

# ROLE OF DIETs FUNCTIONING WITH REGARD TO DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

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**Abstract:** The purpose of this research is to know the role of DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Educational Leadership & Management, Planning (DLEM) among lecturers. The present study is chosen as descriptive normative survey method. A total of 49 lecturers were selected by simple random technique. This sample included 30 males and 19 female lecturers from three DIETs from each educational zone which were selected as representative sample for the present study that is Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum and Gulbarga zones. Analysis was done by using independent 't'-test as statistical techniques. The 't' test revealed that there was a significant difference in the DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Teacher Education between male and female lecturers. The 't' test also shows that there was a significant difference in the DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Teacher Education between lecturers having less and more teaching experience. The 't' test further shows significant difference exists in the DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Teacher Education between prescribed and over prescribed qualification of lecturers.

**Index Terms** - Elementary Teacher Education, DIET, Functions, Department of Teacher Education.

## I. INTRODUCTION

In the system of education, elementary education is most important. It is meant for serving the first level educational needs of the young population of the country. In fact, it fails to deliver the goods to them in appropriate quantity and quality for want of relevance of its content and the teaching learning process to the needs, interest and surrounding condition of the children. The teachers, serving at this stage have low quality training in teaching. They feel isolated from the society and neglected by the educational institutions and administrations in the matters of their professional renewal and support. The situation is worse in the rural areas of the country.

National Policy on Education (NPE) of 1986 and the Programme of Action (1986) has proposed the District Institute of Education and Training (DIET). NPE 1986 has laid that the DIET will provide to all educational and training needs, both preservice and in-service of the elementary school teachers and other functionaries. It has also laid great emphasis on making a district a powerful unit of educational planning, supervision and control which till now was done at the state level.

By reaching out to these teachers in the small areas of each district the DIET will be able to attend to their professional needs and problems more regularly and effectively. As a resource center, the DIETs will constantly disseminate new knowledge, new teaching methods, teaching and innovations to the school teacher of the district. It will also serve as a resource center where human and material resources including software will be readily available for use by the teachers. Besides, attending to the needs of elementary school teachers, the DIET will also share the responsibility of making adult education, non-formal education and the literacy drive a success by meeting the training and resource needs of the non-formal and adult education worker.

DIETs can successfully implement the idea of decentralized planning and management of education as these activities will be carried out at the local level. Working amidst the grass root level educational workers it will have better understanding of those needs and problems of the teachers which require revision of curriculum, experimentation in methods of teaching and evaluation and need-based research in education.

### 1.1 Statement of the Problem

The topic selected for the investigation is "Role of DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Teacher Education"

## 1.2 Objectives of the study

1. To find out the significant differences in the DIET Functions with regard to Department of Teacher Education with respect to sex, educational qualification and teaching experience.

## 1.3 Hypotheses of the study

Keeping in view the objectives of the study the following hypotheses have been framed in null form for statistical verification.

1. There is no significant difference in DIET Functions with regard to Department of Teacher Education between male and female lecturers.
2. There is no significant difference in DIET Functions with regard to Department of Teacher Education between lecturers having prescribed and over prescribed qualification.
3. There is no significant difference in DIET Functions with regard to Department of Teacher Education between lecturers having less and more teaching experience.

## II. METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Research Method

In the present study, the investigator employed the 'survey method'. Survey method is a method for collecting and analyzing data, obtained from large number of respondents representing specific population collected through highly structured and detailed questionnaire.

### 2.2 Population and Sample

A total of 49 lecturers were selected by simple random technique. This sample included 30 males and 19 female lecturers from three DIETs from each educational zone which were selected as representative sample for the present study that is Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum and Gulbarga zones.

### 2.3 Tool used for Data Collection

As a measure of DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Teacher Education this scale contains 17 items. The test items in all with 'Poor, Satisfactory, Good and Excellent options. A high score on the scale is presumed to indicate more satisfactory functioning. It has high test-retest reliability with the value of 0.733.

### 2.4 Statistical Techniques

The collected data was analyzed by utilizing appropriate statistical techniques namely independent 't' test. The level of significance was fixed at 0.05 and 0.01 levels of confidence.

## III. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

The data is analyzed by computing coefficient of correlation and 't' test analysis in the following tables along with graphical presentation.

**Table-1:** Table shows 't' test results related to of DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Teacher Education due to variations in their sex, educational qualification and experience of lecturers.

