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ALL INDIA ASSOCIATION FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH  
ON  
QUALITY CONCERNS IN EDUCATION

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Organizer: Department of Education, University of Lucknow, Lucknow-226007 (U.P.) INDIA  
In association with S. C. Bose PG College, Hardoi, U.P.

**ABSTRACTS**

**J1**

**QUALITY CONTROL AT INSTRUCTIONAL LEVEL OF CURRICULUM  
TRANSACTION**

**1. Jayanthi, 2. Sumita Das Gupta Bhargava, Karamat Husain Muslim Girls'  
P.G. College, Lucknow**

Thinking, questioning and understanding interact in a dynamic fashion to advance learning, performance and achievement. Good teaching is thinking and bringing about changes in habits of thinking, feeling and acting. In case if teaching is conceptualised as following directions, implementing mandates and moving through predetermined activities, teaching becomes mechanical and teacher's intellectual authority diminishes. Research investigations has found that intellectual dimension of teaching is often ignored and undervalued at primary level. This paper intends effective transaction of curriculum at instructional level, manipulation and control at operational and experiential level using appropriate set induction clubbed with advance organizers and quality questioning.

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**J2**

**GANDHIAN EDUCATION – AN INDIGENOUS REALITY**

**Jenifar A. Christian, Aannd College of Education, Anand, Gujarat**

The real difficulty is that there is no clear idea of what education truly is. We assess the value of education in the same manner as we assess the value of land or of shares in the stock-exchange market. Gandhiji's educational philosophy, which evolved during his lifetime in the form of Gandhian School of Educational Thought, has not received adequate attention in policy formulations during last five decades. Globally, it is being realized that his views were dynamic and futuristic in nature. Fully understanding inadequacies of our over-dependence on the alien model of education and the needs of the weakest, the poorest and the neglected, he evolved an indigenous strategy to provide equality of opportunity and success to each and every individual of this category.

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**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELF LEARNING MATERIAL AND CONVENTIONAL METHOD IN TEACHING OF ‘INSURANCE SERVICE’ UNIT IN ORGANISATION OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT SUBJECT OF STANDARD 11<sup>TH</sup>**

**Jigna L. Kholiya, Department of Education, K.S.K.V. Kachchh University, Bhuj, Gujarat**

The purpose of education is to manage students’ learning and the value of any technology used in education must, therefore, be measured by its capacity to affect learning. Educational technology has exhibited a great amount of promise and potential in facilitating teaching and learning. The method which would be used in the classroom must be student centered. Self-learning material method is helps the students to learn according their ability. This study intended to compare the self-learning material and conventional method in teaching of Organisation of Commerce and Management.

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**QUALITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION: SOME CONSIDERATIONS**

**1. Jyoti Pande, 2. Prof. Girijesh Kumar**

**Faculty of Education & Allied Sciences, M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh**

The system of higher education in India is highly structured, intensely stratified and predominantly publically controlled and funded. In spite of several resources constricts, Indian higher education system has been undergoing major transformation since independence .Access, Relevance, Quality, Equity and Parity issues have been the major concern all through. Quality is the key to a nation’s economy. Quality is a virtual factor leading towards growth and success. Hence the concept of total quality management is the need of the hour. The present paper will try to discuss on some emerging issues of quality in higher education.

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