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**Effect of Audio Visual System in School Level Midnapore District,**  
**West Bengal**

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**ABSTRACT**

Implementation of Audio Visual system in higher education learning environments is a complex task. Not only teachers and students, but also administration are affected by and affect the implementation. Audio Visual systems have been projected as potentially powerful enabling tools for educational change and reform. When used appropriately, different ICTs are said to help expand access to education, strengthen the relevance of education, and raise educational quality by, helping make teaching and learning into an engaging, active process connected to real life. Information technologies encompass all the various means of knowledge transmission. Traditional technologies include face-to-face instruction, printed text, radio and television transmission, and audio and video recordings. Digital forms of the traditional technologies are now converging on the Internet with computing, telecommunications, and the cognitive sciences to form what is referred to as knowledge media. With personal computer ownership and online access becoming as ubiquitous as the telephone, utilisation of the knowledge media on the Internet has begun to revolutionise higher education.

**KEY WORDS:** Audio, Video, Visual, School, West Bengal, Midnapore, Audio Visual Systems, Problems, Effect, Growth.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Each nation builds up its own particular arrangement of training which experiences change to address the difficulties of the evolving times. Instructive framework in India is additionally defied with a few new decisions, openings and difficulties to guarantee that a modernized, dynamic and subjectively predominant arrangement of instruction can be actualized at all levels. The report of the Indian National Knowledge Commission confirms a guarantee to fabricate perfection in the instructive framework to address the information difficulties of the 21st century what's more, increment India's upper hand in fields of learning.

In any case, the UN Development Report (2015) shows that in spite of the fact that India has the second biggest populace on the planet, more than 1.3 billion, with 32 for every penny living in urban zones and a normal age of 26.9 a long time, in the vicinity of 2009 and 2016 just 3.8 for every penny of its Gross domestic product was spent on training, a general increment on earlier years, yet at the same time generally low by universal norms. The education rate for guys matured between 15 and 24 in a similar period was 90 for each penny, and 82 per penny for females. Rates of participation at essential schools is 85 for every penny for guys and 82 for each penny for females, nonetheless, the figures for optional school level drop to 59 for every penny and 49 for each penny separately.

In a similar report India is positioned 130th on the planet out of a sum of 188 in human advancement terms. It is in this way thought to be a nation at the medium level of advancement. Close by this, the same UN Development Report gives figures for 2014 of 75 cell phones for each 100 individuals from the populace, yet just 18 for each percent approached the web. Figures from the GSMA on portable access in 2015 report 615 million one of a kind portable supporters; this speaks to 47 for every percent of the number of inhabitants in which 30 for every percent have portable web get to. By all accounts, these numbers are quickly expanding.

As we know that technology is enhancing day by day and new technologies are developed every day in the world. Each sector grows faster with the help of technologies so it is also used in the education sector for better education and makes students friendly with these technologies at school level in Midnapore district of West Bengal. Better education is the most important thing it helps to make a clear stand in the world. Better education moves towards bright future. Audio Visual system as the name suggests combination of audio and video. If these systems are used in education at school level in Midnapore district of West Bengal than students can understand thing in better way and easily.

Obviously audio visual aids are critical instruments for encouraging learning process. It encourages the instructor to display the exercise successfully and understudies learn and hold the ideas better and for longer term. Utilization of audio visual aids enhances understudies' basic and explanatory reasoning. It evacuates theoretical ideas through visual introduction. In any case, despicable and impromptu utilization of these aids can have negative impact on the learning result. In this manner, educators ought to be all around prepared through in-benefit preparing to expand the advantages of utilizing these aids. The educational programs ought to be planned with the end goal that there are alternatives to movement based learning through audio-visual aids. What's more, government should support assets to buy audio-visual aids in schools.

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West Bengal additionally imagines utilizing EDUSAT to give remove training to supplement school instruction. The legislature is endeavoring to connect the advanced separation through different activities. Some of the significant activities have been profiled in this report in resulting areas. Some key education indicators in the state are given in the following table.

**Table.1. Education Indicators – West Bengal**

<b>Education indicators (2007-08)</b>			
<b>Gross enrollment ratio (%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Primary school	104.91	106.75	103.01
Upper primary school	66.71	70.97	62.22
Secondary school	44.66	49.21	39.81
Higher secondary school	26.23	30.68	21.43
<b>Dropout rates (%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Class I-V	38.67	37.67	39.73
Class I-VIII	62.45	61.16	63.88
Class I-X	75.12	72.82	77.68
<b>Teaching Staff</b>	<b>Pupil/teacher ratio</b>	<b>% Trained</b>	<b>% Female</b>
Primary school	50	74	37
Upper primary school	62	80	34
Secondary school	58	83	39
Higher secondary school	51	85	43
<b>Literacy level (%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Urban literacy level (India)	81.25 (82)	86.13 (88)	75.74 (75)
Rural literacy level (India)	63.42 (61)	73.13 (72)	53.16 (50)

**Identify, Research and Collect Idea:** The main objective of the study is to find out the effect of audio visual system in school level in Midnapore district of West Bengal. Our main objectives for the case study of Midnapore district of West Bengal (i) Teacher's awareness level regarding the impotence of audio, visual and audiovisual aids in school (ii) Teachers familiarity with the teaching aids (iii) Teachers opinion regarding the computer as a means of audiovisual aids (iv) Teachers awareness regarding the preparation of Audio, Visual and Audiovisual aids in school (v) Teachers professional training in the teaching aids area.

