



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Education

DEVELOPING FOLK MUSIC TO ENHANCE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN SOCIAL SCIENCE AMONG TRIBAL CHILDREN BELONGS TO NILGIRIS DISTRICT

KEY WORDS: Tribal children, folk music, social science, academic achievement

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ABSTRACT

The present investigation mainly focus on improvement in social science among tribal children through development of folk music for teaching the subject with their own interest because tribal children normally having the interest in hearing folk related music. Therefore the investigator made an attempt to developed folk music which has administered for teaching the social science subject among tribal school children because it provides real naturalistic exposure among tribal students to understand the social science concept with accurate knowledge. The Tribal children who want to perform better in their education and resolve contemporary social and individual problems in the education. Moreover it gives training in handling controversial issues to promote the national feelings and also useful in developing some skills on the part of Tribal children. If social science is taught along with music in the school environment, students will memorize the concepts easily and at the same time the process of inculcating social values in their minds. Tribal children who are generally eager to hear the different types of song with need based. In considering the same, the investigator has made the contribution to prepare the motivational song to teach social science among tribal children. The present study strongly concludes that motivational song was prepared by the investigator is considered as very much important among the tribal children who learn their social science subject in strong manner in school.

INTRODUCTION

The present investigation mainly focus on improvement in social science among tribal children through development of folk music for teaching the subject with their own interest because tribal children normally having the interest in hearing folk related music. Therefore the investigator made an attempt to developed folk music which has administered for teaching the social science subject among tribal school children because it provides real naturalistic exposure among tribal students to understand the social science concept with accurate knowledge. In India especially Tamilnadu the tribal areas of Nilgiris has small amount of educational development rational which is stated that the academic level of tribal people to be enhanced through the various programmes and plans implemented by the government. But in school education the government provides various beneficial schemes for enhancement academic achievement among school students. However the teacher can use traditional method for teaching he different subject among tribal children. But the same time the traditional method of teaching the tribal people may not understand the subject properly. On the basis of above experience the investigator has adopted folk music songs for teaching the social science subject. because the tribal peoples who wants interest in learning the folk music at the same time the subject to be taught by the investigator through the traditional folk songs.

Generally tribal school students for learning the social science concepts through folk music at the same time they much have interested for understanding the concept for the welfare of social conditions. By constructing better social understanding among the tribal students the folk music plays a major ole not only for the academic achievement of the students at the same times it will provide social transformation among the tribal children. In the view of academic settings among the tribal students who living in the tribal areas social science subject considered as a important one because it provides social change on the development among the tribal community in school education the traditional method of social science teaching just for away. From the reasoned world. Similarly the tribal person who wants to familiar with social science subject the investigator made an attempt for developing folk music for motivating them and simultaneously teaching the social science subject in school settings. In order to improve the performance of

tribal children in social science the investigator has adopted folk music to teach the selected concept of social science subject in their curriculum (Magimairaj, D., & Balamurugan, S. (2017)). Because it is surely provides real effectiveness in the field of social science subject among tribal children who are basically low performance in the social science subject.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In the constitution of India, there is a special provision made therein for the Scheduled Tribes especially in tribal peoples. The Government of India has been implementing special programme to develop the Tribal communities in all aspects. In order to develop the Tribal communities and enhance their academic achievement and life skill, the study may be considered as a needful one (S.Floral Jeya & Dr.AR. Saravanakumar, (2018)).

The Tribal children who want to perform better in their education and resolve contemporary social and individual problems in the education. Moreover it gives training in handling controversial issues to promote the national feelings and also useful in developing some skills on the part of Tribal children. If social science is taught along with music in the school environment, students will memorize the concepts easily and at the same time the process of inculcating social values in their minds. Therefore, in this aspect the study is considered as an important one and there will be a development of social responsibilities among young children, who will become the good future citizens of our country.

In the school system, Education must be given in an interesting way. This sort of interest will kindle tribal children to promote their curiosity and interest towards learning social science subject (A.M. Jazeel & Dr.AR. Saravanakumar (2017)). Therefore the study is a needed one to create interest in the young minds for the improvement of social science performance in the school. Further, the development of tribal children is very much essential during their stage of adolescents before maturity of them the real connection of society understanding and personal understanding must be accompanied in the stage of adolescents especially tribal children. Therefore the present study is considered as an important one to promoting academic performance in social science among tribal children.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To identify the level of academic performance in social science among Tribal students studying in Nilgiri district
2. To develop the folk music with combination of social science concept
3. To find out the effectiveness of folk music among tribal students in their performance of social science through pre and post test

RESEARCH TOOL

The following tool was used in the present investigation.

