

CHAPTER -II

STUDY OF RELATED LITERATURE

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CHAPTER - II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1.0 Introduction

The previous chapter dealt with the various points such as approach to the problem, need and importance of the study, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, hypotheses, delimitation and definitions of the terms used.

This present chapter deals with the review of related literature and the researches related it is an essential task as it gives the researcher the correct guidelines in his research and avoids an unnecessary duplication of the problem, objectives and hypotheses of the study, "study of the related literature implies, locating, reading and evaluating reports reports of research as well as reports of causal observation and opinion that are related to the individual's planned research project."1

Any problem has many sides and it is welcome that many researcher throws light on the different sides of the problem so that the remedies will be sought to solve the problem. But before this the related literature must be studied by the investigator. According to well, Barr and Scats, "The competent physician must keep abreast of the latest discoveries in the field of medicine.... Obviously the careful student of education the research worker and investigator... should become familiar with the location and use of educational information."2

The researcher has studied the following related literature to get more information about the previous study of the problem.

2.1.1 Studies Related teaching English Poetry

Teodore K. (1957), An Evaluation of the study of English poetry among Indian students Ph. D. Education, Madras University, 1957.

The study aimed at making an objective assessment of appreciation of English poetry by a selected group of Indian students.

The critical value approach was used were by from among the significant values, those which might be fruit-fully emphasized by the Indian students of English poetry were arrived at though the consigns of opinion of people in ultimately concerned with education in the Indian context. A preliminary study using easy method was done on a group of 695 subject drawn from senior classes. Some of the salient findings were:

- i. The students feel that the value of studying poetry is real and aesthetic
- ii. Reading poetry gives pupils an enjoyment and capacity for literary appreciation and
- iii. it enables pupils to acquaint them selves with poetic mind.

2.1.2 BANERJEE :

" A study in the Appreciation of prose and poetry of secondary school children" Ph. D. Education, Kal. University, 1980

The Objectives of the study were to know

- i. How far and how the students at the last stage of secondary schools attained the ability of literary appreciation.
- ii. Whether there were any significant difference in the appreciation of literature between rural and urban pupils.
- iii. Whether there was any environmental effect in the appreciation of literature among pupils, of the same sex and of different sexes and
- iv. The nature of thinking involved in attaining literary appreciation by the pupils.

The sample consisted of 500 school going adolescents (both boys and girls) forming two groups (rural and urban) equated with respect to intelligence. The Bengali literature prescribed for the school final students was chosen as the subject matter. A multiple choice type objective test of appreciation and an open ended questionnaire, developed by the author, were used for the collection of data. Two approaches commonly used in the study of literary appreciation, viz the subjective approach and the objective approach were recognized of which the objective approach was used in the study. Literary appreciation was designed as the recognition of attributes of a good piece of literature.

- The major findings were:
- i. the norm of literary appreciation of pupils was quite satisfactory
 - ii. The environment (rural and Urban) had a very strong influence on the attainment of literary appreciation
 - iii. Sex did not influence literary appreciation
 - iv. There was no significant interaction between sex and environment with respect to literary appreciation

v. The urban students were distinctly superior to the rural students with respect to the quality of language used with respect to sentence frames, choice of words, etc. There was qualitative difference between boys and girls of rural and urban schools in the patterns of thinking and in discriminating items of appreciation

vi. The criteria, both in poetry and prose, could not be classified individually in terms of a hierarchy, they could only be classified into some groups because they formed clusters, Again the tool that was proposed for evaluating appreciation out comes had been a valuable means for fostering literary appreciation in a teaching learning situation.

2.1.3 Jain Brij 1987, A study of English language teaching in secondary school of Gujrati states. Ph.D. Education the Maharaja Sayajirao University, Baroda.

Problems: It attempts to examine in detail the teaching at the English language in the secondary schools of Baroda in terms of five components important in the implementation of the curriculum namely human resources, classroom teaching, evaluation system and difficulties encountered by the teachers

Objectives i] to examine the objectives of teaching English in a historical perspective

ii] To analyse the curriculum in view of the objective of teaching English

iii] To survey the human and material resources available for teaching English and their utilization in the classroom

iv] To survey the methods of teaching and evaluation and

v] To survey the difficulties encountered by teachers in teaching English methodology, The sample comprised 60 Gujarati medium and 16 English medium schools from Baroda district

[REDACTED]

data were collide from 62 principles. 188 teachers and 3,557 students the tools used included a questionnaire an opinninaire and interview schedule. The collected data were analysed qualitatively major findings.

1] Objectives of teaching English have been an evolutionary process. In the beginning the main objective was the certain of a class of persons who were Indian in bold and colour but English in taste. In words and intellect but now the emphases is on the acquisition of four language skills.

2] with preference to the curriculum it was noted the courses of student are prepared keeping in view the objectives of teaching English

3] With reference to the human resources study found that in English medium schools all English teachers were graduates with English as their major subjects and at post-graduate level 66% teachers had studied English as a principal subject as for material resources most schools were found totally lacking especially with regard to adio visual aids. Even in schools where such resources were available they were scarcely used by teachers awing to lack of training in operating them.