It is the nature of the problem or topic that determines the method of research. The present study falls under the category of descriptive research method. Descriptive research is concerned with the present state and attempts to determine the status of the phenomena under investigation. It is a fact finding type of research and it tries to draw valid general conclusions from the facts discovered. This investigation also takes the form of a School Survey as it serves the purpose of the investigative, evaluative and status survey which serves primarily to evaluate existing conditions of audio, visual and audio visual aids in some schools under the study. School surveys may be conducted at the local, regional, state or national level. They may undertake at various levels at instruction – elementary, secondary, secondary or higher. School survey may be concerned with the problems of school building, available financial resources, pupil transportation system, acquiring information about the characteristics of educational personal, information about the behaviour patterns of pupils in classrooms, pupil's knowledge, and skills, intelligences etc., information about equipment and supplies, such as the number and kind the library books or the amount and types of laboratory, athletic and audio, visual and audio visual equipment. Some school surveys may be concerned with the curriculum, text books and other instructional materials. The present investigation is also conducted at the locality level and as a school survey it concerned with providing valuable information about the various aspects of teachers' awareness and familiarity regarding Audio aids Visual aids Audio visual aids and the awareness and familiarity of the school level.

Sampling is a process by which a relatively small number of individuals, objects, events or institutions is selected and analyzed in order to find out something about the entire populations from which it was selected. For collecting the desired information, the researcher requires many data gathering tools or techniques which may vary in their complexity, design, administration and interpretation. The researcher has to select from these available tools the appropriate tool or tools which seeks for fulfilling objectives of the study. If the existing research tools do not suit the purpose of the study then the researcher may modify them or construct by own. Schedule is device consisting of a set of questions which are asked and filled in by an interviewer in a face to face situation with another person. It differs from the questionnaire in that point that the schedule is administered personally to a respondent or a group of respondents while the other is usually mailed.

The schedule has many advantages. It is administrated personally and therefore it provides opportunity to the researcher to establish rapport with the respondents. It helps the researcher to explain the nature and purpose of

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investigation and to make the meaning of the questions clear to the respondents if they misinterpret a question or give incomplete or indefinite responses. The schedule also economizes time and expense of the investigation. It ensures almost all complete and usable returns.

This is a Questionnaire to reveal teachers' awareness level towards teaching aids in teaching learning situation. Esteemed teachers are therefore requested to respond to the items in the Questionnaire with all sincerity. Teachers' responses will be kept confidential and it will not be used for any other purpose.

**Studies and Findings:** The questionnaire was administered over the sample of 20 primary school teachers in Midnapore district of West Bengal. Teachers were expected to respond to the questions in the form of writing. The questionnaire had open-ended and closed-ended questions. Question 1, 3, 4 and 6 are close-ended questions where they are expected to answer in a word (yes/no/not sure). Question 2 and 5 are open-ended questions where they are expected to respond based on their observation, knowledge and experience as primary teachers. An analysis of teachers' response to these questions is presented below.

**Table.2. Response for question 1**

Question	Response	Score	Percentage
Have you ever heard about the teaching aids?	Yes	11	55%
	No	9	45%

**Have you ever heard about the teaching aids?**

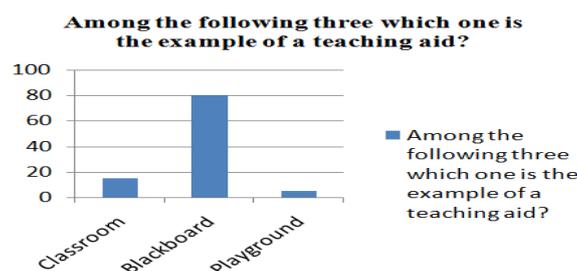


**Figure.1. Interpretation of Response for Question 1**

This interpretation shows that most of the primary teachers are aware about the audio-visual system of teaching and teaching aids. So we can depict that audio visual system is making its impact on the education system in Midnapore district of West Bengal.

**Table.3. Response for question 2**

Question	Response	Score	Percentage
Among the following three which one is the example of a teaching aid?	Classroom	3	15%
	Blackboard	16	80%
	Playground	1	5%

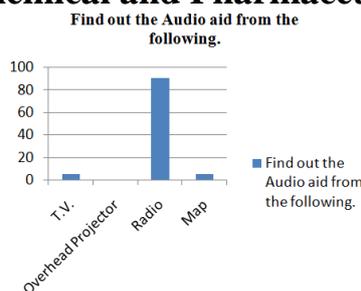


**Figure.2. Interpretation of Response for Question 2**

According to our second question for the survey purpose it is clear that how many teachers know the teaching aid between classroom, blackboard and playground? Out of 20 respondents three answered classroom as an example of teaching aid, one answered playground and 16 answered blackboard as an example for teaching aid. This shows that the respondents are aware of teaching aid and they can easily understand the difference between teaching aid and other things in the classroom.

