“A STUDY ON SLOW LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE SCHOOLS OF TIHU AREA, NALBARI DISTRICT, ASSAM”

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ABSTRACT

Education is the process of facilitating learning or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits. No individual are alike in this world. Each and every human beings are different from each other. According to their own attitudes, potentialities and weaknesses every person make their own identity in the society. Some of them are having very high IQ and some are having various learning disabilities. That is why it very important to find out the learning abilities among the students and make them able to adjust in every situation in the competitive world.

So, through this paper, I am going to highlight one of the common learning disabilities among the students i.e. slow learner which is very sensitive matter for everyone including teachers and parents.

Keywords: Slow learner, Attitude, potentiality, Education.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Education is the most important tool to make our life easier and happier. Education is the process of facilitating learning or acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits. Education helps to make our own identity in the society.

We, in spite of belonging to a common species known as human beings, have our own individuality which contributes towards the variation and differences found in us. The differences among individuals that distinguish or separate them from one another and make one as an unique individual in oneself, may be termed as individual differences. No child or no human beings are alike. They are different from each other according to their interest, abilities, attitudes, attention etc. Some of them are found with various learning disabilities and some are found with high IQ. So, the present paper is an attempt to study the slow learners among all the students with special reference to the schools of Tihu area, Nalbari District (Assam).
1. (i) STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The title of the study is entitled as “A study on slow learners with special reference to the schools of Tihu area, Nalbari District (Assam).

1. (ii) OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of this present is –

- To identify the slow learner among the students.
- To identify the causes of slow learners.
- To give some suggestions to the teachers to decrease the problem of slow learning.

1. (iii) NEED OF THE STUDY

To study about the slow learners among the students, the specific area is taken by the investigator is very important. Because in every school, there are various children with various potentialities as well as weakness and with also various learning disabilities. To promote education generation to generation, firstly it is very important to find out if any children have suffering from any learning disabilities. Because, today’s child is the future citizen of our nation. Therefore, the present paper is an attempt to study on the slow learners among all the students with special reference to Tihu area, Nalbari District, Assam. This type of study is very helpful to identify various types of learning disabilities among the children and it can help to take the initiatives towards the children according to their needs.

1. (iv) DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY

This study is only limited in Tihu area under Nalbari District, Assam.

1. (v) OPERATIONAL MEANING OF THE TERM USED

- Slow learner- a slow learner is not mentally retarded. A slow learner may be called dull normal, low normal or borderline retarded.
- Attitudes- It means the way that you think, feel and behave towards something.
- Potentiality- An inherent capacity for growth or development.

2. RESEARCH DESIGN

A research design is the set of methods and procedures used in collecting and analyzing measures of the variables specified in the research problem research. The researcher has planned about the research methodology in keeping view of the objectives of the research. The research design has included the following components-
2. (i) METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

In the present study, the researcher has selected the descriptive survey method on the basis of the objectives of the study. This method is suitable for the present study and it also helps the researcher to focus the problems related to the topic.

2. (ii) TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION

On the basis of the requirement of the study, the investigator has used self structured slow learners scale and construct tables to represent the information regarding slow learners.

2. (iii) AREA AND SAMPLE

The selected area of the study is Tihu under Nalbari District, Assam, India. For the study, the investigator has been used purposive sampling method. The investigator has selected all the schools of the area including both private and government schools for the study on slow learner.

3. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

After the collection of data from the schools of Tihu area, Nalbari District, Assam, there are two tables have been administered representing the slow learners among the students of every school. The constructed tables have been showed here-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Total no of Schools</th>
<th>Total no of students</th>
<th>No. of slow learners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nalbari</td>
<td>Tihu</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2211</td>
<td>645</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the table no1, it is seen that total number of schools are 6 in the area and total no of students 2211.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Name of Schools</th>
<th>Total no of students of schools</th>
<th>No ,of slow learner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Tihu Boys High School</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Tihu Girls’ High School</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bharati Hig School, Tihu</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Jatiya Vidyalaya, Tihu</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Vivekananda Vidya Niketan, Tihu</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sankardev Sishu Vidya Niketan, Tihu</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table no.2 represents the name of the schools, total no. of students in each school and no. of slow learners respectively.
4. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:

The major objective of this study is to draw out the slow learners among all the students of each school of the respective area. Every student is separate to each other with different qualities or limitations. The study tries to find out the slow learners among all the students and also the reasons of the problem.

4.(i) CAUSES OF SLOW LEARNERS

- From the present study the investigator has found that most of the student between age group of 12/13 are found as slow learners.
- It is found from the present study that there are some slow learner who were found to sit in the last rows of the classes.
- Among the slow learner there are also some students who were most of the time did not present in the classroom.
- Some of the slow learners have coming from poor family background.

4.(ii) SUGGESTIONS –

The following suggestions can be given to the teachers to decrease the slow learner problems among the students-

- Teachers have to be patient with the slow learner.
- Teachers should be given importance to find out the reason of the slow learner among the students.
- Teachers have to provide minimum homework to the students.
- Teachers have to interact with all the students of the classroom.
- Teachers should encourage the students and teach the right things.
- Teachers should be given special attention to the slow learner.
- Teachers should interact with the parents of the students also.

5. CONCLUSIONS:

From the study on slow learner among the students of the schools of Tihu area, Nalbari District, Assam, the investigator has found various problems which can affect the student’s future life. This paper is an attempt to find out the learning problems i.e. slow learner of the schools and help to reduce their weakness by giving their teachers some measurable suggestions. This study tries to create awareness among the students as well as the school administration.
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