

## **ERRONEOUS ELUCIDATIONS OF TEACHERS AND ITS CONSEQUENCE ON THE SPECULATIVE EXECUTION OF STUDENTS AT PRIMARY LEVEL: A GENDER BASED STUDY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The crucial purpose of this research work was to scrutinize the “erroneous elucidations of teachers and its consequence on the speculative execution of students at primary level”. Male and female 5<sup>th</sup> class primary school students were taken as a sample after selection the needed sample was distributed into control and experimental group with equality. Outcomes of this research work showed that erroneous elucidations of teachers affect the speculative execution of students at primary level.*

**Keywords:** *Erroneous, Elucidations, Speculative, Execution, Gender*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Erroneous elucidations of teachers means counterfeit-estimation, underestimation, speculative, hollow, untrue, baseless, inaccurate, phony, specious, muffled, deceptive, illusive response of teacher to the students in teaching learning process. Teacher’s view, opinion, interpretation, statements, judgment, outlook and attitude upset the student’s executions. Consistent encouraging or discouraging response effect learner’s understanding and their educational ability e.g. encouraging answer of educators leads the learners towards rich presentation and discouraging answer of the educators lead the learners towards poor presentation. Most of the educationists felt that it is important for students to receive encouraging response. Regarding encouraging response from teacher’s student gets success. This gives motivation, encouragement, interest, readiness and inspiration to students in teaching learning process for development.

Regarding many research studies teacher predictions affect student performance. However, due to the encouraging response of educators there are so many imperative things those we can add our student’s educational presentation. In teaching learning process teachers’ pay so many statements to their students like dirty, donkey, senseless, fool, nonsense, stupid, thoughtless, unkind and uncaring etc. all these statements effect the speculative performance of students in teaching

learning situations. Teachers use different types of motivational techniques to encourage students in order to increase students' speculative execution. Regarding research findings it has been observed that when educators motivate success of students increase incredible.

Baron, (1992) in order to cope with the problems and difficulties successfully some educators offer chances to their learners. Educators encourage learners to have full confidence to act independently in teaching learning process. On the other hand some teachers have spurious view and have adverse approaches about themselves. So this educator's behavior is not fair in teaching learning process, because in this way progress of learners decreases. Self-awareness plays a crucial role not only in speculative execution but also in each and every activity of students. Unequal behavior, negative response and also counterfeit estimation of teachers with their students can decrease the performance of the students.

### **Statement of the Problem:**

The problem under investigation was the gender based regarding "erroneous elucidations of teachers and its consequence on the speculative execution of students at primary level".

### **Objective of the study**

The core objective of the study was:

- To explore the erroneous elucidations of educators and its consequence on the speculative execution of students at primary level.

### **Significances of the study**

Significances of the study given below:

- This research work way beneficial for educators who often behave unequally and often underestimate their learners at different occasions in school situations.
- Regarding this research work educator may aware and know that how to deal with their learners in different deeds of teaching learning process.

### **Hypothesis**

The main and only null hypothesis of the study was:

H<sub>0</sub>: There is no significant consequence of erroneous elucidations of teachers on the speculative execution of students at primary level.

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

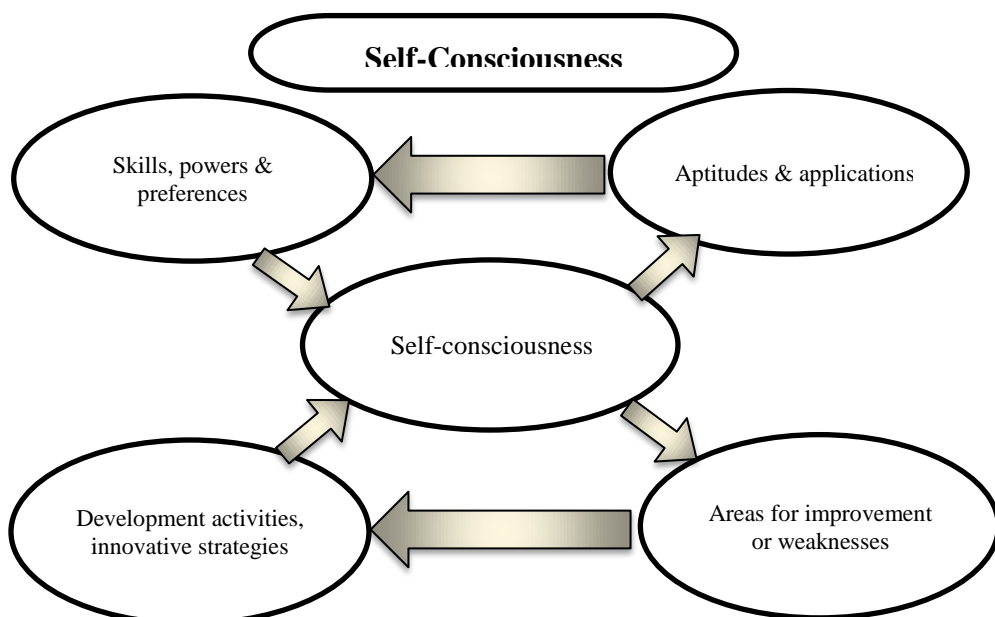
Singh (2009) counterfeit estimation by the teachers to their students not only affects the speculative execution of students, it also affects the skills, conduct, aptitude and temperament of students, as a result they makes mistake and their achievement becomes poor. Kapoor (2007) Introspection plays a very essential role regarding educational ability of students. Underestimation by the educators affect the performance of learners in downward direction and exaggeration by the teachers affect the performance of students in upward direction. So a teacher should take special care in passing the comments on their students without having facts and figures.

