been found that 80% student don't like to study the subject social science, the teacher don't ask question to them, students afraid to their teacher when ask question, the teacher not use encouragement word, the teacher not discuss difficult point with them and the teacher doesn't behave like a friend with them. Again, 100% student say that there is no use of audio-visual aids in the class, there is no scope for group activities in the class, they don't get chance to express their thought and there is no scope for use of teaching aids

Table No-2 Responses of the Teachers about the causes of Passive Learners and provisions in the teaching-learning process

Sl. No	ITEMS	RESPONSES	
		YES	NO
		Percentage	Percentage
1	Lack of audio-visual aids facilities	0%	100%
2	Lack of guidance and counseling programmed	0%	100%
3	Lack of extra period for co-curricular activities	0%	100%
4	Fear of punishment	60%	40%
5	Not interested to study the subject	80%	20%

6	Illness and frequent disease	60%	40%
7	Lack of parents awareness	60%	40%
8	No available facilities of teaching aids	80%	20%



In the table 2 and its graphical representation, it has been found that that 100% teacher says that there is no audio-visual aids facilities in the classroom, no facilities for conducting guidance and counselling programme and no extra period for co-curricular activities. Again, 80% teacher say that students are passive due to lack of available teaching aids and not interested for the subject. The table also revealed that 60% students are passive due to fear of punishment, frequent disease and illness and lack of awareness of the parents.

4.2. Suggestive Measures for reducing problem of Passive Learners:

- **Create interest-** To solve the problem of passive learner the teacher should create interest among the student through using different methods, maxims and techniques.
- **Using audio-visual aids-** To solve the problem of passive learner the teacher should use audio- visual aids in the classroom.
- **Individual attention-** The teacher should pay individual attention towards that pupil who is passive in the class.
- **Organise group activities-**The teacher should organise group activities in the class and prior should be given that passive pupils.
- **Friendly behave-** The teacher should behave friendly with their students that the pupil don't hesitate to communicate with the teacher.
- **Using motivation word-** The teacher should use motivational word such as-“VERY GOOD”, “YOU CAN DO IT” etc. in front of the students.
- **Discuss difficult points-** The teacher should discuss difficult points with the students. It means the teacher should give chance to the learner to express their thought.
- **Use of teaching aids-** The teacher should use teaching aids in the class that pupil will attract and attentive to learn.

- **Frequent arrangement of Guidance and Counselling Programme**-To solve the problem of passive learners' guidance and counselling programme should be organised in the school.
- **Health check up programme**- The school should organised health check up problem in the school
- **Parent Teacher Association**- Parents association should be organised in the school.

5. Findings of the study: The findings of the study were highlighted below-

- Audio-visual aids should be use in the classroom.
- Guidance and counselling programme should be organised.
- Parents association should be organised in the school.
- Health check up programme should be organised in the school.
- Teacher should behave like a friend with the students.
- Effective Teaching aids should be used in the class.
- Motivational talk should be arranged in the school in regular basis..
- Interest should be created by the teacher for that particular subject.
- Group activities should be organised in the classroom.
- Individual attention should be provided by the teacher.

6. Conclusion: Through the help of this study we can say that to solve the problem of passive learners the classroom environment should be interesting, the teacher should give importance on the needs of the learner. Teaching aids should be use for the purpose to make the teaching learning interesting. There should be used audio-visual aids in the class, co-curricular activities should be organised. To solve passive learning the principal, the teacher and the parents should take responsibilities in a positive way.

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