

Editorial

In this issue, varied themes as researched and explored by the contributors facilitate the readers to have a sight on various challenges and problems in India directly related to the education of different levels, and they will draw the attention of academicians, practitioners, and researchers related to education and teaching fraternity.

Shivraj Singh and Malvinder Ahuja in their study, which was conducted on 515 twelfth grade students representing CBSE, affiliated secondary schools of district Roopnagar Punjab. The study investigated effects of single variables (A. Self-Efficacy, B. Self-Regulation, and C. Satisfaction of students with school) on skill of decision-making. An Ex Post Facto design of the study led to an analysis of data through the statistical technique of 3x3x3 Anova substantiated by the t-test. The main effects of all three independent variables A, B, C were found to be significant at the .01 level of confidence, indicating a strong influence of each of these variables on the skill of decision-making.

In her study, Sunita Kathuria aimed to explore the usefulness of concept maps in the understanding of ideas in isolation and the use of mind maps in summarizing all the ideas as a whole on 30 students of IX grade for science education selected through purposive sampling technique. This was an experimental research with one sample, pre-post –test design. In her study she revealed that graphic organizers: the use of concept maps and mind maps were found to be effective pedagogical tools and were also useful in identifying learning gaps, build conceptual hierarchy and facilitate new learning onto the previous one, thus assists students to reach to the high levels of cognitive performance.

Atul Bamrara and Jagmohan Singh Kathait in their research attempted to highlight the design and development process of the training programmes run by DIET's to improve the learning level of elementary level teachers in various districts of Uttrakhand. The calculated sample for the study was 100³. A questionnaire has been developed using the various components of the ADDIE model viz. Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation. The Statistical techniques used to analyze data were chi-square, Karl Pearson Coefficient of correlation. The study resulted that there is a strong correlation between the design and development of training programs with reference to teachers' qualification as well as experience. As the qualification of faculty members improve, the design and development process also gets improved.

Baljeet Singh and Shruti Kant Pandey in their study on 60 students studying in class VII in Government Senior Secondary Schools in Delhi were selected randomly for the data collection, and the present research studied factors associated with their achievement in Social Science subject-interest in studies, reading ability and critical thinking and concluded that academic achievement in the social subject, reading ability and critical thinking were significantly and positively correlated with each other.

Purpose of Anjali Gupta's study was to determine the vocational interest of 100 secondary level students (50 boys and 50 girls) reading in various schools of Meerut in relation to their gender who were selected by the simple random sampling procedure. The data were analyzed with the help of mean, SD, and T-test to study the vocational interests of secondary students. The result revealed that there existed differences in the vocational interest pattern of secondary school students in different vocational interest areas and exhibited that there is a significant difference in the vocational areas of secondary school students in relation to gender variation.

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