

A Study on Teaching and Learning Aids Effects on Students in Rural Area: A Case Study of Chamarajanagara District

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Abstract: *Teaching aids are an integral component in any classroom of school. The many benefits of teaching aids include helping learners improve reading comprehension skills, illustrating or reinforcing a skill or concept, differentiating instruction and relieving anxiety or boredom by presenting information in a new and exciting way. For this present research work primary survey data has been used in the year 2021 - 2022 and Kendall's Ranking methods has been used for delineation of talukwise effects region in Chamarajanagara district with reference to only rural area. From each taluk there were 100 students are surveyed using questionnaire, so there are totally 500 students has been interviewed from selected rural schools of the Chamarajanagar district. Rural areas of Chamarajanagar district there were three taluks belongs to medium effects region viz. Gundlupet, Kollegal, Hanur and Yalandur taluk and only one taluk belongs to high effects regions Chamrajanagar taluk. Which indicates that need should need more use of teaching and learning aids in medium effects regions of rural area in the study area.*

Keywords: Teaching aids, Rural education, Kendalls Ranking method, Learning outcomes, Chamarajanagara District.

1. Introduction

Teaching aids are plays an important role because they will create a visual and interactive experience for the students. As the students become more engaged, they are more likely to understand the topic being taught. Teaching aids has assist students in learning. These aids consist of Charts, pictures, video - audio and hands - on tools to help involve the students and enhance the learning experience. The tools are designed to involve the students, promote interaction, and promote faster learning and better comprehension. Being able to see, hear or get involved in a topic creates a much better method for learning. Teaching aids can be as basic as a blackboard or whiteboard.

Aim and Objectives:

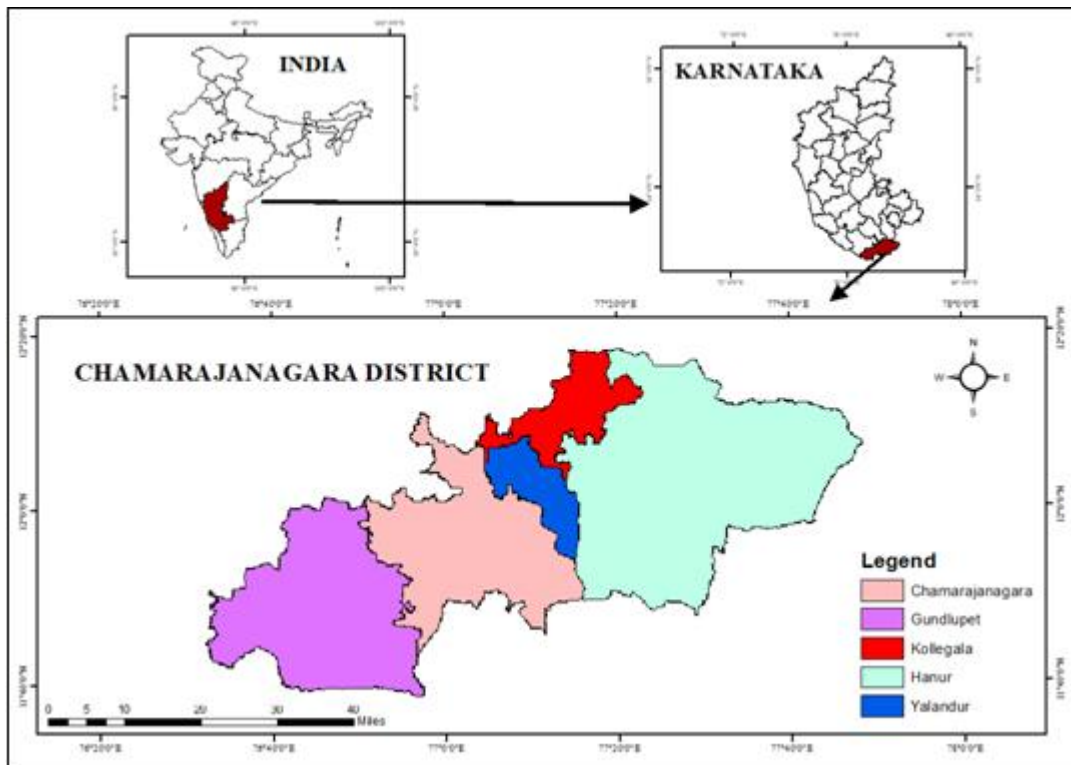
The aim and objectives of the study are as follows:

- 1) To identify the role of Teaching and learning aids in rural area of Chamarajanagar District
- 2) To find out the teaching and learning aids effects on students of rural area in Chamarajanagra District.

