An Effect of Covid-19 Pandemic on Reading Habit of Student Teachers

DR. PRAKASH SANNAKKANAVAR
Assistant Professor, Department of Education
Karnataka State Akkahamadevi Women’s University,
Jnanashakti Campus, Toravi, Vijayapura.
Email - prakashanu88@gmail.com

Abstract: The education sectors were re-encountered for achievement of academic activities during the lockdown period. The COVID-19 epidemic appeared in the Wuhan city of China, and swift propagates to all countries around the world, during the year of 2019 December. The first case was reported in India in the month of March, at the same time Indian government lockdown was imposed by the end of the month. This would impede economic, educational, agricultural market, and a business activity to crises for maintains the social distance were control of COVID-19 pandemic disease. The COVID-19 pandemic were digitization has an impact on the educational sector, making the online teaching learning process more important in secondary and higher education filed, almost teachers and students have more involvement of educational gadgets for improving of cognitive domain. The educational sectors have facing the assessment of learner’s performance during the lockdown period of the academic year.

Key Words: COVID-19 Pandemic, Reading Habit, Student Teachers.

1. INTRODUCTION:
Teachers are adapt to changes in virtual classes and make teaching and learning fun, effective engage learners during the period of COVID-19 pandemic. In reaction to the unexpected COVID-19 epidemic schools around the world have taken steps to slow the spread of the virus and expand social distance. To motivate online course teachers do not touch the stones to provide excitement, warmth and humour during a video conference with student. The transition to virtual mode is the result of school management, the joint effort of teachers, student and parents, careful planning a frequent interface between parents and teachers through WhatsApp, Zoom App, Facebook, Webinar, Big Blue Button etc, trust in online resource and above all the active participation of students are encouraging giving the true elements of collaboration.

Educationalist state it for an explanation that books are your closest companions, while growing up the best personality you can teach is perusing since you become what you perused. The books that you read assume a significant job in your lifespan as they are guide for the excursion of life, regular reading habits are highly influenced to personality of life. Books are the most classical approach to get to know extra-conventional words in the all languages. Perusing books will assist you with learning new words and exhibit various manners by which you can utilize them in your every day articulation. To determine, perusing is the best venture that you make in yourself as it encourages you develop into a motivating, inventive and insightful individual. So consistently continue perusing regardless of any resistive propensities that get you far from books on the grounds that the individual who doesn't peruse when he can is the same as the individual who can't peruse by any stretch of the imagination.

2. IMPORTANCE OF READING HABIT:
Improve communication skills:
Regular reading habit will at last improve your own meta-language. Likewise to comprehend the grammar of any language, understanding stories and articles of that specific language will build your profundity of comprehension about it.
Gaining knowledge:
There is no denying in the way that perusing confers information in an individual. Picking up information causes you to feel sure about the subject advantage further into the intellectual turn of events, school educational plans likewise incorporate different intriguing themes with the goal that understudies are sharp about the subject from youthful age.
Build good personality:
It can upgrade your passionate turn of events, social inclusion, social mindfulness, and mechanical knowledge. Books are the methods by which you find your own concealed self and with the assistance of exactly the same instrument you can assess your self-awareness occasionally.

Peaceful mind:
During the upsetting long periods of occupied timetables it turns out to be hard to keep yourself in mental soundness disregard harmony. Anyway perusing a little part from an empowering book or a fascinating story alleviates your brain and encourages you quiet down. So whenever you are focused, simply sit with a hot mug of espresso and a pleasant better than average book, the rest will fill in as a treatment.

Improve problem solving skills:
Everyone can profit by having great critical thinking abilities as we as a whole experience issues consistently. A portion of these issues are clearly more extreme or complex than others. It is great to be able to tackle all issues productively and in a convenient manner without trouble, shockingly however there is nobody manner by which all issues can be unravelled.

Developing cognitive domain:
The psychological area includes information and the improvement of scholarly abilities. This incorporates the review or acknowledgment of explicit realities, procedural examples, and ideas that serve in the improvement of scholarly capacities and aptitudes.

3. NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY:
Constant practice against rigorous reading perseverance behind every successful student will increase the individual’s cognitive ability and facilitate his/her development. The COVID-19 pandemic has a negative impact on all sectors as well as a negative impact on the educational activities (2019-20 educational academic activities are stopped). During the COVID-19 pandemic time may be or may not be students are interested in regular reading, to find them engaged in reading hobbies and using the educational technology. COVID-19 epidemic is to discover the truth of how psychologically influenced reading habits of student teachers.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:
- To study the reading habit of student teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic period
- To study the reading habit of male and female student teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic period
- To study the reading habit of arts and science student teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic period

NULL HYPOTHESIS:
- There is no significant difference between male and female student teachers reading habit during the COVID-19 pandemic period.
- There is no significant difference between arts and science student teachers reading habit during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

5. METHODOLOGY:
For the present study descriptive survey method was found to appropriate. The purpose was to investigate the student teachers reading habit during the covid-19 pandemic period.

