INTEGRATING TEACHING PHYSIOGNOMIES FOR STIMULATING IT STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS IN PAKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

This article briefly assesses the affective domain of the teacher's behavior in classroom which affects teacher student relationships and students achievements in computer science subject at college level. This article produces a synthesis of information that guides to take up the level and quality of education, attitude and achievement of college level students of southern Punjab. A sample of college student of IT was selected (n=100) using for random sampling procedure to select sample. Ten public sector colleges IT lecturers and hundred students session 2014-16 from each college were selected for data collection and two questionnaires were developed. Multiple analysis revealed that teacher factor are associated to stimulating IT student achievements. Finding raised result will be helpful to boom the IT industry.

Keywords: *Integrating Teaching Physiognomies, IT Students Achievements*

INTRODUCTION

In current decade, application of behavior theories is attracting interest and attention worldwide. These theories are studied and implemented with the hope that better consideration of behavioral change will improve services offered in areas of health, education, criminology and international development. Theoretical and experimental studies, attitudes, motivation, and interest are considered as important elements of quality and depth of teaching methods, student persistence, and study choice (Hidi & Renninger, 2006: Maltese & Tai, 2011; Pintrich, Marx & Boyle, 1993; Vansteenkiste, Lens & Deci, 2006). Findings raised attention of these results to indicate the quality of education. In education sector outcome of teaching methods on attitude has a long history (Osborne et al, 2003) that achieve brief inspection of domain and a well-known features of the literature is that poor understanding and lucidity about abstract ideas under investigation has been tormenting thirty years of research in this theme. IT education is gaining grounds around globe, and a lot of countries have already made "integrated classrooms with computer science" a top educational primacy. Israel is leading the sphere in computer science education (Adams & Robert).

In per-capita premises, Israel has outnumbered USA with 16.2 time's higher student ratio in having thorough computer science. In Pakistan students in computer science were found to perform less. In this area evaluation studies shown low performance. To deal with this problem personage seek the methods to enhance the quality of educational organizations. Moreover research has

consistently revealed that in classroom a large proportion of students' outcomes can explain by what to do teacher in class room (Muijs & Reynolds, 2010). Based on major outcomes of the research on teacher effectiveness (Brophy & Good, 1986; Rosenshine & Stevens, 1986; Walberg, Welch & Hattie, 1987; Muijs & Reynolds, 2001), Eight factors of dynamic model included teaching modeling, structuring, questioning, orientation application, time management and classroom assessment, instructor role for learning environment, this model miss only one approach of direct teaching (Weil, & Calhoun, 2000). These aspects allude to apparent behavior of instructor in the teaching space instead on issues that may clarify such behavior.

In the context of the teacher effectiveness, the dynamic model has been developed in order to produce effective connection between instructive efficacy investigation and enhancement of exercise (Creemers & Kyriakides, 2006). The major factor that effect the teacher behavior is economic constraints. In summary experiential study on teacher efficiency primarily carried out distinctly (Handshake, 2010). Indeed, these countries suffering economic instability which in turn pose consequences on learning conditions and other markers of education provision whether quantitative or qualitative, constraining them from being optimal. Moreover, the "traditional" teaching is in fact the prevalent practice. (Gauthier & Dembele, 2004.)

STUDY OBJECTIVE

The main target of this investigation is to estimate the impact of essentials aspects related to teacher on IT student in D G Khan.

- Student achievement in IT sector.
- Improve Student enrolment toward computer sciences.

