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Abstract :- In the present research work, the researcher analysed the effect of smart classroom and traditional class teaching approaches on the study habits of high school students. The random sampling method has been adopted for the selection of 100 students of traditional class and 100 of smart classroom. Study habits test of Dr. B.V. Patel was used for collection of data. Results shows that study habits of girls, boys and students of smart class is better than traditional class.

Key Words:- Teaching and Traditional Teaching, traditional class

INTRODUCTION

Education is a purposeful and ethical activity whose aim is to develop character and prepare individual for complete living. Education helps the individual to become a better human being through all-round development. It is being through all-round development. It is said that the 20th Century was the century was the century of primary education now this 21st century will be the century of secondary education. There have been tremendous advances in knowledge, skills and technology all over the would. India has to keep pace with these advancements.

Today the students need to participate activity in the construction of new knowledge and they are not mere at the receiving end. They are indulged into real learning, by seeking information and data, formulating and testing their own hypothesis in real life situation, drawing their own conclusions and collaborating with other learners and teachers. The teachers here act as facilitators. They coach, mediate, prompt, guide and help the learners. A lot of enthusiasm surrounded the shift from instructor training (traditional) to technology-based resources, multimedia, smart-class rooms. Smart-class learning can also prove cost effective and efficient in the long run and hence an added attraction to both the students and management, public, private or joint they may be. This helps the students to learn at their on pace on anytime, anywhere basis.

Need and importance:-

As education is an important device for social change, nobility and human resource development. We should enable our students to think freely and translate their knowledge into action. Teachers and educationists are now realizing the technological inventions in regard for the active learning. They must be well aware of the changes going around the world. The need of innovations are felt across the world by these teachers to handle the diverse and challenging school situations.

There key differences in the teaching and learning process of smart learning as compared to traditional learning are self accessed, self paced and self- directing learning. Self-accessed means the students how to access and use relevant study materials: Self-paced means that students learn at their own pace, to achieve a competency

Raina Tiwari , "A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EFFECT OF SMART CLASSROOM (TECHNOLOGY AND BASED) TEACHING AND TRADITIONAL TEACHING APPROACH ON STUDY HABIT OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS" Indian Streams Research Journal | Volume 5 | Issue 2 | March 2015 | Online & Print

level. Self-directed means the students learn how to direct, manage and plan their learning and acquired knowledge. Hence, when a student's role is switched from passive and dependent learner towards active and independent one, the teacher's role automatically shifts from 'sage on the stage' to 'guide on the side'.

Keeping in view the above mentioned details and facts the need and importance of the present research was felt and hence overtaken. As the use of blended learning as well as smart learning continues to expand, we must gain an understanding of where, when and under what circumstances these technology based learning can be effectively applied and how it can be best implemented. The present research leads to develop study habits among students as well as assist teachers in school to meet daily classroom challenges, and enhance students' academic performance and teachers productivity in classroom with simple, practical and meaningful use of technology.

OBJECTIVES:-

- 1) To study the study habits of girls of traditional and smart classroom.
- 2) To study the study habits of boys of traditional and smart classroom.
- 3) To study the study habits of students of traditional and smart classroom.

Variables:-

Independent Variables - Students of smart class room and traditional class rooms. Dependent Variable - Study habits.

Hypotheses:

- 1. There is no significant difference between the study habits of boys of smart class and traditional class.
- 2. There is no significant difference between the study habits of girls of smart class and traditional class.
- 3. There is no significant difference between the study habits of students of smart class and traditional class.

METHODOLOGY:

Sample

The random sampling technique was adopted to select an adequate consisted of 100 boys and girls from traditional class of high school as too boys and girls from smart class.

Tools:

Standardized test on study habits by Dr. B.V. Patel was used for collection of data.

Analysis and interpretation of data

After administering the tools and collecting data, the were analyzed in accordance with the objectives and hypotheses with the help of statistical procedures. The results were given in the following tables.

Nature	Gender	N	M	SD	CR	P value
of class						
Traditional	Girls	50	147.78	11.26	8.18	< 0.01
Smart		50	167.02	12.23		
Traditional	Boys	50	144.68	11 .22	12.17	< 0.01
Smart		50	168.96	8.56		
Traditional	Students	100	146.23	10,55	14.08	< 0.01
Smart		100	167.23	11.29		

From the result presented in above table it is clear that the mean study habits of girls of traditional class to 147.78 where as the mean of girls of smart class is 167.02. The difference between the man of two groups is 19.24. This is statistically significant, since the obtained value of C.R. is 12.17, which is more than the value 1.98, the

minimum value for significance at 0.05 level of confidence.

On the other hand in case of boys, the mean of study habits of boys of traditional class is 144.68 and mean of study habits of smart class is 168.96. The difference between the two groups is 24.28. This difference is statistically significant since, the value of C.R. is 12.17, which is more than value 1.98, the minimum value for significance at 0.05 level of significance.

The mean of students of traditional class and smart class is 146.23 and 167.23 respectively. The difference between the mean of two groups is 21.76, which is also significant, since the obtained value of C.R. is 14.08 which is more than the value 1.98, the minimum value for significance at 0.05 level.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSION:

On the basis of the above interpretation it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in the study habits of girls, boys and students of traditional and smart class. The study habits of the girls, boys & students of the smart class are better than the study habits of girls, boys and students of traditional class.

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