

## A STUDY ON THE PROBLEMS FACED BY THE STUDENTS OF CLASS X WHILE DOING THE PROJECTS OF ENGLISH IN HYDERABAD DISTRICT

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**Abstract:** As per the reforms in testing and evaluation in SSC, each student appearing for class X has to do 4 projects in the academic year which would fetch him/her a maximum of 20 marks in the internal assessment. The projects are mentioned at the end of each unit. Project works gained importance due to the process of extracting, developing and utilizing the inner abilities of children. They are intended to help in the development of life skills such as self- confidence, respecting others, developing interviewing skills, speaking skills.

The purpose of this study is to find out the problems faced by class X students in implementation of the projects.

**Keywords:** internal assessment, life skills, project, reforms.

**Introduction:** *“Destiny of India is constructed in her classrooms”* said Kothari Commission. It means the schools should play a great role of preparing rational citizens. RTE- 2011 provided all the children the right of acquiring quality education. Quality in education means the child should be able to think, communicate, conduct with determination, acquiring expected class wise and subject wise competencies etc. Development of these skills in a child is the duty of the school. And this has to be done by the teachers.

The school should realize its duties in these commercialized days of education and subsequently the teachers must change themselves in performing roles and responsibilities. Knowledge is believed in information and remembering and retrieving that knowledge has become ultimate objective in the classroom. Main aim of exams is to test the quality of that memory but not the competencies those to be developed in learning of the subject.

**“Great teachers teach children how to think, not what to think”**

This quality in education can be brought in solely by the efforts of teacher. The attitude of teacher should be transformed from old practices to innovative initiations. Thus, the system of school should be rejuvenated. According to the key principles of APSCF-2011 the children should learn meaningfully. They should construct the knowledge and utilize it in daily life situations. It is also stated that the learning

should not confine to classroom and it should encourage the child to research , explore, reflect through activities or **projects**.

It is thus believed that the children are knowledge constructors and the teachers should transform their teaching strategies so that the children can construct knowledge by critical teaching learning process of social constructivism.

**Tools Of Formative Assessment:** The evaluation is done in two types in implementing the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation. They are:

1. Formative Assessment
2. Summative Assessment

In the academic year the Formative Assessment is done for 4 times and Summative Assessment for 2 times.

The Formative Assessment is the evaluation process which helps to improve the Learning and Progress of children by judging “How the children are learning?” What are they learning? How their mistakes should be corrected. This is a continuous process and takes up the remedial measures each and every day and from time to time. The Formative Assessment takes place during – the teaching-learning process, children working together with peer group, children participating in activities, projects, explorations and all curricular and co-curricular activities. This evaluation helps mainly to learn. It means that, this is not limited to testing children’s learning but helps for their progress and further development.

S.No.	TOOLS	MARKS
1	Reflections	5
2	Written work	5
3	Project	5
4	Slip Test	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

**Project Work:** As per APSCF-2011, the learning should cross the text books. Children should read additional reading material and become independent readers. To achieve this, a number of activities and projects of different abilities should be conducted. The cardinal principles of project work are:

- 1) Learning by doing and
- 2) Learning by living

**According to Parker-** “A project is a unit of activity in which pupils are made responsible for planning and purposing”

According to Ballard-“ a project is a bit of real life that has imparted to school”

**Principles Underlying The Project Method Are:**

- 1) Principle of freedom
- 2) Principle of reality
- 3) Principle of purpose
- 4) Principle of sociability
- 5) Principle of utility
- 6) Principle of co-ordination
- 7) Principle of interest
- 8) Principle of experience

The main purpose of the project work is to incorporate or enhance the collaborative learning skills, leadership qualities, life skills.

**Nature of Projects:**

- 1) Individual project
- 2) Group project

**Why project in English? :** Projects help the students to evolve themselves as independent users of language. It provides a platform for integrating language skills and various study skills; it also involves higher order thinking skills.

**Study:** This paper proposes to look at the problems faced by the students of class X while doing the English projects. For this purpose I have studied 25 students of a private school in Hyderabad.

**The study revealed the following facts:**

- As most of the students are first generation learners they are facing a great difficulty in expressing their ideas in English.
- When group projects are assigned to the students one or the other member is being absent which is causing a lot of difficulty.
- The students said in spite of doing the projects they are scoring less because of the grammatical mistakes in the report.
- As in every subject they have projects , they are not getting sufficient time.
- Some of the students are also of view that while collecting the data they face problem as their neighbours do not extend co operation.

**Suggestions:**

- 1) The teacher should play an important role and interact with students on the given topic.
- 2) The school should emphasize on cent percent attendance of students.
- 3) If the locality people are not extending support the teacher can come up with an alternate solution.
- 4) The teacher can ask the students to draft and check before sending the students for ground work. This will boost their confidence as well.
- 5) The teacher should help the children to complete the projects by giving suggestions and providing library books and other material.

**Conclusion:** Project works are indeed a great tool to develop the students which will also help them in long run. It will not only help in developing the inner abilities of the students but also develops the life skills. If the teachers are efficient and undergo the trainings which are organized for CCE pattern, most of the problems faced by the students will be solved.

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