



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Education**

**A STUDY OF THE INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITY AVAILABLE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR EFFECTIVE TEACHING AND JOYFUL LEARNING IN SOHELA BLOCK OF BARGARH DISTRICT OF ODISHA**

**KEY WORDS:**

**Toshabanta Duan** Teacher Educator, govt Etei, titilagarh, balangir

**ABSTRACT**

Primary education lays the foundation for future hierarchical progress. Education received during this crucial period put life long effect. It sets vision and mission of life. So education of this period should be realistic, positive, based on activity and sensory development. Teaching should be effective by catering the divers needs of pupil. Children should enjoy while learning so that learning should not be felt as burden. It should be pleasurable. So methods, techniques, strategies should be child centred, activity based, play based and experience oriented. Teaching learning environment should be attractive. Each and every activity should give all-round satisfaction to children. But in most of the school there is infrastructure shortage. The article is about to study the status of infrastructure in primary school and it's effects on effective teaching and joyful learning. It also suggests some measures for improvement.

**INTRODUCTION**

“By education I mean an allround drawing out of the best in the child’s body, mind and spirit.” M.K. Gandhi  
 “ Education is the modification of divine perfection already exists in human mind.” Swami Vivekananda  
 “Education is self realisation” Sankaracharya  
 “Education is the natural, harmonious and progressive development of man's innate power.”  
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From the above definition it is very clear that through proper education allround development i.e. physical, mental, social, emotional and spiritual is possible. Through effective education we can develop the inherent, god gifted, inborn quality of the children in desirable direction. Whatever innate potentiality present in children can be developed naturally in peaceful it's progress in right direction and harmonious development possible only through children can realize their potentialities only through proper education in suitable environment. School is a mini society, where suitable situation and environment provided for children socialization. According to Jean Piaget for cognitive development age or biological maturation is important. Without proper physical care, nutritious food, hygienic environment, proper ventilation, proper rest, sunlight, vitamins, minerals, exercise, healthy mind and body, mental peace biological maturation will not be proper.

According to Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory of cognitive development society and culture plays important role. Social custom, tradition, language, food habit, dressing styles, festivals, celebration should be properly known to the students through school activities. Children should be acquainted with standard language, they may be able to link standard language with their local or mother language. For this suitable arrangements like use of Teaching learning materials, focus and organisation of local play, dance, song, folk dance, proper training of Teachers to know understand and deal students with local language is essential. Picture of important local, national and international person, place should be painted in school wall.

Now constructivist approach is given more importance, where children can create their own knowledge by experiment, observation, analysis, synthesis, trial and error. Children are the little scientist. Teacher will act just as facilitator. So proper availability of Teaching learning materials, scientific equipment, wall paintings, required no of trained teachers, sports materials, classroom, library, office room, play ground, books, desks, benches, tables, electrification, 3 / 10 separate toilet for boys and girls and for staffs, drinking water facilities, proper seating arrangements in classroom and library room are essential requirements.

Timely In service training to teachers, availability of garden,

ramps for CWSN children, separate kitchen room, continuous and comprehensive assessment, proper planning by teachers and headmaster it's reflection, supervision and follow up. Academic discussion by teachers to improve the quality of teaching and learning, action research by teachers to improve their problem solving skills and abilities. Cleanliness and attractiveness of school environment, availability of required no of materials for classroom teaching. All these are very essential for joyful learning and effective teaching.

The above facilities are not properly available in most of the school of Odisha. So students are not getting enjoyment naturally in learning and teachers are also facing lots of problems in developing their teaching strategies. Their mental planning is not properly executed in real field. They find an imbalance between their imaginary school and real condition of school available to them. No doubt they are trying their best to use available resources to design strategies to solve teaching learning problems but that are not successfully fruitful and requires sufficient number of infrastructural facilities to improve the present focus of government on development of Foundational Literacy and Numeracy. Children should get all things in their school they need to expose them for allround development. Teachers should also need to get all the resources to increase their effectiveness of teaching.

**Primary Education**

Primary education is the foundation for higher education. Here children's physical, mental, emotional, social development starts. According to NPE 1986 and Kothari commission report structure of education at different stages was 10+2+3. In this structure from class 1 to 8 is considered as elementary education in which class 1 to 5 was said primary education and class 4 / 10 6,7 and 8 was said upper primary education. Sufficient importance was not given to pre-primary education. As per NPE 2020 structure of school become 5+3+3+4. School education decided into four grade i.e. foundational, preparatory, middle and secondary. In the foundational stage 3 year pre- primary or anganwadi education and class 1 and 2 included. And in preparatory stage class 3,4,5 included. In foundational stage importance will be on proper physical development, sensory development. Teaching will be through play way, toy-based, activity-based method. It will be assured for proper foundational literacy and Numeracy development at the end of class 3.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS FOR EFFECTIVE TEACHING**

1- Student-teacher ratio ---If required number of Teachers appointed in school then workload will be less. Teachers can give individualized attention to all students. They can prepare effective strategies and implement as per individual difference. Their responsibility will bring fruitful results.

2- Trained-Teachers—If adequate number of professionally trained teachers available for teaching then they can use valid teaching-learning methods, strategies, TLM which will bring quality learning.

3- In-service Training—If teachers are given up-to-date in-service training on new methods, models, strategies, innovative ideas, technology then their teaching will be more effective.

4- Free from political pressure---Teachers should be free from political pressure and they should plan, execute and follow-up their actions with linking their original training and professional ethics then teaching learning out put will be much better.

5- Freedom from non academic activities---Teachers engagement in census duty , preparation of voter list, Aadhar correction, mead day meal activities, covid duty should be avoided.

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6 - Proper Supervision - - - If proper supervision, monitoring, mentoring and onsite support properly available to teachers from higher authority then their teaching quality will improve.

7- Action Research--- If teachers known action research procedure and properly do it then they will be able to understand the teaching learning problems, academic, non academic problems properly and solve the problem. They can use their expertise naturally in right direction and get motivated intrinsically.

8- School environment--- Appearance of school has both positive, motivating or negative impact on teachers personal adjustment, workability, thinking, motivation. If school is attractive, peaceful, having adequate teachers, learning equipment, free from noise, having clean and sufficient moving campus then it will energise the teachers to utilise their talent, training, methods for development of the school.

9- School-Community Relationship--- Co-operation, support, praise, positive attitude, respect to teachers by community members develops positive attitude and motivation in teachers.

10- Good Relationship with colleagues--- positive relationships, positive believes to each other, sharing and caring attitude, shared responsibility among teachers also influence the performance of the teachers.

11- Affect of PLC--- If professional Learning Community created for regular discussion on academic problems then different academic problems can be easily solved. Critical thinking, discussion, understanding, analytical ability and result sharing in group discussion will definitely develop teachers efficiency.

12- Job security with good salary also develop attitude of long term commitment to their teaching profession. It will motivate the teacher to work heartily for students.

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13- Proper monitoring, Regular feedback and on-site support to teachers by resource person , trainer and higher officers also increase teachers problem solving ability, confidence, clarity in different concept. It also develops teachers seriousness, accountability, responsibility and efficiency in teaching.

14- Active participation in workshop, seminar, different exhibition. Helping and guiding students in different project preparation and development of projects and clear concept

understanding also develop teachers proficiency and efficiency in teaching.

15 - Leading role in organising , hosting, supporting, maintaining exhibitions, co-curricular activities, study tour, leading academic discussion, decision making increase sense of responsibility and experience of teachers.

So it is clear that proper exposure of Teachers requires sufficient scope of academic resources, physical, emotional, social, mental well-being, co-operation in the form of human resource, expertise, physical resources, ICT support, electromechanical support, environmental attractiveness, regular training and it's implementation will increase teaching efficiency.