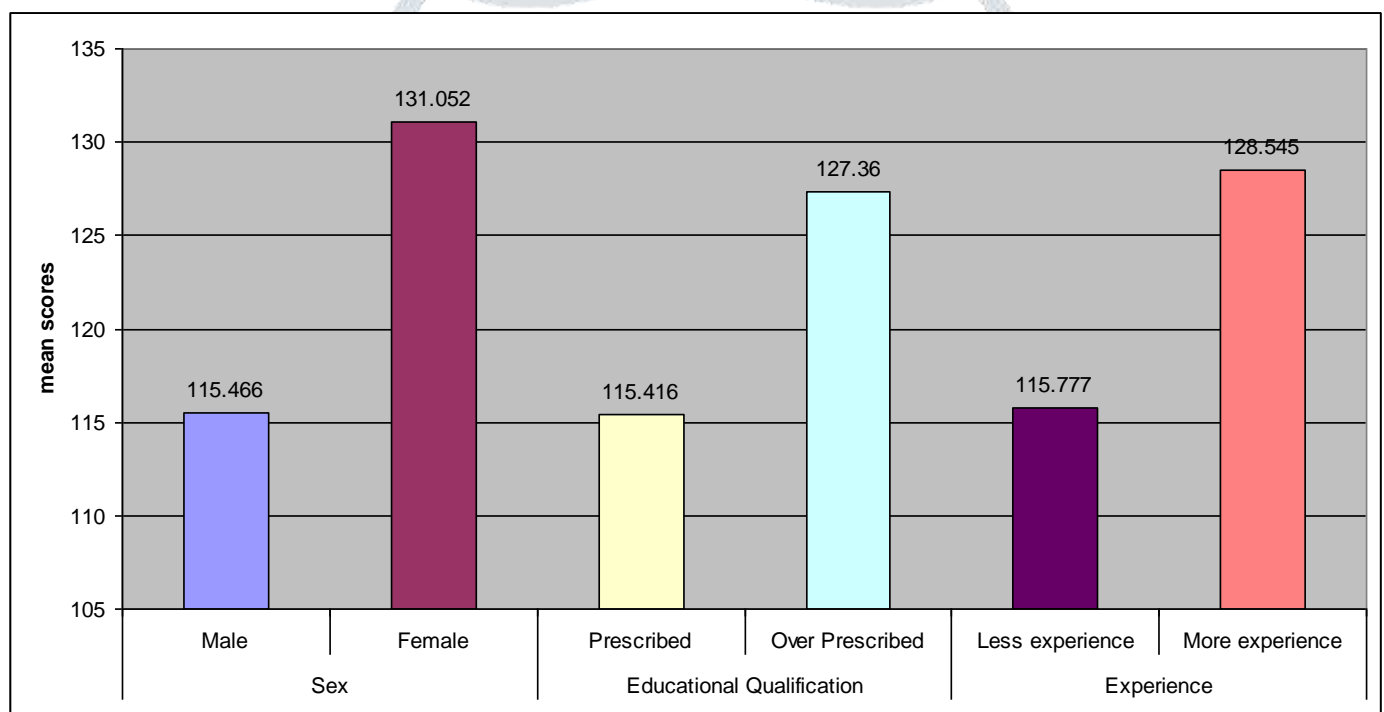
Variable and Groups of students		DIET Functioning (Dept. of Teacher Education)			
		N	Mean	Standard Deviation	't' value & Sig. level
Sex	Male	30	115.466	7.435	4.06*
	Female	19	131.052	15.643	
Educational Qualification	Prescribed	24	115.416	9.021	3.43*
	Over Prescribed	25	127.360	14.741	
Experience	Less experience	27	115.777	6.387	3.40*
	More experience	22	128.545	16.615	

<sup>NS</sup>Not Significant; \*Significant at 0.05 level

Table-2 shows number, mean, standard deviation, 't' value and significant levels of DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Teacher Education perceived by lecturers with regard to sex, educational qualification and experience. The obtained 't' value 4.06 is greater than table value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore it is significant. Hence, the stated null hypothesis is rejected and an alternative hypothesis has been accepted that "there is a significant difference in the of DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Teacher Education between male and female lecturers." The mean scores of female lectures are higher than their counter part.

The obtained 't' value of 3.43 is less than the table value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore it is significant. Hence, the stated null hypothesis is rejected and an alternative hypothesis has been accepted that "There is a significant difference in DIET Functions with regard to Department of Teacher Education between lecturers having prescribed and over prescribed qualification." The mean scores of over prescribed lectures are higher than their counter part.

The obtained 't' value 3.40 is greater than table value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore it is significant. Hence, the stated null hypothesis is rejected and an alternative hypothesis has been accepted that "There is a significant difference in DIET Functions with regard to Department of Teacher Education between lecturers having less and more teaching experience." The mean scores of more experienced lectures are higher than their counter part.



**Fig.1 :** Bar graph shows comparison of mean DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Teacher Education perceived by lecturers with regard to sex, educational qualification and experience

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The 't' test revealed that there is a significant difference in the DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Educational Leadership & Management, Planning (DLEM) between male and female lecturers. The 't' test also shows that there is a significant difference in the DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Educational Leadership & Management, Planning (DLEM) between lecturers having less and more teaching experience. The 't' test further shows significant difference exists in the DIETs Functioning with regard to Department of Teacher Education between prescribed and over prescribed qualification of lecturers.

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