Borg (2006) evaluation is an actual way in enlightening students' execution. Evaluation is a comprehensive way to evaluate students' performance. It has been observed in evaluation that some specious calculations of educators affect the execution of the learners in teaching learning process. Helton (1999) bogus testimonials from teachers reduce performance of the individuals. Researcher conducted a research in which 33 college swimmers finished the provenance style questionnaire and then swimmers were requested to swim their finest event. After swimming the coach passes a false statement that their swim time was slower than actual performance. Taking rest sometime, all the swimmers were requested to repeat the same event again. It was observed that swimming time was decreased pessimistic swimmers.

Davis (1998) self-valuation is an active and operative way of enlightening learners' speculative ability. Regarding self-valuation so many difficulties of students can be removed and in this way a teacher can encourage students to participate in the different educational activities. Self-assessment highlights so many ambiguities, problems and removed. In this respect educators and parents should avoid fallacious interpretation because clear response of educators and parents helps learners to involve in the learning procedure, which is very important for students. Baron (1992) dishonest testimonials of educators about execution of learners put them in risky situation in this way they lose their real execution. Often it has been observed that unintentionally the educator's passes some uneven testimonials on the learners which result reduces performance of learner.

Baumeiste (1990) erroneous proclamation causes more negative effect and enters the learners in a state of intellectual deconstruction. Regarding speculative execution learner think abruptly and concentrating on existing situation, this also dwindled attention of learners, so they become less competent and adverse. Hayman (1981) teachers deliver messages to their students, correct messages leads students to superior enactment and incorrect message leads the students to the poor enactment. Regarding teaching learning process learners accept educator's indications and show the reflection on the bases of those indications. Gabler (1980) opinions of teachers are indispensable in shaping the nature of the students. Positive opinions of teachers lead students to success and negative opinion of teachers lead students to failure.

Swann (1987) some genuine interpretations increase enactment of individuals similarly some erroneous interpretation decrease enactment of individuals. Improving disposition, behavior and personality of individual's self-consciousness helps so educators should pay full attention to their learners regarding factual declarations. Emerging self-awareness is important for better performance, relationships, skills, and behavior. So self-consciousness is the capability to observe aspects of our personality, behavior, emotions, motivations, and thought process. This ability to empathize facilitates better personal and professional relationships.



Rosenthal and Jacobson (1968) some time an educator don't take any attention in transmission of messages, which causes to reduce the enactment of the individuals. Educator's expectations effect capability of the students. Educators send their message through their behaviors, so in this regard educators should take too much care. Optimistic behavior of educators increases self-learning, self-awareness, self-perception and self-feelings of the learners.

Merton (1957) self-consciousness is relevant to many social areas including education, learning and knowledge. Rough and soft response of educator's affects the ability of learners badly and slightly. In teaching learning process the educators may take care of their response.

## **METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY**

### **Population**

The population of the study consisted of all male and female 5<sup>th</sup> class students in District Dera Ismail Khan.

### **Sample**

By using simple random sampling technique six female and six male primary schools were selected. Five students of 5<sup>th</sup> class were selected from each primary school also by using simple random sampling technique. So total sixty students were selected, out of which thirty male and thirty was female students.

### **Sampling techniques**

Multi stage, simple random and stratified sampling techniques were used to collect the relevant data and to analyze for the authentic conclusions.

### **Procedure**

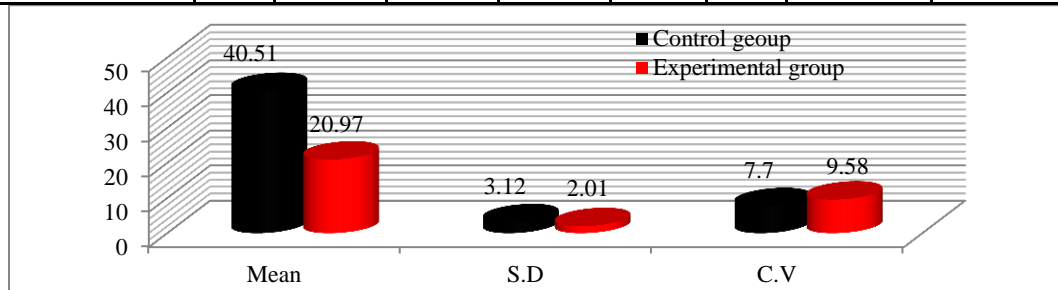
Regarding this research study researcher selected only those learners who always got first division in their educational carrier. Selected learners were divide into two equal groups i.e. control and experimental group. For research purpose both the groups were given a test. No substantial difference was found in the scores of both the groups. After a suitable specific period both the groups were again given a test. Before conducting the test learners of experimental group were asked that they had failed in the previous test.

### **Statistical Analysis**

Alam (2000), “In different variables consistency, stability or constancy is used as terms opposite, conflicting or contradictory to variation or dispersion. A data is considered more stable or consistent if it has less variation and likewise it is less stable if variation is more”. Chaudhary (1996) in actual practice the population variance ( $\sigma^2$ ) is usually not known and t-test can be used to estimate and to compare the results. Testing hypotheses about differences of means of two normal populations but unknown. Chaudhary (1996), “Co-efficient of variation was used to compare the performance of two candidates”.

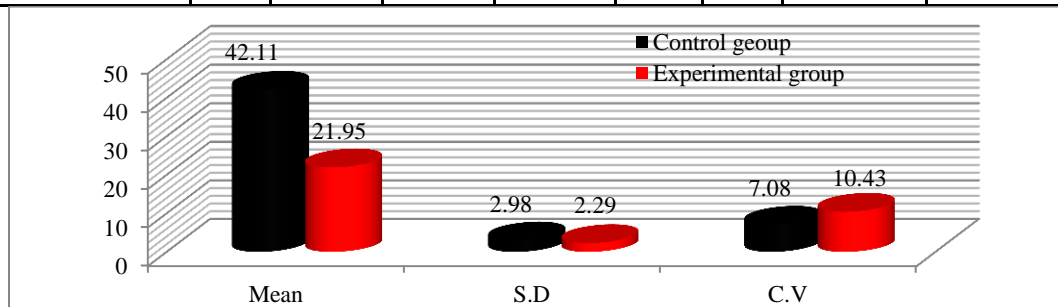
**Table 1 for male School Learners**

Group	n	Mean	S.D	C.V	d.f	$\alpha$	t-tabulated	t-calculated
Control Group	15	40.51	3.12	7.70	28	0.05	1.701	19.73
Experimental Group	15	20.97	2.01	9.58				



**Table 2 for female School Learners**

Group	n	Mean	S.D	C.V	d.f	$\alpha$	t-tabulated	t-calculated
Control Group	15	42.11	2.98	7.08	28	0.05	1.701	20.13
Experimental Group	15	21.95	2.29	10.43				



## **RESULTS**

### **For male School Learners:**

Mean of control and experimental group were 40.51 and 20.97 respectively. Standard deviation of control and experimental was 3.12 and 2.01 respectively. The t-calculated value 19.73 is greater than t- tabulated 1.701 so we reject  $H_0$  and accepts  $H_1$  and concludes that there is significant effect of erroneous elucidations of educators on the speculative execution of learners at primary level. The difference was in the favor of controlled group. The co-efficient of variation of control and experimental group is 7.70 and 9.58 respectively. Since co-efficient of variation of control group is less than the experimental group so we can say that there is consistency in the performance of control group.

### **For Male School Students:**

Mean of control and experimental group were 42.11 and 21.95 respectively. Standard deviation of control and experimental was 2.98 and 2.29 respectively. The t-calculated value 20.13 is greater than t- tabulated 1.701 so we reject  $H_0$  and accepts  $H_1$  and concludes that there is significant effect of erroneous elucidations of educators on the speculative execution of learners at primary level. The difference was in the favor of controlled group. The co-efficient of variation of control and experimental group is 7.08 and 10.43 respectively. Since co-efficient of variation of control group is less than the experimental group so we can say that there is consistency in the performance of control group.

## **CONCLUSION**

In the light of findings it was concluded that erroneous elucidations of educators mold behavior of learners in aggressive, frustrated and unsatisfied conditions and as a result the students lose their speculative execution. This research further revealed that erroneous elucidations of educator's effect self-consciousness of primary school student's as a result later performance of the learner's damage.

## **Recommendations**

- Teachers may provide lenient, actual and positive behavior to the learners.
- In order to improve self-consciousness of learners a real feedback from teachers may be given to the learners at primary schools.

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