A) General Information: -

- 1. Name of the Institute: DIET, Dilshad Garden (N/E)
- 2. Details of the Investigator(s):

Name	Designation	Place of	Present	Contact	E-mail
		posting at	place	No	
		the time of	of		
		project	posting		
		completion			
1. Dr.	Senior	DIET,	DIET,	9891115	anildietdilshad@gmail.
Anil	Lecturer	Dilshad	Dilshad	415	com
kumar		Garden	Garden		
Teotia					
2.Mr.	Senior	DIET,	DIET,	9540995	sktet2010@gmail.com
Sunil	Lecturer	Dilshad	Dilshad	251	
Kumar		Garden	Garden		

- 3. Project/ Study Conducted Academic Session: 2014
- 4. Institute where Project/Study submitted: DIET, Dilshad Garden
- **5.** Theme of the Project/Study: Educational technology
- **6.** Level of the study: school level

B) Summary of the Conducted Research work/Project/Study: -

- 1. Title: Effectiveness on CAL in Science
- **2. Introduction:** Science is an important part of the foundation for education for all children. Besides so much advancement and achievement of science, the world has to face some unique kind of problems which were never felt in the history of the mankind

earlier. Educational technology has immense potentialities for argument regarding education facilities and improving the quality of learning. It include internals, various model and traditional media viz. radio, television, video recorder, audio recorder, close circuit television, films, printed material, graphics, computer aided learning, multimedia etc. with a view to making education accessible and enjoyable for various learner. This study is an attempt to gauge the effectiveness of CAL in science at upper primary level.

3. Research Objectives: The objective of this study was to present a comparative analysis of CAL and Traditional instructional method of teaching Science at upper primary level. The objective have been set to study the achievement level of class VI Students before and after treatment and to find out the relationship/difference of class VI Students in terms of Traditional Group and CAL Group in their achievement levels before and after treatment.

4. Research Design:

- **Research method(s):** Pre-test, Post -test control group experimental design under Experimental Research was used in this study.
- **Tools and techniques used:** Pre and post Criterion Reference tests on general Science was developed by investigators consisting of 30 Items.
- Statistical techniques: Percentage, Mean, t-test and correlation were used for analyzing the data.
- 5. Research findings: The main findings of the study were: The result of pre-test showed that there was no significant difference in the achievement of the control and experimental group. Further the results of post test showed that significant difference was found in the achievement of the students of both the groups. CAL is more effective than traditional methods of teaching of science. The mean post test scores of experimental group was higher that the control group, which indicated that CAL method have a positive and significant effect on the academic achievement of the students.
- **6. Educational implications:** The main finding of the study was that instructions through CAL is more effective than traditional instructions therefore It has become necessary to implement different teaching methods, strategies and tactics in teaching learning process

to fulfill the future demands of the society. Television & Video Instructional Material, CAL have significant role in exploring social and disciplinary problems.

7. Scope of the study: This study is carried out in District N/E of Delhi, similar study can be taken up in other districts of Delhi as well as other states. Present study was an effort to find out the effectiveness of CAL in science, similar studies can be taken up to see the effectiveness in other subjects also.