

SECOND SURVEY OF RESEARCH IN EDUCATION

(1972-1978)

M. B. BUCH
Editor



SOCIETY FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
BARODA
INDIA

November 1979
Kartika 1901

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First Edition 1979

Price Rs. 175.00
U.K. £ 18.75
U.S.A. \$ 45.00

Published by M. B. Buch, on behalf of the Society for Educational Research and Development, 46, Harinagar, Gotri Road, Baroda-390 007 (India) and printed at Modern Printers, Ahmedabad 380 009.

PREFACE

During the seventies there has been a phenomenal spurt in educational research in the universities and other research institutes in India, mainly because of planned programmes of supporting research efforts by the National Council of Educational Research and Training, the Indian Council of Social Science Research, the University Grants Commission and the State Departments of Education in the country. Educational research is undertaken in the various departments of the universities, colleges of education and national institutes as well as research institutes at the state level. The fact, however, remains that research at Ph.D. level forms the bulk of educational research in India. During this decade, a large number of Ph.D. theses in education have been approved by the Indian universities. Again during the last few years the departments of humanities and social sciences in universities have started studying educational problems increasingly. The University Grants Commission has established special units in selected departments of social sciences to study education in an interdisciplinary way. A special unit to study economics of education has been set up in the Department of Economics of the Bombay University. The Tata Institute of Social Sciences has a special unit to study the sociology of education. Similar units have been established in the departments of psychology of the university of Allahabad and the Utkal university. The Indian Council of Social Science Research supported during this decade major studies on the educational problems of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The State Institutes of Education undertook several studies on curriculum development, textbook analysis and evaluation techniques. All these programmes have resulted in the increased output of educational research.

Along with the increased research activities, need was felt to disseminate research efforts and research findings to the growing body of researchers and the consumers of educational research. In the early sixties the NCERT published a list of dissertations at the M.Ed. and Ph.D. levels completed in Indian Universities upto 1961 under the title 'Educational Investigations in Indian Uni-

versities (1939-1961)'. This was followed by a supplementary publication which contained titles of all M.Ed. and Ph.D. dissertations upto 1966. In a broader sphere, the ICSSR and the Inter-University Board of India compiled all the titles of Ph.D. theses in social sciences and humanities completed as well as those in progress. The Association of Indian Universities is publishing regularly a list of doctoral theses accepted by Indian universities in "University News". The ICSSR has sponsored a number of journals in the areas of psychology, sociology, etc., where abstracts of research completed are published. The "Indian Dissertation Abstracts" started by ICSSR in 1973 publishes abstracts of Ph.D. theses in social sciences. Thus it is seen that during the seventies more sustained efforts for the dissemination of research activities have been started by national research agencies.

The first planned effort to compile all research at Ph.D. and project levels was undertaken by the Centre of Advanced Study in Education of the M. S. University of Baroda through its publication "A Survey of Research in Education" published in the year 1974. The publication contains all the research studies completed in Indian Universities upto 1972. The break-up of the studies in the said volume is 462 Ph.D. studies and 269 project research. After 1972 there has been an accelerated output of educational research. It was felt necessary that a continuous programme of publishing completed research and disseminating their findings was necessary. The present volume "Second Survey of Research in Education (1972-1978)" is an effort in this direction. When "A Survey of Research in Education" was published it was received by the research workers very well. In 1976 few friends mooted the idea of updating the book and publishing a second edition. Looking however to a large number of research projects completed during the period 1972-1976, it was felt that the publication would be so voluminous and costly that it will defeat its very purpose. The idea was given up. In 1977 it was decided to compile "Second Survey of Research in Education (1972-1978)" incorporating studies completed during

the period 1972 to 1978. The publication of the present volume is justified considering 839 research studies incorporated in it. The present volume follows the same pattern of organisation as its predecessor. The abstracts have been classified into seventeen meaningful educational areas. They are : (i) Philosophy of Education, (ii) History of Education, (iii) Sociology of Education, (iv) Economics of Education, (v) Comparative Education, (vi) Personality, Learning and Motivation, (vii) Guidance and Counselling, (viii) Tests and Measurement, (ix) Curriculum, Methods and Textbooks, (x) Educational Technology, (xi) Correlates of Achievement, (xii) Educational Evaluation and Examinations, (xiii) Teaching and Teacher Behaviour (xiv) Teacher Education, (xv) Educational Administration, (xvi) Higher Education, and (xvii) Non-Formal Education. Each abstract contains the title of the study, the objectives and/or hypotheses examined, methodology including the sample, tools of research and the statistical techniques used and finally the findings.

In a book where chapters are contributed by a number of authors, the editor has to balance between standardisation on one hand and freedom of the authors on the other. The balance, here, was struck by providing guidelines to the authors for writing the trend reports leaving the question of style, exposition and interpretation to them. The first chapter gives a broad perspective of the place and function of research for educational development including an historical account of the development of educational research in India. Each subsequent chapter includes a report based on the abstracts on research studies giving the trend of research in the area, indicating the gaps and highlighting the research priorities as perceived by the author. The abstracts are arranged alphabetically for each area and continuously numbered throughout the book. The trend reports are based not on the research completed during the period 1972-1978, but on the total research activities during the period 1940 to 1978. Those abstracts which were received late for writing the trend reports are marked with an asterisk.