RESEARCH METHODS

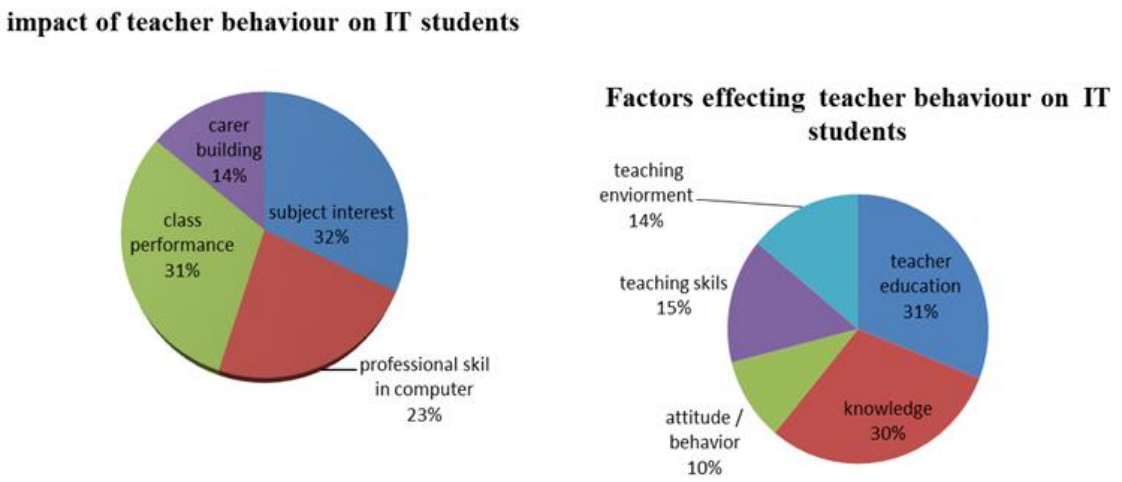
The proposed study was conducted in the Dera Ghazi Khan which is located in the South of Punjab Pakistan is one of the most backward area of the country has a very low level of education with total population of 13 colleges. Therefore, 13 colleges represent the 70 percent population of IT students in Dera Ghazi Khan which is selected randomly. All grades of bachelor and intermediate classes and teacher (n= 30) and their student (n=150) participant in this study. Descriptive findings of teacher participant in particular area are represented in table 1 for logical sport to research question. Selected area of research is based on student achievement in case of IT education and specific explanatory variables that were selected after keen observation (that is mention in table 2). The main teaching elements that affect the student performance are elaborate in table 3. Random sampling approach was applied to selected sample size from the selected region of D.G.Khan. For econometrical analysis regression technique was in practice to estimate dynamic model of educational effectiveness. With reference to the characteristics that distinguish the region from other regions from other states.

Table 1 Statistics narrative about teacher Prerequisite, Age, Work experience

Variables	Frequency Percentage	
Age Under 24	23	23.5
B/W 25 and 34	47	47.5
B/W 35 and 44	19	18.1
B/W 45 and 54	10	10
Prerequisite		
Instructor Highest Degree/ Diploma	20	20.1
Master degree	63	63.3
M.Phil. and PHD Degree	16	14.1
Teaching Practice		
0–15 years	54	58
15–25 years	27	22
25–30 years	14	17
30 + years	4	3

Educational Effectiveness Dynamic Model

The dynamic model is a specific approach that creates a structure to verify and estimate the selected variables. The selected approach will help to find out efficiency in a learning system. Although a five dimension framework is presented to measure and define each of these aspects: motivation, phase, worth, frequency and diversity (Creemers & Kyriakides, 2015).



The nature of model dynamic and multilevel that refers to influences at four special operational levels: the student, lecture hall, collage and educational system. Here analyzed the role of main two performers' teacher and student, teaching and learning condition are highlighted. The model mentions factors that are expected and influence by developing college teaching policy to improve

the College learning environment. Developing and evaluating teaching and learning educational policy model influenced at high level.

Dependent Variable

Student Attainment in Computer Studies

Pakistan works with a provincial educational scheme with precise syllabus to offer subjects in all intermediate and post graduate collages. It's the duty of teachers and concern institute to evaluate the student learning assessment. To achieve this goal a research questioner was developed. Computer subject is selected due to higher student interest in this field.

Explanatory Variables

Domestic Monetary Durables

To quantify this variable, an effort was prepared to comprise further ethnically valid indicators (Lockheed et al., 1988). Therefore in addition to conventional domestic monitory variables such as conveyance, community and house type, land possession were taken into account. Analyze the emerging data by principal component analysis to determine the weight of each item and generate index.

Socio Economic Factors of Student

There are some socio economic factors that have great impact at student performance. To control these influences and getting data about socio economic factors, one segments of questionnaire is design at facts about student background namely with family socio economic information about students and parents attitude toward their studies.

The Internal Educational Resources

The students give the educational resources accessible at their houses. For each student index was generated by emerging data and analyze it. Investigate by students that they have any place at home to learn.

Variables of Student Characteristics

A number of student characteristics were involved in this study that have great impact at study output, for numerical estimation these factors was assigned them with different coded. Student gender was discriminate as boy = 1 and girl = 0 and the variable of parent / guardian occupation was establish as employed (government/private) = 1 and unemployed= 0. Variable of Educational states of parents was created as educated (primary/secondary) = 1 uneducated= 0 higher education = 2.

