



## **Enhancing The Quality of Teacher Through School Based In Service Teacher Training on WASH in Schools (Water Sanitation Hygiene) Programme in Tribal Schools**

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**Key Word:** In Service Training, Tribal Schools Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

### **Abstract:**

A majority of students in Tribal School do not have proper knowledge about health and hygiene aspects. Specifically, the weakness observed by the investigator is that most of the students do not wash their hands before eating their food, comb their hair and cut their nails. They are unaware of the importance of balanced diet, menstrual hygiene, drinking of purified water etc. The investigator wanted to make the students aware of the health, hygiene and sanitation aspects so that the students can have a direct link between the education and the life aspects.

### **Introduction**

**“A teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame.”- Tagore**

Learning is a life-long process. There is more and more of advancements that is taking place in each and every field. Updating of the content and methodology is foremost important task of a teacher. Hence, teacher should decide not to teach unless he or she is determined to learn, because a true teacher is a student all through his life. In-service training is most essential for the professional growth of the teacher. He needs to renovate his experience, refresh his knowledge, develop a wider outlook, benefit by the experiences of others, acquire new information and hence reoriented himself periodically. The hall mark of a good teacher is that he is himself always learning and always developing his knowledge and understanding of his children. In short, a teacher-should be a person who, because of his attitude to knowledge, to ideas, to his fellows and to life generally is better educated today than he was yesterday and will; tomorrow better educated than he is today.

### **Need for the Study**

In service training programs are designed in the state level keeping in mind the general needs of the teachers and the students in general. They do not cater to the needs of the individual school, teacher and students need which is creating a great lacuna in that present school scenario. When trainings are designed in a tailor made manner which will

cater to the needs of the individual teacher and the school environment there would be better teaching learning transactions which will enhance the education system of the particular school. Hence to improve the teaching learning environment of the schools this particular problem has been taken for study.

### Statement of the Problem

The present research is titled as “**Enhancing The Quality of Teacher Through School Based InService Teacher Training on WASH in Schools( Water Sanitation Hygiene) Programme in Tribal Schools**”

It is hoped that this study will analyse all the methods to rectify the difficulties experienced by the teachers in attending the in-service training programmes.

### Objectives of the Study

Following are the prime objectives of the study:

- ❖ To help the teachers identify lacuna that is present in their school and class room environment.
- ❖ To help the teachers patch up the gaps by designing and executing customized training programs as per their needs.
- ❖ To encourage the teachers to **reflect** the experiences got from the training to their class rooms.
- ❖ To assist teachers **apply** what was learnt in the training to a similar or new situation.

### Method's Choice

During school visits the investigator found that the tribal children were unaware of health and hygiene. A majority of students do not have proper knowledge about health and hygiene aspects. Specifically, the weakness observed by the investigator is that most of the students do not wash their hands before eating their food, comb their hair and cut their nails. They are unaware of the importance of balanced diet, menstrual hygiene, drinking of purified water etc. The investigator wanted to make the students aware of the health, hygiene and sanitation aspects so that the students can have a direct link between the education and the life aspects. The investigator has used the modules and the posters developed by **UNICEF** which was grouped under the title **WASH in schools ( Water Sanitation Hygiene)**.

### Methodology

Methodology is the systematic, theoretical analysis of the methods applied to a field of study. It comprises the theoretical analysis of the body of the methods and principles associated with a branch of knowledge. A teaching method comprises the principles and methods used for instruction to be implemented by the teachers to achieve the desired learning in students. School based in-service training programmes were carried out in the selected schools.

### Sample

17 teachers from PUMS Nagamathi, PUMS Kurumanur, KGBV Kannamochi, PUES Thimmampathi, PUES Periyakulam formed the sample. The training process was carried out to the students also who were studying in these schools. The students numbered to 210.

### Collection of Data

The investigator has collected the data through non participatory observation method. **Non-participant observation** method is a research technique where by the researcher watches the subjects of his or her study, with their knowledge, but without taking an active part in the situation under scrutiny.

### Treatment

In service training programmes that cater to the individual need of the school was used along with the materials prepared by UNESCO titled WASH in schools and the posters.

### Post-test

After the treatment was given to the samples were observed in non participatory method and found that there was desirable levels of improvement among the students and the teachers after conducting the training programmes.

### Data Analysis and Interpretation

The data collected through non participatory observation for 17 teachers working in Kolathur block of Salem district had been analyzed and utilized for the study.

### 3.2 Pre-test and Post test scores

The following are the pre test and post test scores of the study.

Sl.No	Sample	Teacher's skill in Awareness about health, hygiene and sanitation	Teacher's skill in Implementation of concepts regarding health, hygiene and sanitation	Remarks

		Pre-Test		Post- Test		Pre-test		Post-test		
		Min			Max	Min			Max	
1.	S1	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
2	S2	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
3	S3	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
4	S4	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
5	S5	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
6	S6	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
7	S7	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
8	S8	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
9	S9	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
10	S10	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
11	S11	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
12	S 12	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
13	S 13	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
14	S 14	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
15	S 15	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
16	S 16	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT
17	S 17	✓			✓	✓			✓	IMPROVEMENT



Findings and Results

The investigator found the following results from the study:

1. Samples have very low achievement in the pre-test observation.

2. Various methods adopted created interest among samples to improve hygienic practises.
3. Samples have good achievement in the post test observation.
4. Samples got exposure to sanitation, hygiene and health related trainings.
5. The activities designed with the help of WASH manuals and posters motivates the teachers and the students to get mastery in sanitation, hygiene and health related aspects.
6. All the samples have shown the expected improvement in usage of sanitation, hygiene and health related aspects which shows that the training that was given in the is effective

### **Suggestions and Recommendations**

The researcher found that there is a great improvement in the sanitation, hygiene and health related aspects of the tribal area people hence this training can be taken to all the schools of the Kolathur Block and to all the tribal schools of the Salem district.

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