2. Study Area

Chamarajanagara District is the southern - most district in the state of Karnataka. Chamarajanagara town is the

headquarters of this district; it is consisting of 5 taluks they are Chamarajanagara, Gundlupet, Kollegal, Hanur and Yalandur. It is bordered by Mysore and Mandya district of Karnataka state in the North, Nilgiris and Coimbatore districts of Tamil Nadu state in the South - East, Waynad district of Kerala state in South - West. The Geographical area is 5101 Sq. Kms. Study area is lying between 76°24' and 77°43' east longitudes and 11°32' and 12°16' north latitudes. The Chamarajanagara district has well drainage system, the main water sources are - Suvarnavathi, Pallar, Moyar and UduroHalla. The soils of the district can be broadly classified as the red - loam, sandy loam and black cotton soil. In the taluk of Chamarajanagar, Gundlupet and Kollegal which is deep red loam base occasionally interspersed with black soils. The red sandy loamy soils are derived from the granites and gneisses. The south - western and southern parts of the district are begins in the edge of western Ghats, well endowed with sufficient rainfall and known for the production of variety of reunified crops. In addition to reunified cultivation, the canal network of Suvarnavathi and Chikkahole. Location of study area has shown in Map 1.



Map No.1: Geographical Location Map of Chamarajanagara District

Data Base and Methodology:

In this present research data has been collected through primary survey for the year 2021 - 2022, for this primary survey totally 500 students were interviewed through questionnaire. Which means there were from each taluk 100 students has involved in this survey from selected schools of the study region. All these has tabularised by using statistical application's and Kendall's Ranking methods has been used for delineation of talukwise effects region in Chamarajanagara district with reference to only rural area.

3. Results and Discussion

In this present study focused on teaching and learning aids effects on students especially in rural areas of each tauks of the Chamarajanagara district.

To analyse the teaching aid facilities and its effects there were four criteria has been taken they are as follows below:

- Using of Charts in teaching period,
- Use of pictures and video clips,
- Use of objects, Replica models,
- Use of internet facilities

Based on above mention criteria to know the level of using the teaching aids in teaching the Kendall's Ranking method has been used to know the level of teaching aid facilities. In the rank co - efficient technique the component areal units are ranked according to the using of teaching aids in a class and the arithmetical average rank called the ranking co - efficient for each unit is obtained. The low ranking co - efficient value shows that high effects and high rank co - efficient value shows that low effects. These as expressed as follows: (Refer Table No 1).

$$\text{Use of Teaching Aids} = \frac{\text{Rank of teaching aid 'a' in the unit area} + \text{Rank of teaching aid 'b' in unit area} + \text{So on...}}{\text{Total Rank of teaching aids in entire unit area}} \times 100$$

Table 1: Chamarajanagara District: Co - Efficient Value of Teaching Aid in Rural Area by Kendall's Rank Co - Efficient Method

Sl No	Name of the Taluk	Rural	
		Total Rank	Average Rank Co - Efficient
1	Chamarajanagar	140	28
2	Gundlupet	216	43.2
3	Kollegala	288	57.6
4	Hanur	276	55.2
5	Yalandur	200	40
6	Mean		44.80
7	Standard Deviation		12.04

Source: Compiled by Author

Delineation of Regions Teaching and Learning Aids Effects on Students in Rural Area

Rural area of the Chamarajanagara district Chamarajanagara taluk have scored total 140 points, Gundlupet taluk scored 216 points, Kollegala taluk scored 288 points, Hanur taluk scored 276 points and Yalndur taluk scored 200 points which have given according their using of teaching and learning aids in a teaching and its effects on students. Average of Co - efficient of rank values has calculated by using of these scored points in each taluks of the study area.

Based on the rank co - efficient value the teaching and learning effects on students of regions have been classified into three categories. They are: (Refer Table No 2)

- 1) Low level region
- 2) Medium level region
- 3) High level region

Low Level Region:

No taluks has been found in low level region in rural area of study area.

