

A Study on Awareness of Disaster Management Among B.Ed Student Teachers in Coimbatore District

¹Kalpana. N, ²Mr. Mahendran.S

¹ MED Scholar, ²Assistant Professor in History Education, RVS College of Education, India

Abstract - Disaster Management Awareness is the most wanted and essential knowledge which should be improved among the teachers of higher education. Curricular and extracurricular activities of Disaster Management which are to be included in the school and college curricula should be given more attention. The study aimed to study on awareness of disaster management among B.Ed student teachers in Coimbatore district. The investigator adopted survey method to study on awareness of disaster management among B.Ed student teachers in Coimbatore district. For this study a sample of 200 B.ED student teachers from 7 colleges which are situated in and around Coimbatore district in Tamilnadu selected by the investigator using simple random sampling technique. The findings revealed that there is no significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between Gender, Location of the college, medium of instruction and type of family among B.Ed student teachers. There is a significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between the nature of college among B.Ed student teachers.

Keywords: Awareness, Disaster Management, Student teachers, Coimbatore

I. INTRODUCTION

Disaster management is emerging as an answer to the major challenge of calamities and the University Grants Commission (UGC) has approved introduction of an optional paper in the subject at under graduate (UG) levels across universities and colleges in the country. The UGC has also decided to introduce it as one of the topics in orientation and refresher courses offered by the Academic Staff Colleges (ASC) for teachers as well. The overall initiative is an effort to spread awareness and step up public preparedness to meet any exigency in times of disaster. Teachers are responsible for disseminating the information of disaster management among the students. Especially, teachers of higher education are expected more to be aware of the details and measures and actions to be taken at the time.

1.1 Statement Of The Problem

Disasters of various kinds have been witnessed in learning institutions in Coimbatore district for many years. Indeed, disasters disrupt the education process and undermine quality of education. This study looks at how prepared our learning institutions are in fighting instances of fire outbreaks. The purpose of the study was to investigate the state of disaster preparedness in learning institutions in Coimbatore district with specific reference to disaster management. The problem for the present study is entitled as, "A STUDY ON AWARENESS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AMONG B.ED STUDENT TEACHERS IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT".

1.2 Objectives Of The Study

Objectives are the main areas where the investigator will be conducting the study work. There are two main types of objectives undertaken by the investigator in this study work.

1.2.1 General Objectives

The investigator of the present study framed the following objectives:

1. To find out the awareness of disaster management among B.Ed student teachers in Coimbatore district.

1.2.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. To find out whether there is significant difference between the following sub samples with respect to disaster management.
 - a) Gender [Male / Female]
 - b) Medium of Instruction [Tamil / English]
 - c) Location of the College [Urban / Rural]
 - d) Nature of College [Boys / Girls/ Co-Education]
 - e) Type of Family [Nuclear / Joint Family]

II. RESEARCH DESIGN

This research is under taken with a view to examining the awareness of disaster management among B.Ed student teachers with a sample size of 200 from Girls and Co-education colleges. This research comes under the basic or fundamental type. The investigation is conducted in Coimbatore educational district only. The investigation is analyzed by the descriptive analysis and differential analysis.

TABLE 1: Distribution of Samples based on Variables

S.NO	Category	Subgroups	Number	%	Total
1.	Gender	Male	108	54.0%	200
		Female	92	46.0%	
2.	Medium of Instruction	Tamil	102	51.0%	200
		English	98	49.0%	
3.	Location of the College	Urban	101	50.5%	200
		Rural	99	49.5%	
4.	Nature of College	Girls	36	18.0%	200
		Co-education	164	82.0%	
5.	Family	Nuclear Family	101	50.5%	200
		Joint Family	99	49.5%	

2.1 RESEARCH TOOL

Tools became another major consideration in an educational research. The instrument employed for the collection of data required for the study of any problem is called tool. “Tools employ distinction way of describing and qualifying the data” the important tools of educational research include interview schedule, questionnaire, observation, rating scale, achievement test, proficiency test, psychological tests and sociogram.

The investigator adopted the awareness of disaster management in five point rating scale was constructed and standardized by Onyango Maurice Akumu (2013), University of Nairobi, Kenya.

Table 2 - SCORING OF EACH ITEM

S.No	Dimension	Question no.	Scoring				
			Strongly Agree (SA)	Agree (A)	Not Sure (N)	Disagree (D)	Strongly Disagree (SD)
1.	Awareness of disaster management Scale	1 to 20	5	4	3	2	1

III. TESTING THE HYPOTHESES

HYPOTHESIS: 1

There is no significant mean score difference towards awareness of disaster management between Gender among B.Ed student teachers.

Table 3.1-‘t’ values towards awareness of disaster management between Genders among B.Ed student teachers.

Gender	Number	Mean	S.D	df	t value	p-value	Remarks
Male	108	86.19	2.95	200	-1.4381	0.759	NS
Female	92	86.77	2.67				

(at 0.05 significant level the table value of ‘t’ is 1.98)

INFERENCE:

From the Table 3.1 the calculated value (-1.4381) is less than the table value of ‘t’ (1.98) at 0.05 significant level, the null hypothesis is accepted. It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between Genders among B.Ed student teachers.

HYPOTHESIS: 2

There is no significant mean score difference towards awareness of disaster management between Medium of Instruction among B.Ed student teachers.

Table 3.2‘t’ values towards awareness of disaster management between Medium of Instruction among B.Ed student teachers.