Pre test and post test was conducted structured lesson plan was used to taught the social science subject

SAMPLE

The investigator has selected overall 40 sample with homogenous nature which was classified in to two groups namely control and experimental group. Each groups ha s constituted 20 sample for conducting the experimentation.

HYPOTHESES

Hypotheses:1 *There is no significance difference between control group performance of social science among tribal students*

Table 1
The pre and post test mean scores of the control group

Test	No of students	Mean	S.D	't' value	Level of significance
C- group Pre test	20	15.15	1.38	13.68	S
C- group Post test	20	21.85	1.69		

Significant at 0.05 level (2.02)

The mean of the pretest scores of the control group through traditional method is found to be 15.15.The mean of the post test scores of the control group through traditional method is found to be 21.85.The 't' value 13.68 is greater than the table value at 5% level of significance. Therefore, the hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that there is significant difference between pre and post test mean scores of the control group.

Hypothesis:2 *There is no significance difference between experimental group performance of social science among tribal students.*

Table 2
The pre and post test mean achievement scores of the experimental group

Test	No of students	Mean	S.D	't' value	Level of significance
E- group Pre-test	20	17.65	1.87	31.40	S
E- group post test	20	36.95	2.01		

The mean of the pre test scores of the experimental group through the folk music is found to be 17.65. The mean of the post test scores of the experimental group through folk music is found to be 36.95. The 't' value 31.40 is greater than the table value at 5% level of significance. Therefore, the hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that there is a significant difference between pre and post test mean scores of the experimental group.

Hypothesis: 3 *There is no significant difference between pre tests of the control group and experimental groups with respect of performance of social science*

Table 3

The pre tests mean scores of the control and Experimental group

Test	No of students	Mean	S.D	't' value	Level of significance
Control group pretest	20	15.15	1.38	4.79	Significant
Experimental group pretest	20	17.65	1.87		

The mean of the pre test scores of the control group through the traditional method is found to be 15.15. The mean of the pretest scores of the experimental group through the folk music is found to be 17.65. The 't' value 4.79 is greater than the table value at 5% level of significance. Therefore, the hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that there is significant difference between the pre tests mean scores of the control group and experimental groups

Hypothesis: 4 *There is no significant difference between post tests of the control group and experimental groups with respect of performance of social science*

Table 4
The post test mean achievement scores of the control and experimental groups

Test	No of students	Mean	S.D	't' value	Level of significance
C-group Post test	20	21.85	1.69	25.66	S
E-group Post test	20	36.95	2.01		

The mean of the posttest scores of the control group through traditional method is found to be 21.85. The mean of the post test scores of the experimental group through the folk music is found to be 36.95. The 't' value 25.66 is greater than the table value at 5% level of significance. Therefore, the hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that there is a significant difference between the post tests mean scores of the control group and the experimental group.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY

- The result of the study would be helps the Government to take necessary steps for implementing motivational song based instructional strategy to teach the social science subject and other than social science subject to tribal children (Bidyadhar, S.A. (2006)).
- This study helps the Government to improve physical facilities in the schools and provide quality education to tribal children by introducing need based curriculum instructional strategy to strengthen the academic achievement of tribal children.
- This present investigation has strongly influence to the teacher and authorities to prepare an audio and motivational song based methodology to teach the different subject in school.
- The present study and it is outcome has placed an interesting among the tribal children to study their subject with fullest understanding in school nature. Hence, it is implies the students community especially in tribal children.
- Tribal children who are generally interested in the songs. It is also one among the factor to motivating them towards the learning of particular subject.
- Teacher who are interested in preparing motivational song by their own lyrics and styles among the tribal students for the different subject in school.

CONCLUSION

The present investigation has concluded that tribal children who are very interested in learning the subjects through motivational song. Especially the motivational song was prepared by investigator according to their interest of tribal children who are studying in the tribal areas. Tribal children

who are generally eager to hear the different types of song with need based. In considering the same, the investigator has made the contribution to prepare the motivational song to teach social science among tribal children. The present study strongly concludes that motivational song was prepared by the investigator is considered as very much important among the tribal children who learn their social science subject in strong manner in school.

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