



## Trend of student enrollment in Secondary Level Teacher Training Programme of IGNOU and Gauhati University.

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### Abstract

The term teacher education being more comprehensive is being used recently to refer to teacher training program. Teacher education is of two types- pre-service and in-service. Pre-service teacher education is provided to the persons desirous to join teaching profession and includes theoretical instructions as well as practice teaching, aiming at developing the necessary skills needed for doing the job effectively. With increasing pressure to recruit teachers that fulfill RTE norms of qualification, many states are instituting distance learning programs to meet the demand of a large number of professionally qualified teachers. The present study intends to analyze the prevailing scenario of trend of enrollment of students in pre-service secondary level teacher-education program in Assam. The findings of the study can contribute to the planning and procedure for teacher training program to fulfill the shortage of teachers in schools.

**Keywords:** Teacher education, Article 45, RTE (2009), NCTE, B.Ed., trend of enrollment, IGNOU, GU.

### 1. Introduction

Education is the basic tool for the development of consciousness and reconstruction of the society. The constitution of India recognizing this aspect enacted initially the directive principle of state policy in **Article 45** to achieve the goal of free and compulsory education up to the age of fourteen within 10 years. However, the task remained unfulfilled for over half a century now. Hence, the fundamental right in **Article 21** has been inserted by amendment to reinforce its importance along with corresponding amendments in **Articles 45 and 51 A**.

Teacher is the medium to achieve this goal. But according to a 2015 report by the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS), 74 countries face an acute teacher shortage. While Nigeria tops this list, India is second. According to the District Information System for Education (DISE) of the Union Ministry of HRD, the academic year 2014-15 had 41.55 % of the 7.6 lakh primary schools in the country staffed by only two teachers, 11.62 % had only one teacher and 0.84% (6404) did not have any teacher at all. Of the total

12.6 lakh schools in India, including those with primary, secondary and senior secondary sections, 28.68% have only two teachers, 8.84% have only one and 0.91% (11249) has no teachers at all.

Among the states of special category, in Assam according to the official data 8,410 posts, 7,079 posts and 5,784 posts of teachers are currently lying vacant in lower primary, upper primary and secondary schools respectively across the State.

Thus, there is an increased demand for professionally qualified teacher, particularly in the context of the Right of children to free and compulsory education (RTE, 2009). However, to ensure quality in education, the NCTE has framed certain guidelines for Pre-service teacher education to enter in the teaching profession. The regular or distance mode universities are offering teacher training courses to equip the eligible and interested entrants with teaching skills to fulfil the social demand of competent teachers to serve the society. Government can offer employment in education sector to solve two primary social problems of unemployment of the youth and

illiteracy of the children both at the same time.

## 2. Statement of the problem

Here an attempt has been made to study trend of enrollment in Secondary level teacher training program being offered through distance and regular mode. Hence the study has been entitled as: "TREND OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN SECONDARY LEVEL TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAMME OF IGNOU AND GAUHATI UNIVERSITY"

## 3. Objectives of the study

1. To study and compare the trend of enrolment of students in B.Ed. course of IGNOU and GU from academic session 2007-08 to 2012-13.
2. To study and compare the trend of enrolment of male and female students in B.Ed. course of IGNOU and GU from academic session 2007-08 to 2012-13

## 4. Hypotheses

- $H_1$ : There is an increasing trend of enrolment of students in B.Ed. course of IGNOU and GU in recent years.
- $H_2$ : There is an increasing trend of enrolment for male as well as for female students in B.Ed. course of IGNOU and GU in recent years.

## 5. Operational definitions

- Secondary level teacher training programme: The B.Ed. pre-service teacher training

**Objective 01:** To study and evaluate the trend of enrolment of students in B.Ed. course of IGNOU and GU from academic session 2007-08 to 2012-13.

course conducted through the Education department in various universities/R.I.Es etc. is named as secondary level teacher training programme, in the present study.

- Trend of enrolment: The variation in the no. of applicants and the no. of applicants who actually got admitted implies for the trend in enrolment for this course.

