

**STUDY OF TRANSFER OF MORAL VALUES
FROM TEACHER AMONG STUDENTS IN
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OF JAMMU
DISTRICT**



DISSERTATION
Submitted to the University of Jammu
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Master of Education

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CHAPTER-5

SUMMARY

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TOPIC: "A STUDY OF TRANSFER OF MORAL VALUES FROM TEACHER AMONG STUDENTS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OF JAMMU DISTRICT".

A. THE PROBLEM

Educational values are those activities which are good, useful and valuable from the point of view of education. Values relate to the aims of human life for the achievement of aims men frame certain notions are called values. Morals and values are a part of the behavioral aspect of a person. There is not much difference between morals and values but both are correlated to each other. Morals are formed from the inborn values. Moral is a system of beliefs that is taught for deciding good or bad whereas values are personal beliefs or something that comes from within. These are emotionally related for deciding right or wrong. Morals have more social value and acceptance than values, therefore a person is judged more for his moral character than the values. One is said to be immoral for a person without morals but no such term is there for the person without values. Values education is a term

used to name several things, and there is much academic controversy surrounding it. Some regard it as all aspects of the process by which teachers (and other adults) transmit values to pupils. Others see it as an activity that can take place in *any* organization during which people are assisted by others, who may be older, in a position of authority or are more experienced, to make explicit those values underlying their own behavior, to assess the effectiveness of these values and associated behavior for their own and others' long term well-being and to reflect on and acquire other values and behavior which they recognize as being more effective for long term well-being of self and others. This means that values education can take place at home, as well as in schools, colleges, universities, offender's institutions and voluntary youth organizations. There are two main approaches to values education, some see it as inculcating or transmitting a set of values which often come from societal or religious rules or cultural ethics while others see it as a type of Socratic dialogue where people are gradually brought to their own realization of what is good behavior for themselves and their community. Moral is a motivation or a key for leading a good life in right direction whereas value is imbibed within a person, it can be bad or good depending on the person's choice. It can also be called as intuition or the call of the heart. Morals do not determine the values but are formed because of the values. It contributes to the system of beliefs and are the values which we get from the society. Morals, values and beliefs are terms that refer to the ways people think, behave and react. Our present study will be concerned directly with number four, morals-based values, and indirectly with immoral and non moral values.

1. Knowledge-based value

2. Aesthetic-based value

3. Instrumental value

4. Ethical value.

B. METHODOLOGY

POPULATION OF THE STUDY

The population of the present study will be the hundred teacher's teaching in the government and private schools in district Jammu.

C. SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

The researchers will collect the data from the one hundred teachers (100) (government and private schools) of Jammu district on the bases of sex, locality, school-wise, economic status – wise and qualification – wise

D. DELIMINATION OF THE STUDY

The study will be conducted on one hundred only. It will be confined to Jammu province and the data will be collected only from the teachers who are teaching in government and private elementary high and higher secondary schools in Jammu district only.

E. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To identify the teachers teaching in the elementary schools in district Jammu which are using educational technology in their classroom.

2. To study the significance of difference of mean scores among the teachers towards the use of moral values (Aesthetic, Teoretical, religius, political, social, economical, Hedonistic), among the students on sex-wise, locality-wise and qualification-wise, teaching in Jammu district.

F. HYPOTHESIS OF STUDY

There will be no significance of difference of mean scores among the teachers towards the use of moral values (Aesthetic, Teoretical, Religius, Political, Social, Economical, Hedonistic), among the students on sex-wise, locality-wise and qualification-wise, teaching in Jammu district.

G. TOOL USED

The researchers have used the teacher's value inventory prepared by Dr ~~shamim~~ karim, published by Agra psychological Research cell.

H. STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES TO BE USED

The researcher have calculated the Mean, Standard deviation, C R- value.