### JOYFUL LEARNING DEMANDS THE FOLLOWING

- 1- Natural way of learning.
  - 2- Natural stage to support children's own way and pace of learning
  - 3- Active participation in learning process
  - 4- Availability of attractive TLM for children of each stage
  - 5- Freedom for own way of experiment
  - 6- Recognition to children's language and individual perspective
  - 7- Support and motivation in learning
  - 8- Fulfillment of needs, aspirations through the process of learning
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- 9- Teaching through play way, activity based method
  - 10- Use of colorful, attractive TLM , music, song, dance
  - 11- Lovely, attractive school campus and garden
  - 12- Colorful and decorated enthusiastic TLM in wall, boundary, floor etc.
  - 13- Friendly behaviour of teachers
  - 14- Love, affection, praise, recognition by teachers like father and mother
  - 15- Absence of physical or mental punishment
  - 16- Availability of required number of Teachers, TLMs, drinking water, toilet, playground sports materials, classroom, tasty and hygienic mid-day meal.
  - 17- Regular organisation of co-curricular activities
  - 18-- Timely support when and where required

### OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- 1- To know the availability of infrastructural facilities.
- 2- To identify whether infrastructural facilities available is sufficient according to demand
- 3- To find out the shortages and it's effects on teaching and learning
- 4- To study the physical facilities, human resources, in-service training, working condition of teacher and school

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The researcher had taken primary school of SOHELA Block of Bargarh dist to study the infrastructural facilities and it's effect on effective teaching and joyful learning of 8 / 10 children. 20 primary school were selected randomly for the purpose. Data collected from 60 male and 60 female teachers and from 20 boys and 20 girls students. Questionnaire is given to teachers and students for collection of primary data. Different books, journals, internet are used for collection of secondary data. For proper analysis coding, summarization SPSS is followed. Research ethics is followed throughout the process.

### MAJOR FINDINGS

After analysing different quantitative or qualitative data the researcher found that 50% teachers are trained graduate. 45% teachers have 10 years of teaching experience and only 20% have 5 years of teaching experience. In 55% schools there is no adequate no of classroom. Classes are overloaded and teachers are unable to pay individual

attention. Multigrade class arrangement is followed.

In 90% school there is insufficient chairs and tables. Students are uncomfortably seating in floors.

Adequate no of text book is not available in 50% school. Attractive office and washroom not available in 90% school.

Teaching room, stock room, office room commonly shared in 85% school.

In 75% of school there is no required no of peons. Teachers are doing the work of clerk and peon with teaching and other academic activities. 75% teachers are not utilising ICT or they do not have the opportunity or facility for that. 80% school are not properly electrified. Library, TLM corner, study materials not available in those school. 75% teachers informed that there is no required no of class room in their school. 65% students viewed that teaching learning materials are limited in their school. 60% students informed that they are not getting proper notes or suggestions from their teachers because their teachers always busy in other activities

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### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1- For development of quality teaching and learning infrastructural shortages should be fulfilled.
- 2- Required no of teachers, clerk, peons should be appointed in each school.
- 3- Required no of human resource, physical or environmental need should be fulfilled
- 4- Teachers should be free from other activities
- 5- Timely training should be provided to teachers
- 6- Adequate rooms for staff and students for different purpose be build
- 7- School environment should be colourful and attractive
- 8- Separate toilet, kitchen, library, stock room be available
- 9- Proper use of ICT, modern technology of teaching must used by the teachers.

### CONCLUSION

Quality education always requires quality Teachers, TLMs, infrastructure, ICT support, Innovative ideas, technological support, new methods, strategies of teaching. Teacher should get timely support and training by authority, expert and resource person. All the infrastructural facilities should be provided to teacher to improve their quality teaching. This research report will be used to aware policy maker, administrator, trainer, govt authority to take necessary steps to improve infrastructure of school.

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