## 6. Delimitations of the study

1. The period of study under consideration is from session 2007-08 to 2012-13 only.
2. The study takes into account the Guwahati regional centre of IGNOU only.

## 7. Methodology

- On the basis of the nature of the present study the investigator has applied the **Descriptive Survey Method** to obtain pertinent and precise information.
- All the 32 B.Ed colleges affiliated to GU and all the 3 Study Centers of IGNOU in Assam running B.Ed course were universe of the study. One study centre of IGNOU (50 % of total), two govt. teacher training college (50 % of total) and seven private teacher training college (25 % of total ) affiliated to G.U. are included as sample for the present study randomly.

Institutional data schedule and Interview schedule were used as tools to collect relevant data.

## 8. Analysis and interpretation of Data (objective wise)

**Table 1.1 :** Trend of enrolment of students in B.Ed course of Gauhati University.

S.NO.	NO. OF APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION IN B.ED				NO. OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED IN B.ED			
	SESSION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SESSION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	2007-08	463	693	<b>1156</b>	2007-08	265	397	<b>662</b>
2	2008-09	433	759	1192	2008-09	241	403	<b>644</b>
3	2009-10	647	972	1619	2009-10	203	567	<b>770</b>
4	2010-11	695	1243	1938	2010-11	244	526	<b>770</b>
5	2011-12	668	1329	1997	2011-12	249	521	<b>770</b>
6	2012-13	781	1437	2218	2012-13	225	585	<b>810</b>
	TOTAL	3687	6433	10120	TOTAL	1427	2999	<b>4426</b>

**Table 1.2 :** Trend of enrolment of students in B.Ed course of IGNOU.

S.NO.	STUDY CENTRE	NO. OF APPLICANTS FOR B.ED. ADMISSION				NO. OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED			
		SESSION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SESSION	M	F	TOTAL
1	GOVT. BANIKANTA COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION (IGNOU STUDY CENTER)	2007-08	215	198	413	2007-08	16	34	50
		2008-09	232	202	434	2008-09	16	24	40
		2009-10	198	166	364	2009-10	25	45	70
		2010-11	221	186	407	2010-11	26	20	46
		2011-12	284	212	496	2011-12	55	45	100
		2012-13	289	225	514	2012-13	64	35	99
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1439</b>	<b>1189</b>	<b>2628</b>		<b>202</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>405</b>

**Interpretation:** Increase in the no. of applicants for enrollment in B.Ed. Course from the session 2007-08 to 2012-13 in GU is 1062. Thus there is 91.87 % rise in the no. of applicants for pursuing B.Ed. Course of GU during the said duration. Whereas in IGNOU Increase in the no. of applicants for enrollment in B.Ed.

Course from the session 2007-08 to 2012-13 in IGNOU is 101. Thus there is 24.46 % rise in the no. of applicants for pursuing B.Ed. Course of IGNOU during the said duration. Thus, both the universities show an increasing trend for enrollment in B.Ed. Course.

Thus, hypothesis no. 01 stands true.

**Objective 02:** To study and evaluate the trend of enrolment of male and female students in B.Ed. course of IGNOU and GU from academic session 2007 to 2012.

**Table 2.1:** Trend in enrollment of Male and Female students for B.Ed. Course of GU

S.NO.	NO. OF APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION IN B.ED				NO. OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED IN B.ED			
	SESSION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SESSION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	2007-08	463	693	1156	2007-08	265	397	662
2	2008-09	433	759	1192	2008-09	241	403	644
3	2009-10	647	972	1619	2009-10	203	567	770
4	2010-11	695	1243	1938	2010-11	244	526	770
5	2011-12	668	1329	1997	2011-12	249	521	770
6	2012-13	781	1437	2218	2012-13	225	585	810
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3687</b>	<b>6433</b>	<b>10120</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1427</b>	<b>2999</b>	<b>4426</b>