Medium Level Region:

In rural area there are four taluks belong to medium level of region viz. Gundlupet taluk, Kollegal taluk, Hanur taluk, and Yalandur taluk.

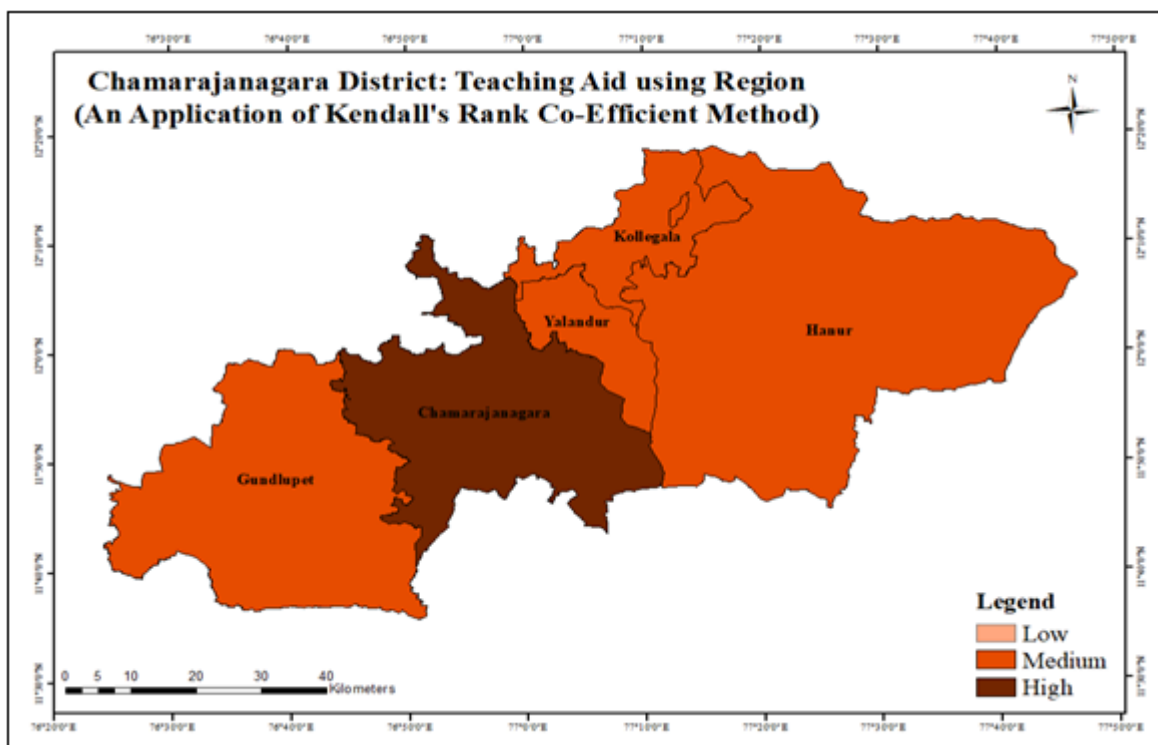
High Level Region:

Only one taluk belong to high level of region in rural area viz. Chamarajanagara taluk. All these are depicted on Map No.2.

Table 2: Chamarajanagara District: Teaching & Learning Effects Regions of Rural by Kendall's Rank Co - Efficient Method

Index	Rural		
	Regions	No. of Taluks	Name of the Taluk
Low	> 60.76	Nil	Nil
Medium	32.76 - 60.76	4	Gundlupet, Kollegal, Hanur, Yalandur
High	< 32.76	1	Chamarajanagar

Source: Compiled by Author



Map No 2 Chamarajanagara District: Teaching and Learning Effects Region in Rural Area (An Application of Kendall's Rank Co - Efficient Method)

4. Conclusion

Teaching aids can be as basic as a blackboard or whiteboard. Pictures, charts, audio and visual equipment, models, are commonly used as tools for learning with a very effective output. Students tend to get more involved when learning if teaching aids are implemented into the curriculum. Hands - on aids, such as computers, maps and other tools that require some sort of interaction from the students, have the highest levels of effectiveness. Rural areas of Chamarajanagar district there were three taluks belongs to medium effects region viz. Gundlupet, Kollegal, Hanur and Yalandur tauck and only one taluk belongs to high effects regions Chamrajanagar taluk. Which indicates that need should need more use of teaching and learning aids in medium effects regions of rural area in the study area.

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