**Table.4. Response for question 3**

Question	Response	Score	Percentage
Find out the Audio aid from the following.	T. V.	1	5%
	Overhead projector	0	0%
	Radio	18	90%
	Map	1	5%

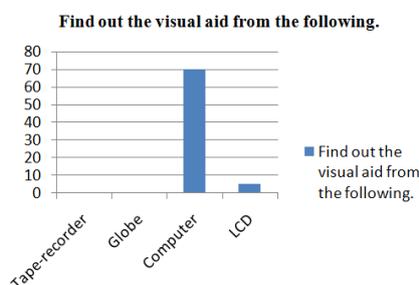


**Figure.3. Interpretation of Response for Question 3**

This interpretation to find out the Audio aid from the different things is carried out to understand the sense level of respondents. An audio aid can be defined as the thing that produces sound. 18 respondents out of 20 said Radio as audio aid and one respondent said T.V. as audio aid.

**Table.5. Response for question 4**

Question	Response	Score	Percentage
Find out the visual aid from the following.	Tape – recorder	0	0%
	Globe	0	0%
	Computer	14	70%
	LCD	6	30%

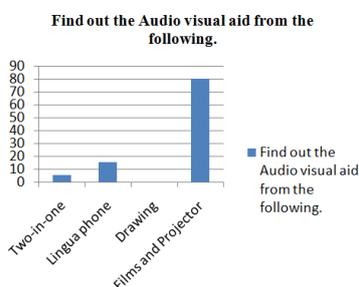


**Figure.4. Interpretation of Response for Question 4**

This interpretation to find out the visual aid from the different things is carried out to understand the sense level of respondents. A visual aid can be defined as the thing that produces video or pictures of different scenes. 14 respondents out of 20 said Computer as Visual aid and six respondent said LCD as Visual aid.

**Table.6. Response for question 5**

Question	Response	Score	Percentage
Find out the Audio visual aid from the following.	Two-in-one	1	5%
	Lingua phone	3	15%
	Drawing	0	0%
	Films with Projector	16	80%



**Figure.5. Interpretation of Response for Question 5**

This interpretation to find out the Audio Visual aid from the different things is carried out to understand the sense level of respondents. An Audio Visual aid can be defined as the thing that produces sound as well as video or picture of different scenes. 16 respondents out of 20 said Films with Projector as Audio Visual aid and three respondent said Lingua phone as Audio Visual aid.

Table.7. Response for question 6

Question	Response	Score	Percentage
Do you think that the Audio, Visual and Audiovisual aids are effective in teaching-learning situation for better outcome?	Yes	15	75%
	No	3	15%
	Not Sure	2	10%

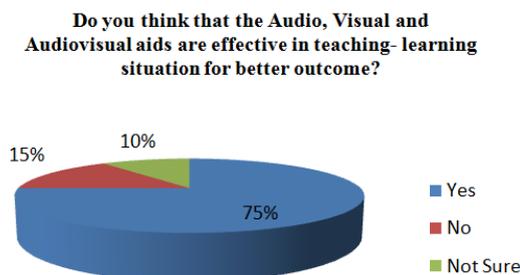


Figure.6. Interpretation of Response for Question 6

This interpretation shows that most of the primary teachers are aware about the audio-visual system of teaching and teaching aids. So we can depict that audio visual system is making its impact on the education system in Midnapore district of West Bengal.

## 2. CONCLUSION

Mixed media courseware is progressively being utilized as a part of PC based learning, and the general sign is that this pattern will hold on for some time to come. One justification for this pattern is the presumption that interactive media has properties that can help adapting, especially the learning of theoretical topic. Be that as it may, despite the fact that the utilization of sight and sound around there is quickly expanding, especially as various business applications, there still seems, by all accounts, to be an absence of satisfactory research into the degree to which mixed media is successful in youngsters' dynamic learning. We in this manner need to examine over again the utility of flow age of equipment and programming in training learning procedure and direct research on what strategies are powerful.

The induction can be drawn that instructing learning process in schools ought to be changed by making utilization of sight and sound and movement to make exercises appealing, empowering, and intelligent. The capacity to compose contents for such philosophy ought to be made completely comfortable with different sight and sound and writing apparatuses.

Our main aim is to know the awareness level, familiarity, opinion and professional training in between the teachers and the audio visual aids. From the above findings we come to the conclusion that teachers in Midnapore district of West Bengal are aware and familiar with the audio visual aids and they have good opinion on the use of audio visual aids in school level. In some schools of Midnapore districts, profession training is provided to the teachers in the teachers aids area.

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