Medium of Instruction	Number	Mean	S.D	df	t value	p-value	Remarks
Tamil	102	86.35	2.86	200	-0.543	0.2937	NS

English	98	86.57	2.81				
---------	----	-------	------	--	--	--	--

(at 0.05 significant level the table value of 't' is 1.98)

INFERENCE:

From the Table 3.2 the calculated value (-0.543) is less than the table value of 't' (1.98) at 0.05 significant level, the null hypothesis is accepted. It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between Medium of Instruction among B.Ed student teachers.

HYPOTHESIS: 3

There will be a significant mean score difference towards awareness of disaster management between location of the college among B.Ed student teachers.

Table 3.3 't' values towards awareness of disaster management between location of the college among B.Ed student teachers.

Location of the college	Number	Mean	S.D	df	t value	p-value	Remarks
Urban	101	86.49	2.805	200	0.1760	.4302	NS
Rural	99	86.46	2.882				

(at 0.05 significant level the table value of 't' is 1.98)

From the Table 3.3, the calculated value (0.1760) is less than the table value of 't' (1.98), the null hypothesis is accepted. It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between locations of the college among B.Ed student teachers.

HYPOTHESIS: 4

There will be a significant mean score difference towards awareness of disaster management between nature of college among B.Ed student teachers.

Table 3.4 't' values towards awareness of disaster management between nature of college among B.Ed student teachers.

Nature of College	Number	Mean	S.D	df	t value	p-value	Remarks
Girls	36	87.527	2.568	200	2.527	0.006	S
Co-education	164	86.225	2.846				

(at 0.05 significant level the table value of 't' is 1.98)

From the Table 3.4 the calculated value (2.527) is greater than the table value of 't' (1.98), the null hypothesis is rejected. It is inferred from the above table that there is a significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between nature of college among B.Ed student teachers.

HYPOTHESIS: 5

There will be a significant mean score difference towards awareness of disaster management between type of family among B.Ed student teachers.

Table 3.5 't' values towards awareness of disaster management between the type of family among B.Ed student teachers.

Type of Family	Number	Mean	S.D	df	t value	p-value	Remarks
Nuclear Family	101	86.74	2.722	200	1.4264	0.7765	NS
Joint Family	99	86.46	2.934				

(at 0.05 significant level the table value of 't' is 1.98)

From the Table 3.5 the calculated value (1.4264) is less than the table value of 't' (1.98) at 0.05 significant level, the null hypothesis is accepted. It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between the type of family among B.Ed student teachers.

IV. FINDINGS OF THE PRESENT STUDY

- Among the Male students, 54% of them have high Level of awareness towards disaster management. Similarly, among the female students, 46% of them have high level of awareness towards disaster management.
- Among the Tamil medium students, 51% of them have high Level of awareness towards disaster management.

Similarly, among the English medium students, 49% of them have high level of awareness towards disaster management.

- Among the urban college students, 50.5% of them have high level of awareness towards disaster management. Similarly, among the rural college students, 49.5% of them have high level of awareness towards disaster management.
- Among the Girls college students, 19% of them have high level of awareness towards disaster management. Similarly, among the co-education college students, 49.5% of them have high level of awareness towards disaster management.
- Among the nuclear family students, 50.5% of them have high level of awareness towards disaster management. Similarly, among the joint family students, 49.5% of them have high level of awareness towards disaster management.

4.1 Summary Of The Findings

- There is no significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between Genders among B.Ed student teachers.
- There is no significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between Medium of Instruction among B.Ed student teachers.
- There is no significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between locations of the college among B.Ed student teachers.
- There is a significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between nature of college among B.Ed student teachers.
- There is no significant difference towards awareness of disaster management between the type of family among B.Ed student teachers.

V. CONCLUSION

The purpose of the present investigation was to study “**A STUDY ON AWARENESS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AMONG B.ED STUDENT TEACHERS IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT**” in relation to some selected variables. This study shows that Disaster Management Awareness is the most wanted and essential knowledge which should be improved among the B.ED student teacher. Curricular and extracurricular activities of Disaster Management which are to be included in the school and college curricula should be given more attention. Readiness to help the affected people at the time of disasters, humanity towards affected people, planning, preparedness, precautions, rescue methods – both the male and female teachers should be given in-service training in all these categories. Concepts of Disasters and Disaster Management aspects should be included in the Curricula of Post Graduate and Master of Philosophy degrees.

REFERENCES

- [1] Aftin Kullow Dube And John Aluko Orodho. (2016). Level Of Disaster Preparedness And Policy Implementation In Public Secondary Colleges In Rhamu Town, Madera County, Kenya. Iosr Journal Of Research & Method In Education. 6 (2), 06-11.
- [2] Ahmad Jaradat Et Al. (2015). Disaster Preparedness In Universities. International Journal Of Computer Trends And Technology. 19 (1), 1-4.
- [3] Dr. Chaiyaset Promsri. (2017). Exploring Flood Disaster Preparedness Awareness Factors Through Historical Flood Victims In Bangkok Metropolitan And Vicinity By Using Factor Analysis. International Journal Of Academic Research In Business And Social Sciences. 7 (5), 1-7.
- [4] Fathia Ahmed Mersal And Rasmia Abd-El Sattar Aly. (2016). Developing Disaster Management And First Aid Guidelines For College Teachers In Cairo Egypt. Journal Of Nursing Education And Practice. 6 (7), 41-53.
- [5] Fatma Ozmen. (2006). The Level Of Preparedness Of The Colleges For Disasters From The Aspect Of The College Principals. Disaster Prevention And Management. 15 (3), 383-395.