A special feature of the present volume is the incorporation of a large number of studies on educational problems completed in the university departments of social sciences and humanities other than the departments of education. A second noticeable feature is a comprehensive list of research studies completed in India since 1943

when the first Ph.D. in Education was awarded by an Indian university.

The present volume will be useful to all research scholars engaged in research on any aspect of education. The book will not only be useful to all the departments of social sciences and humanities of universities, colleges of education, and research institutions but also to the arts, science and commerce colleges as it contains in a special chapter on research studies in the area of Higher Education completed in India. Along with "A Survey of Research in Education" published in 1974, the present volume provides the much needed reference materials to all educational researchers. It is hoped that research workers will find the present volume useful in their research pursuit.

Completing a work of this nature without institutional base is not possible but for the co-operation and professional assistance extended by a large number of institutions and individuals. The universities in India responded quickly to all requests made. The teachers from the various departments of universities lent their willing co-operation in the completion of this work. Special acknowledgement is due to the departments of education of the M. S. University of Baroda, South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad and University of Indore which extended all help and cooperation as befitting professionals in completing this work. It is mentioned here with a sense of deep gratitude that the authors of trend reports came forward willingly to assist in this task in a highly professional manner. The editors will like to specially acknowledge the help extended by Prof. D. B. Desai, Dean, Faculty of Education and Psychology, M. S. University of Baroda, Prof. G. B. Shah, Head, Department of Education, South Gujarat University, Prof. P. A. Patel, Head, Department of Education, Gujarat Vidyapith, Dr. D. C. Joshi, Dr. S. Roy and other friends at various stages in the completion of this major work. Special thanks are due to Dr. B. M. Dave, Joint Director of the Gujarat State School Textbook Board and other academic staff of the Board for technical assistance provided in the production of this work. Thanks are also due to the Modern Printers, Ahmedabad who undertook to print this volume during a period of rising prices and shortage of printing materials.

Contents

	Preface	vii
Chapter 1.	EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH — A PERSPECTIVE —M. S. Yadav —M. B. Menon	7
Chapter 2.	PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION A Trend Report Abstracts (1–14) —N. V. Manuel	25
Chapter 3.	HISTORY OF EDUCATION A Trend Report Abstracts (15–62) —S. Shukla	38
Chapter 4.	SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION A Trend Report Abstracts (63–162) —B. V. Shah —S. D. Joshi	69
Chapter 5.	COMPARATIVE EDUCATION A Trend Report Abstracts (163–173) —R. P. Singh	136
Chapter 6.	ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION A Trend Report Abstracts (174–192) —J. L. Azad —M. Mukhopadhyay	145
Chapter 7.	PERSONALITY, LEARNING AND MOTIVATION A Trend Report Abstracts (193–272) —T. V. Rao —P. Mehta —M. L. Rao	163
Chapter 8.	GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING A Trend Report Abstracts (273–312) —J. N. Joshi	209
Chapter 9.	TESTS AND MEASUREMENT A Trend Report Abstracts (313–382) —Kuldip Kumar —S. K. Mitra	236
Chapter 10.	CURRICULUM, METHODS AND TEXTBOOKS A Trend Report Abstracts (383–453) —S. Roy	276
Chapter 11.	EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY A Trend Report Abstracts (454–475) —G. B. Shah —S. J. Mehta —S. S. Kulkarni	316

Chapter 12.	CORRELATES OF ACHIEVEMENT		331
	A Trend Report	—C. L. Anand —P. N. Dave	
	Abstracts (476–523)		
Chapter 13.	EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION AND EXAMINATIONS		364
	A Trend Report	—B. K. Passi —D. N. Sansanwal	
	Abstracts (524–564)		
Chapter 14.	TEACHING AND TEACHER BEHAVIOUR		394
	A Trend Report	—M. S. Padma	
	Abstracts (565–592)		
Chapter 15.	TEACHER EDUCATION		414
	A Trend Report	—R. N. Mehrotra	
	Abstracts (593–654)		
Chapter 16.	EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION		454
	A Trend Report	—D. M. Desai —S. Parmaji	
	Abstracts (655–740)		
Chapter 17.	HIGHER EDUCATION		503
	A Trend Report	—V. Eswara Reddy —Sneha Joshi	
	Abstracts (741–786)		
Chapter 18.	NON-FORMAL EDUCATION		534
	A Trend Report	—M. N. Palsane —Piloo Buch	
	Abstracts (787–806)		
	REFERENCES		549
	APPENDIX		578
	INSTITUTION INDEX		592
	NAME INDEX		595
	SUBJECT INDEX		601

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