

# A Study of ICT Based Achievements in Sanskrit Grammar of primary school students.

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**Abstract:** This Paper examines the role of ICT in Education in 21<sup>st</sup> century with focus on primary school for teaching Sanskrit grammar as a course. The study conducted at the pardi Taluka, Valsad District. According to the study majority of the teachers use technology once more in a day. Majority of the teacher said that the greatest barrier to using ICT. This survey shows that there is a significant correlation between the students ability through ICT and the use of ICT is highly significant also. Most of the teachers have never practice ICT in their primary school and secondary schools. That the government should develop ICT policies and guideline to support all levels of education. all. ICT tools should be made more and accessible to both academic staff and students. This study was undertaken to find whether is a correlation between ICT based ability and achievements of Sanskrit grammar among primary students.

**Key Words:** ICT, Sanskrit, ability, achievement, policy.

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

ICT is an approach to facilitate and enhance learning both through computer and communication technology. The use of ICT support teaching and learning. Majorities teachers are still not confident in the use of ICT and requires further training. In some school access to ICT facilities, including graphing and appropriate range of software has not been made available. In other places where resources are adequate, they are often not frequently enough or to promote better teaching and learning. Computers are seen to have the potential to make a significant contribution to the teaching and learning of contents. In particular, when teacher is working on computers, It is generally recognized they are more able to focus on patterns, connection between multiple representations, interpretations of representations. Adopting the use of ICT seems inevitable as digital communication and information models become the preferred means of storing, accessing and disseminating information.

## 2. Research Problem :

A Study of ICT Based Achievements in Sanskrit Grammar of primary school students.

## 3. Objectives:

- 3.1 To find the ICT based ability and achievement in Sanskrit grammar of primary school students.
- 3.2 To compare the ICT based ability and achievement in Sanskrit grammar of primary school students.
- 3.3 To find the correlation between ICT based ability and achievement in Sanskrit grammar of primary school Students.

## 4. Hypothesis :

- 4.1. There is no significant difference in the ICT based ability of the students in primary school Students.
- 4.2. There is no significant correlation between the ICT based ability of the students and achievements in Sanskrit grammar

## 5. Samples:

Researcher used random sampling method and select 100 students. 50 students from 7<sup>th</sup> standard & 50 students from 8<sup>th</sup> standard.

**6. Research Tools:** Researcher used self-made ICT based ability Test on Sanskrit grammar.

**7.Method:**

Researcher used Experimental method. First check the students ability to refers ICT application of digital equipment to all aspects of teaching and learning which encompasses ( PC, TV, Radio, Laptop, OHP, Cell phone, Projector, Internet ) etc. after students give Sanskrit grammar test paper.

**8.Variables:**

Independent Variable	1.ICT based ability of the students 2.Achivement in Sanskrit grammar
Moderate Variable	1.Standard 7 <sup>th</sup> & 8 <sup>th</sup>

**9.Data Analysis & Interpretation :**

Researcher used t- test .

**Table:1**

**The Value of ICT based ability of the students**

Standard	NO.	Average	S.D	t-value	Significance level
7 <sup>th</sup>	50	35.2	1.26	2.30	0.05
8 <sup>th</sup>	50	35.2			

Above Table -1 that the value of t- test is 2.30 which is significant at 0.05level.

**Hypothesis: 1.** “There is no significant difference in the ICT based ability of the students in primary school students” is not accepted.

Therefore it can be conclude that the ICT based ability of std-7<sup>th</sup> & std-8<sup>th</sup> students are significantly difference and his ability is more than the students of std-7<sup>th</sup> .

**Table-2**

**Correlation between the ICT based ability of the students and its achievements**

Variable	N	Correlation	Significance level
ICT based ability of the students	100	0.299	0.01
Achievement in Sanskrit grammar			

Above Table-2 Correlation between the ICT based ability of the students and achievements in Sanskrit grammar’s correlation value 0.299.which is significant at 0.01 level.

**Hypothesis : 2** “ There is no significant correlation between the ICT based ability of the students and achievements in Sanskrit grammar” is not accepted.

There for it can be said that there is a significant correlation the ICT based ability of the students and its achievements.

**10. Findings of the study:**

1. ICT based ability of std-7<sup>th</sup> & std-8<sup>th</sup> students are difference.
2. Std-8<sup>th</sup> students ability is good of ICT

3. ICT based ability and achievement of Sanskrit grammar's knowledge is increase.
4. Most of the students are used ICT technology.

## 11. CONCLUSION :

ICT is a most Importance weapons in 21<sup>st</sup> century. Its support teaching and learning not only maths and science subjects, all subject support it. Students are more concentrate their study and enjoy it. by ICT students increases their ability and achievement.

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