Variables of Institutional and Teacher Characteristics

In every field of study a student progress is differently impacted with teacher qualification and organization quality. To evaluate the influences of these factors a separate questioner was created which collect the data about teacher education, experience in his / her field of teaching and teaching organization (collage/university) background as private or government and location.

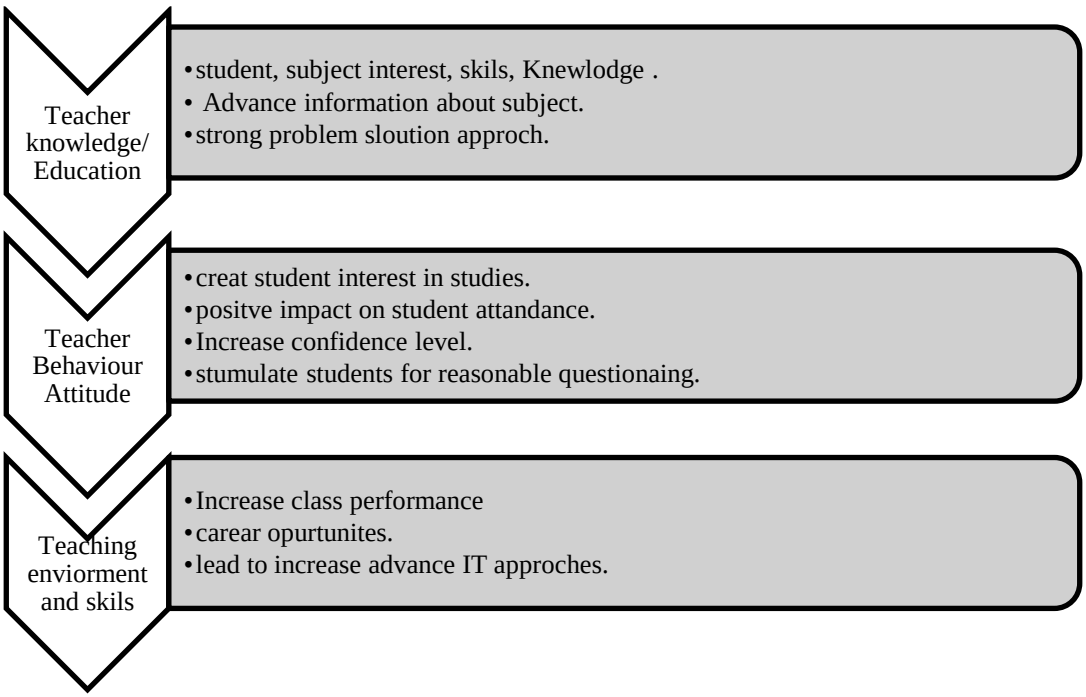
Learning Occasion for Assignments

One segment of the questioner described the parental support obtained from assignments, private tuition or homework. Questionnaire followed the Liker scale approach to observe student performance. Two indicators for each student evaluation used assignments and home tuition. Three factor of solution was obtained with the help of CFA (Confirmatory Factor Analysis) technique. Statistical value of all concerning factors are obtained with frequently values. These factors are mentioned as

1. Parental attitude towards computer Science (as Parents like to get modern studies) as IT.
2. Observation of students' achievements in concern field of study (CS & IT)
3. Supervision of Teacher/Instructor in organization or institute.

Statistical values of all above mention factors are namely ($X2 = 283.5$, d.f. = 22, $p = 0.002$, CFI = 0.94, RMSEA = 0.04), that have a sound catalog of goodness to fit.

Figure 3.Teacher Quality Measurement Factors



CONCLUSIONS

The finding of this research reveals the following outcomes: There is a substantial variance among male and female instructors, regarding their teaching style. Teacher education level skills, advance information about subject and strong problem solving techniques effect student interest in subject. The behavior of teacher in class directly change the student behavior in the class. It can increase or decrease the class performance that can affect student career opportunities. It is concluded that the behavior of teachers' as professed by the pupils has great substantial impact on students' education. IT instructor characteristics punctuality, good teaching style, providing personal attention, familiar with and resolving students glitches, talking kindly, humbleness , positive attitude towards questioning, neglect errors, behaving compassionately can change the whole scenario of the picture.

Recommendations

Some significant ideas and commendation are identified and is vital to be implemented for the betterment of the teacher community in order to make it a pleased community. The findings of this study, following suggestions are made to meet today's obstacles research institutions should conduct feature research lessons, conducted on the basis of academic background and use of triangulation methods of research. Government policy makers should have to be arranged advance training session for educational faculty.

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