A Study ON The Effect Of Teaching Materials

An Action Research 2071

Researcher: Dhan Kumari Timsina
Statement of Problem:

Materials used in course of teaching learning process in order to make learning effective and practical are called teaching learning materials,

I heard I forgot
I saw I remembered
I did I understood

The above proverb on teaching technique has clarified the importance of using teaching learning materials in teaching. The one way explanation delivered by a teacher is forgotten soon. The students can recall their learning as needed experienced by their own. Therefore teaching learning through the use of teaching learning materials becomes permanent and lasts for a long time. The use of teaching learning materials emphasizes the great deal of students participation, simplifies the abstract things, makes the teacher efficient and plays the important role to create the lesson interesting in order to provide the students the concrete concept. The following are the consequences of teaching leaning process without teaching learning materials:

- Delay learning and quick forgetting
- Disable to provide the concrete concept of subject matter
- Teaching becomes complex and unrealistic
- Difficult to make clear the abstract subject
- Less or no interesting the lesson ect.

Objective of the study:

To motivate the students and teachers in use of teaching learning materials
To make the learning concrete and permanent

Process of conducting Action research/ journal

Data Collection:

There were 52 students in class one in Shree Bal Ujwal Secondary School in the year of 2069, out of which 8 were boys and 25 were girls. The classroom teaching was mainly focused on traditional way of teaching without any use of teaching learning materials.

There were 46 students in class one in same school in the year of 2070, out of which 25 were boys and 21 were girls. All the classroom teaching was based on the use of teaching learning materials during this year.

Table no: 1
The learning achievement of the class one student in Nepali subject in 2069

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Learning achievement (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nepali</td>
<td>34.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table no: 2

The learning achievement of the class one student in Nepali subject in 2070

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Learning achievement (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nepali</td>
<td>52.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Analysis:**

There were 33 students taking part in the examination of class one in 2069, out of which 8 were boys and 25 students were girls. During the academic year 2069, there was no use of teaching learning materials in class teaching. As a result, students learning achievements in 2069 were 34.46% in Nepali whereas it was found that the learning achievements of the students in 2070 in same class and same subject was 52.55%. The total examination participating number of student in this year was 46, out of which 25 students were boys and 21 were girls. Class teaching in Nepali in the academic year 2070 was mainly materials based. It was found that students learning achievements in the academic year 2070 have grown by 18.09% in comparison to the academic year 2069.

**Conclusion (lessons learnt):**

The study has been able to draw the following conclusions:

- Learning achievements of the students in the academic year 2070 has grown by 18.09 in comparison to previous year.
- Teaching learning process through the use of materials found to be easier.
- Teaching with teaching learning materials found to be interesting and motivating
- Learning became concrete and permanent
- Helpful to make subject easily understandable
- Encouraging to use of locally available resources for teaching
- Change in students’ behavior
- Activate the teachers in materials development.
- Class teaching found to be entertaining.

Thank you
References: