

ISSN 2320 - 6101 www.researchscholar.co.in

WWW. Cooker Clister

An International Refereed e-Journal of Literary Explorations

STUDY OF DIFFERENT PEACE INDICATOR (Skill) ON THE STUDENTS OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Dr. Saroj Garg Assistant Professor, Lok Manya Tilak, Teachers Training College (CTE), Dabok, Udaipur

Punit Kumar Pandya
Assistant Professor,
Lok Manya Tilak, Teacher Training College (CTE),
Dabok, Udaipur

ABSTRACT

Threats to peace come from many dimensions: economic, political, social, cultural and environmental. Peace can only be attained if each nation has an interest in maintaining peace and security. A culture of peace must take root in the classroom from an early age. This study emphasis on how to identify peace indicators among students. The purpose of the study to isolate or identify the level of peace indicator "Skill" among different sub peace indicators. These peace indicators bring out behavioral changes to prevent conflict and violence among students.

Key Words: Peace Education, Skill, Conflict, Violence.

Introduction

Peace education is a natural tool to prevent conflict and to promote social, economic and political justice amongst a nation's youngest citizens. It can be integrated seamlessly thought out the curriculum a learning process, equipping young children and adolescents with conflict resolution skills, respect from human diversity, and awareness of our interconnected world. Peace education has developed as a means to achieve these goals. It is education that is "direct to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect of human's right fundamental freedom". It promotes understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious group. UNESCO and UNICEF are particularly active advocates of education for peace. UNICEF describe peace education as schooling and other educational initiative that —

- Function as "Zone of peace", where children are safe from violent and conflict.
- Development a climate that models peaceful and respectful behavior among all members of the learning community.



ISSN 2320 - 6101 www.researchscholar.co.in

An International Refereed e-Journal of Literary Explorations

The educational action for promoting the concept of peace concern the concept of education and training, educational resources and material, school and university life, initial and ongoing training for teachers, research and ongoing training for young students and adults. A culture of peace must take root in the class room from an early age. Peace education in UNICEF refers to the process of promoting the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values needed to bring about behavior changes that will enable children, youth and adults to prevent conflict and violence. The researchers identified the peace indicator "Skill" among school children to find out current status of different sub peace indicator related to skill.

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To find out different peace indicators related to skill of private primary school students.
- 2) To find out different peace indicators related to skill of government primary schools students.
- 3) To compare different peace indicators related to skill between government and private primary school student.

HYPOTHESIS

There will be no significant difference between private and government primacy school students in different peace indicators related to skill.

Sample

The representative proportion of the population is called the sample. Here, in this project total 100 primary schools were selected. In which the number of government primary school were 50 and private primary school were 50. 2 teachers were selected from each school. In the way the total number of teacher were 200. The research work done in the Udaipur city of Rajasthan State, India.

RESEARCH METHOD

The area of study and the size of the sample are fixed therefore, investigators proposed survey method to determine the level (%) of different peace indicators in both government and private primary students.

RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

This study involves following tool -

1) A self made tool - This tool is made up of different peace indicators developed by the investigators.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Objective: 1

To find out difference peace indicators related to skill of private primary school students.

Table - 1

Sr. No.	Sub Area	Teacher's Opinion (%)
1.	Active listener	26.71
2	Communication	33.41

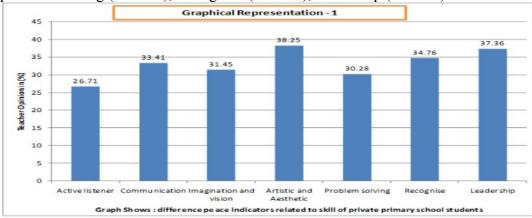
www.researchscholar.co.in

An International Refereed e-Journal of Literary Explorations

3	Imagination and vision	31.45
4	Artistic and Aesthetic	38.25
5	Problem solving	30.28
6	Recognize	34.76
7	Leadership	37.36

Interpretation:-

The table and graph 1 shows the various sub area related to skill. According to teacher's opinion the inclination of students in this area as follows active listener (26.71%), communication (33.41), Imagination and vision (31.45%), Artifice and aesthetic (38.25%), problem solving (30.28%), Recognize (34.76%), leadership (37.36%).



Objective: 2

To find out different peace indicators related to skill of government primary schools students.

Table - 2

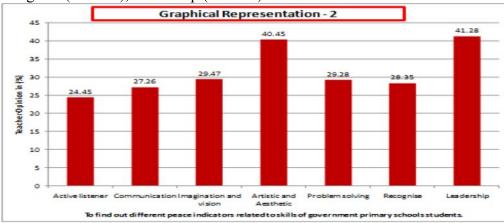
Sr. No.	Sub Area	Teacher's Opinion (%)
1.	Active listener	24.45
2	Communication	27.26
3	Imagination and vision	29.47
4	Artistic and Aesthetic	40.45
5	Problem solving	29.28

An International Refereed e-Journal of Literary Explorations

6	Recognize	28.35
7	Leadership	41.28

Interpretation:

The table shows the various sub area related to kill. According to teacher's opinion the inclination of students in this area as follows. active listener (24.45%), communication (27.26%), Imagination and vision (29.47%), Artifice and aesthetic (40.45%), problem solving (29.28%), recognize (28.35%), leadership (41.28%).



Objective: 3

To compare different peace indicator related to skills between private and government primary school students.

Table - 3

Sr. No.	Sub Area	Teacher's Opinion (%)	
		Private	Government
1.	Active listener	26.71	24.45
2	Communication	33.41	27.26
3	Imagination and vision	31.45	29.47
4	Artistic and Aesthetic	38.25	40.45
5	Problem solving	30.28	29.28
6	Recognize	34.76	28.35
7	Leadership	37.36	41.28

Interpretation:

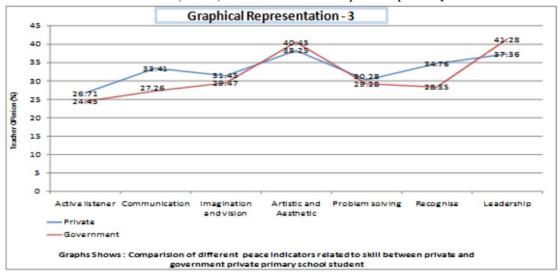
Table and graph (3) shows the comparative % value of different peace indicator related to skill. In maximum sub area like active listener, communication, imagination and vision, artistic and



ISSN 2320 - 6101 www.researchscholar.co.in

An International Refereed e-Journal of Literary Explorations

Aesthetic, problem solving and Recognise the student of private primary school have more % value (26.71, 33.41, 31.45, 38.25, 30.28, 34.76) than the student of government primary school students, only one sub area. Such as leadership in which the students of government primary school have more % value (41.28) than the student of private primary school.



FINDINGS

Skill:

- This study shows that students of private primary school have more active listener (26.71%) where as the students of government primary school (24.45%).
- ➤ There is no much difference in the sub area of problem solving. Both school students have values like (30.28% and 29.28%).
- ➤ The recognition power found more (34.76%) in private primary school students where as government primary school students have (28.35%).
- The average inclination of students of private primary school in the area of skill is (33.17%) where as government primary students have an average of (31.50%)

CONCLUSION

In this present study researchers studied the different peace indicators related to skill. Researchers found drastic difference between different sub areas related to skill like: active listener, communication, imagination and aesthetic, problem solving, recognize, leadership, love human race, Awareness of human and national rights respectively.



ISSN 2320 - 6101 www.researchscholar.co.in

An International Refereed e-Journal of Literary Explorations

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Barr, Good and Scates (1954) Method of Research Education Psychology Sociology, New York, Appleton Century.
- 2. Best, J.W. (1993) Research in Education, 7th Ed., New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.
- 3. Borg, W.R. (1978) Educational Research A Introduction, New York, Mcgrew Hill book company, 1978
- 4. David W. Johnson and Roger Johnson (2011) Peace Education in Class room: Creating Effective peace education programmes, university of minnesota.
- 5. Fox, D.J. (1969) The Research process in education, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- 6. Geoff Harris (2011) http://ebookbrowse.com/abstract -studying conflict violence and peace pdf. d 2 185433229.
- 7. Kupermintz, Haqqai, Salomon and Gavriel (2005) Lesson to be learned from Research on Peace Education in the context of Intractable conflict.