SAMPLE:
The principal investigator used the simple random sampling method for the drawing the sample. This is a technique designed to ensure the representative sample and avoid bias by the use of random selection within each subgroups. A sample of 100 student teachers of B.Ed. college random sampling method.

TOOL USED:
To carry out any research the selection of the tools of research must be such that data can be gathered to test the hypothesis effectively. According to J.W. Best like the tools in the carpenter’s box, each research tool is appropriate in a given situation to accomplish a particular purpose. Each data gathering device has its own merits and hazards. For the present study reading habit scale was used.
To achieve the objectives of the present study, a questionnaire was constructed by the investigator to study the reading habit of student teachers during the covid-19 pandemic period. Preparation of reading habit scale the investigator has gone through several books; internet and journal a large number of statements which express an opinion or a feeling towards reading habit scale were collected. The tool consists of 25 statements inclusively negative and positive aspect of statements.

DATA COLLECTION:
After the development of the questionnaire, the investigator was creating the Google form and applauds the questionnaire. Thus the investigator collected the filled questionnaires by the online Google form the student teachers from various B.Ed. College. Required information and personal data sheet were collected with the help of Google form.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES:
The data after collection have been processed and analyzed quantitatively. The statistical techniques were chosen keeping in view the requirements of the objectives and hypothesis of the study. All the data were analyzed with the help of computer using SPSS.

6. DISCUSSION AND RESULT:

- There is no significant difference between male and female student teachers reading habit during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>r-value</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>P-value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>16.02</td>
<td>3.322711</td>
<td>-0.03326</td>
<td>0.327807</td>
<td>&gt;0.01</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>16.32</td>
<td>3.383272</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: NS- Not Significant
The obtained ‘t’ value 0.327807 with respect to reading habits of male and female student teachers is less than the tabled value (2.76) at 0.01 level. It is therefore, concluded that the two groups differ significantly in respect of the variable under consideration. Thus, the hypothesis that male and female student teachers differ significantly in respect of reading habit is rejected. Further, it is noticed that mean of reading habit score of female student teacher is greater than the male student teachers. Hence, it is concluded that female student teacher are more prone to reading habit when compared with male.

- There is no significant difference between arts and science student teachers reading habit during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>r-value</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>P-value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15.68627</td>
<td>3.58603</td>
<td>-0.04779</td>
<td>0.209561</td>
<td>&gt;0.01</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>16.2549</td>
<td>3.491952</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note : NS- Not Significant
The obtained ‘t’ value 0.327807 with respect to reading habits of arts and science student teachers is less than the tabled value (2.76) at 0.01 level. It is therefore, concluded that the two groups differ significantly in respect of the variable under consideration. Thus, the hypothesis that arts and science student teachers differ significantly in respect of reading habit is rejected. Further, it is noticed that mean of reading habit score of science student teacher is greater than the arts student teachers. Hence, it is concluded that science student teacher are more prone to reading habit when compared with male.

7. FINDINGS:

- Male and female student teachers differ in their reading habit during the COVID-19 pandemic period and there is a negative relationship between reading habit of student teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

- Arts and science student teachers differ in their reading habit during the COVID-19 pandemic period and there is a negative relationship between reading habit of student teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic period.
8. EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS:

- Teachers have used educational technology during the instruction time for the improvement of learners' cognitive domains.
- Curriculum must be including technology-oriented activities.
- Educational institutions develop digital libraries for improving student reading habit.

9. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH:

While conducting the present study, a need for a few specific research studies relating to the field was felt. The suggestions for such studies are enumerated below.

1. Similar study may be undertaken to investigate the reading habit of Pre-university College students.
2. Similar study may be undertaken to investigate the reading habit of residential high school students.

10. DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

1. The present study was limited to college of education (B.Ed) only.
2. The study was limited to investigate the reading habit of student teachers of B.Ed. College, during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

11. CONCLUSION:

The present study reveals that the majority of the science and female student teachers have a high level of reading habit than the arts and male student teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic period. This may be due to the changing educational scenario mainly in the field of educational technology sector. The t-test reveals that there is a significant difference between male and female student teachers in their reading habit during the COVID-19 pandemic period. The male and female student teachers were well educated and they are aware of the importance of their talents and efficiency of regular reading habit in the COVID-19 pandemic period.

From the above study, there is a negative relationship between the reading habit of male and female student teachers in the COVID-19 pandemic period. Also, there is a negative significant relationship between the reading habit of student teachers of arts and science student teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic period.

REFERENCES: