Problems Of Teachers And Students In Organization Of Commerce Subject

1Payal Bhatia,
Assistant Professor,
Shri I.J.Patel M.Ed Course, Mogri
Email payalbht@yahoo.co.in

Abstract: As a result of this globalization, India has become a hub of business process outsourcing for the developed countries due to the availability of cost effective and skilled human resources. This in fact has thrown up a big opportunity as well as a challenge to the nation. We have to find ways to harness and tone up the vast growing reservoir of human capital to make it fit for meeting the demands placed on it. Higher secondary stage is very important stage in students’ life. Commerce education has relevance with the real life of every individual. In the education system, TLP (Teaching Learning Process) is affected by three major factors, viz., teacher, student and curriculum. Therefore it is essential to study the problems of teachers and students of std. 11.

Keywords: Education, Commerce, analysis

I. INTRODUCTION

India has become a hub of business process outsourcing for the developed countries due to the availability of cost effective and skilled human resources. This in fact has thrown up a big opportunity as well as a challenge to the nation. Developing countries like India has to find ways to harness and tone up the vast growing reservoir of human capital to make it fit for meeting the demands placed on it. Commerce includes services like banking, insurance, warehousing, transportation, communication, services of agent. Commerce provides a boost to the economic development with the transportation of raw materials. Auxiliary services of commerce have become possible which have facilitated the development industries and also provides ample employment opportunities to the society. Importance of Commerce is increasing day by day. Commercial activities are now possible even in the region where entire area is covered with snow round the year. Products of any country of the world can reach any parts of the world through commercial activities. That is why perhaps the whole world is able to relish Indian tea and mangoes. Need of human being increases with his development. All the items needed to satisfy human needs are not generally manufactured in one place. Hence the human being has to depend on other countries also. With the help of trade and commercial activities, things can be procured from other nations and thus life can be made easy and comfortable. So the responsibility of commerce education also increases with its scope.

In the education system, TLP (Teaching Learning Process) is affected by three major factors, viz., teacher, student and curriculum.

II. TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS IN ORGANISATION OF COMMERCE SUBJECT

Teaching is a cluster of many desirable behaviors which can be studied, practiced and mastered. Teaching in a way of nothing but providing facilities to learning. Conceptually teaching-learning contribute different but at practical level it is very difficult to separate teaching and learning. Teaching must create such learning environment which contribute and sustain the interest of learner and increase the learners’ participation for more satisfaction as well as teachers satisfaction. Teaching is not only transmitting of information to the learners but also understanding of the content by learner. The organization of class-room/campus and other allied learning experience is described as objective based learning & teaching. This is the main task of TLP at higher secondary level. Commerce is a subject which is relevant to daily life; therefore, effective teaching of o/c it is all about listening, questioning, being responsive, and remembering that each student and class is different. For this
teacher should adopt Socratic instruction approach. It’s all about eliciting responses and developing the oral communication skills of the quite students.

O/C is such a subject where a teacher can use all the methods effectively such as lecture, discussion, role playing, seminar, supervised as well as independent study, project method, field trip, etc but one of the major concern is that teacher should use these methods in actual class room teaching. O/c subject is of vocational based so the activity method is quite suitable for commerce. So, the success of students in terms of earning livelihood and develop the self totally depends on teaching learning environment of imparting commerce education.

a. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1) To study the problems faced by O/C teachers in higher secondary schools.
2) To study the problems faced by students learning O/C in higher secondary schools.

b. DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY

This present study is limited to standard XI of 12 Gujarati medium schools and 03 English medium schools of Anand which are the following the GSHSEB.

c. TYPE OF THE STUDY

Survey method has been employed for the present study.

d. POPULATION FOR THE STUDY

The population of the present study constitute of all the Higher Secondary Gujarati Medium schools and English medium schools of Gujarat.

e. SAMPLE FOR THE STUDY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>30 (24 teachers from Gujarati medium schools + 06 English medium schools)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students</td>
<td>230 (Gujarati + English medium)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

g. TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES FOR DATA COLLECTION

- Questionnaire for Students
- Semi structured Interview Schedule for Teachers

h. DATA COLLECTION

- Investigator personally visited the sample schools and took permission from the principals of the schools.

i. DATA ANALYSIS TECHNIQUE EMPLOYED

- Data were analyzed through frequency and percentage, and content analysis.

Major findings:
- In Gujarati medium schools some teachers gave more emphasis on counting subjects and less emphasis on theoretical subjects.
- In both mediums teachers rarely used teaching aids.
Some teachers did not give appropriate illustration of current affairs and no innovative idea gave to the students to achieve instructional objectives set.

- 56% Gujarati medium and 58% English medium students said that there is no sufficient material in their school library.
- 40% Gujarati medium and 46% English medium students said that o/c curriculum is theoretical.
- Students of both mediums said that practical activity is required in the curriculum.
- 81% Gujarati medium and 70% English medium students said that content of o/c text-book is related to present scenario.
- Most of the students of both mediums said that they face problems while studying.
- Most of the teachers of both mediums said that more strength in one class also affects on the quality of teaching and learning.
- Most of the teachers in both mediums said that management is money oriented.
- Most of the teachers in both the mediums suggested that experts talk, industrial visit, field trip, and company visit is required.

III. CONCLUSION

It is said that if we are to come out of the present sorry state of the affairs of commerce education at the senior secondary stage (+2 stages), we will have to redesign the existing curriculum, ensure proper teacher training and development, and strengthen necessary infrastructure. Although the things cannot change overnight especially in a highly bureaucratic system, deliberate planning and effective implementation can gradually lessen the existing mismatch between what exists and what is needed.

REFERENCES


Web References