**Table 2.2:** Trend in enrollment of Male and Female students for B.Ed. Course of IGNOU

S.NO.	NAME OF THE STUDY CENTER	NO. OF APPLICANTS FOR B.ED. ADMISSION				NO. OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED			
		SESSION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SESSION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	IGNOU STUDY CENTER : GOVT. BANIKANTA COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION	2007-08	215	198	413	2007-08	16	34	50
		2008-09	232	202	434	2008-09	16	24	40
		2009-10	198	166	364	2009-10	25	45	70
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		2011-12	284	212	496	2011-12	55	45	100
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**Interpretation :**

(A) There is 68.68 % and 107.36 % rise for enrollment of male and female applicants respectively for pursuing B.Ed. Course from G.U. in the said period.

(B) There is 34.42 % and 13.64 % rise for

enrollment of male and female applicants for pursuing B.Ed. Course from IGNOU in the said period.

Thus, the hypothesis that there is an increasing the trend of enrolment for male as well as for female students in B.Ed. course of IGNOU and GU in recent years stands true.

**9. Major findings of the study****(FINDINGS RELATED TO OBJECTIVE: 01)**

S.NO.	UNIVERSITY	NO. OF APPLICANTS FOR B.ED. COURSE	NO. OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED	% OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED IN B.ED COURSE
1	GU	10120 (79.39 %)	4426 (91.61%)	43.74%
2	IGNOU	2628 (20.61%)	405 (8.38%)	15.41 %
	TOTAL	12748 (100%)	4831 (100%)	(37.90 %)

a) During the said period total 12748 candidates applied for admission in B.Ed course in both the universities .Out of this 79.39 % applied in the GU and 20.61 % in IGNOU.

b) Of the total candidates who were admitted (4831) 91.61% were in GU and 8.38 % were in IGNOU.

c) From the total applicants for pursuing B.Ed.

Course in GU only 43.74 % could be admitted where as in IGNOU only 15.41 % B.Ed. applicants could get the admission.

d) Overall from the total 12748 applicants in both the universities only 4831 (37.90 %) could manage to get admission in B.Ed. Course.

**FINDINGS RELATED TO OBJECTIVE: 02**

S.NO.	TOTAL NO. OF APPLICANTS	TOTAL NO. OF APPLICANTS (MALE)	TOTAL NO. OF APPLICANTS (FEMALE)	NO. OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED	NO. OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED (MALE)	NO. OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED (FEMALE)	% OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED (MALE)	% OF APPLICANTS ADMITTED (FEMALE)
GU	10120	3687 (36.43%)	6433 (63.57%)	4426	1427 (32.24 %)	2999 (67.76%)	32.24%	67.76%
IGNOU	2628	1439 (54.76%)	1189 (45.24%)	405	202 (14.04 %)	203 (17.07 %)	49.87%	50.13 %
TOTAL	12748	5126 (40.21%)	7622 (59.79%)	4831	1629 (33.72%)	3202 (66.28%)	(33.72%)	(66.28%)

a) There is an increase in the % enrollment of male as well as female applicants in both the universities.

b) % of male and female applicants in GU is 36.43 % and 63.57 % respectively whereas in IGNOU the male and female applicants are 54.76% and 45.24 % respectively.

c) Overall for both the universities together

% of male and female applicants is 40.21 % and 59.79% respectively.

**10. Conclusion**

- While children and schools in society are suffering due the lack of trained teachers and manpower shortage, the huge youth force who are desirous to join the profession

are not getting admission to pursue the teacher training course. The distance and open universities are supplementing to the human resource enrichment. Still both the mode of universities is falling short to cater to the demand for admission in teacher education program.

- More number of female students prefers to pursue their course of study through regular mode than the distance mode of training program.

- In Distance mode of teacher education, the percentage of male applicants is higher than the female applicants.
- Besides many similarities and differences, both the universities are contributing to a great deal towards human resource enrichment. However if provisions to train more no. of applicants are made available it can further contribute towards the welfare of children and the country.

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