4] With regard to classroom teaching. It was found that over 70% teachers still used lecture and translation methods however, group work discussion etc. was used in a few cases.

5] The evaluation of student performance was not merely based on written examination alone but also on internal as ment in which their oral performance also taken into consideration

6] Teachers teaching English were found over burdened by teaching load. Clerical crowded classrooms who also added to their burden [MSY.0922] P.P750 [fifth. survey of ER1988-92 V.II]

2.1.4 Nanda, Kamala. 1982

"An investigation in to the causes of poor attainment in English comprehension of the students of class VIII in Cuttack City and their remedial measures. Ph. D. Education, Sambalpur University.

Problem-

It attempts to investigate causes of poor English comprehension among the pupils of secondary schools, and their remedial measures.

Objectives.

- I] To detect causes of poor attainment in English in the HSC examination.
- ii] To detect weak areas of comprehension skills
- iii] To investigate the causes of poor attainment in English particularly in the areas relating to simple comprehension, vocabulary items, structural items, and critical thinking.
- iv] To suggest remedial measures for developing power of comprehension
- v] To suggest remedial measures for better teaching and learning processes and
- vi] To recommend remedial measure to be adopted by teaching staff, administrative and controlling authorities of schools.

Methodology-

The study was undertaken in 26 secondary schools of Cuttack City using purposive sampling method 500 pupils were selected for the study. Detection of the areas of comprehension skills was made through a preliminary test on comprehension and a diagnostic test on comprehension opinionated to teachers of English, interview of teachers of English and interview of pupils served as a relevant data.

Major findings

i. Significant causes thwarting comprehension of pupils according to pupils included, lack of knowledge in structural use and vocabulary items taught in the pervious classes lack of stranger foundations in elementary reading, distraction and careless reading absence of reading readiness new vocabulary lack of reading practice intelligence and interest, negative attitude to reading improper handling of compile sentences structures abstract ideas unusual word order and grammatical usage's, skipping over the key words. Parrot study from examination point of view reading by letters and words, not the sentences as a whole a dull recognition words and central ideas purposeless reading and lack of proper guidance

ii. Difficulties, which hinder effective teaching of comprehension, included lack of teaching aid, library reading facilities and initiative on the part of teachers, unsuitable textbooks poor salary structures, over burdened timetable and lack of preparation of lesson due to shortage of time.

iii. Socio-economic conditions of both teachers and pupils lack of study atmosphere and favorable environment apathy of

teacher, lack of effectiveness supervision and administrative control and poor financial conditions of school.

iv. Significant courses identified by pupils included lack of semantic knowledge, expression, knowledge of word use phrases, and grammar and careless and hurried reading.

v. On post test comprehension the performance of the 123 underachievers, after the remedial teaching programme, improved satisfactory. [JKS 0708]

2.2.1. A Brief Account of Earlier studies related to Multi Media Package.

The first study was about making objectives assessment of appreciation of English poetry by selected group of Indian student. It was for senior classes studying poetry is essential for real and a aesthetic joy. Reading poetry helps for appreciation and enjoyment. Poetry enables pupils to know the poetic feelings. It was a survey type study.

The second study was about the prose and poetry of secondary school children. It stressed the appreciation ability of student's literary ability of appreciation. It throws light on the effect of environment on appreciation of prose and poetry like wise rural students and urban students. Sex did not influence literary appreciation.

The third study was survey type study to know about teaching English language in secondary school. It stressed the five components in the implementation of the curriculum

namely human resources, classroom teaching, evaluation system and difficulties encountered by the teacher.

The fourth study was about the poor attainment in English comprehension at secondary level. It aimed at to find out the cause of poor comprehension and its reasons. It also suggested the remedial measures. The parrot study from examination point of view, lack of using teaching aids. Lack of systematic knowledge and socio economic condition. It reflected the detaching learning process.

2.3.1. Concluding Remarks.

The present study is about the use of Multimedia packages in teaching of English poetry. Use of Multi media is movement of educational technology in education. Multi media system is used in science teaching effectively.

Multi media learning experience presents a natural way for learning to take place. But unfortunately in English teaching it is rarely used. It is used in teaching of phonology or pronunciation in English. Here the researcher find to use multimedia package for teaching of English poetry. The use of Multi media packages helps to understand and comprehend English poetry.

It is on teaching learning process at secondary level. It stresses the comprehension of poetry. It compares the effect of two different methods of teaching English poetry. Especially it stresses the effect of Multimedia packages on comprehension of English poetry. It is very useful for day to day classroom teaching.

When theory is brought into practice it becomes reliable. To do this it requires research. Research has got a specific method and the methodology used for this present study is stated in the next chapter.

To fill in all these gaps the researcher undertook this study.

Summary-

Thus this chapter deals with a brief account of earlier studies related to Multi Media Package. It deals with how it is different from other studies.