

# TEACHERS' INSTRUCTIONAL QUALITY IN CONTEXT OF AVAILABILITY OF CLASSROOMS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND A.V. AIDS AT MIDDLE LEVEL

<sup>1</sup>Safdar Rehman Ghazi, <sup>2</sup>Gulap Shahzada <sup>3</sup>Irfan Ullah Khan & <sup>4</sup>Asif Ali Khan

[drsrehazi@gmail.com](mailto:drsrehazi@gmail.com), [gulap\\_786@yahoo.com](mailto:gulap_786@yahoo.com), [thescholaredun@gmail.com](mailto:thescholaredun@gmail.com), [asifalikhan124@gmail.com](mailto:asifalikhan124@gmail.com)

Institute of Education & Research University of Science & Technology Bannu Khyber Pakhtunkhw, Pakistan.

Cell No 0345- 9795790, 0332-9720727

**ABSTRACT:** *The main purpose of the study was to investigate teachers' instructional quality working at middle school level in Bannu. Data was collected through a self-developed questionnaire. The population of the study comprised all public school teachers working at Middle School Level in District Bannu. The sample of the study was consisted of 200 teachers (100 male and 100 female teachers). Mean, standard Deviation and Independent Sampled t test was used as a statistical tool. The finding showed that teachers do not use AV aids regularly in the teaching learning process, while it is vague that teaching kits are latest and attractive. Similarly majority of the respondents expressed that teachers do not used models in the class. It has been viewed that proper AV aids were not available for the teachers to teach various subjects, It is expressed that time is not well managed using AV aids and teachers do not rebuild scattered ideas in visualized form. It is recommended that the local bodies should insist on the assigning time for various activities*

**Key words** (Teachers' instructional quality, availability of classroom infrastructure & audio-visual aids)

## INTRODUCTION

Instruction is defined as a meaningful teaching which resulted effective learning, but it is interpreted comprehensively as a complete and well equipped knowledge, having dexterity and dignity, in which the teacher tries to deliver something within an institution. The methods of quality teaching and research reading are included in the education domain, which make them approved [1,2,3]

Instructional objectives are particular approved actions in written shape which enable the learners perfectly to do, if they were clearly taught the content and skill by the teacher they would have realized the content and skill [4,5].

Others [6] have viewed the opinion of Griffen and Smiley that there is a lot of decisions in teaching concern to pedagogy and teaching materials. Teachers do not rely on existed theories but they are working and solving the problems according to their own bent of mind as required to the situation. They have well explained that this bent of mind is the only teacher's beliefs system. It is therefore it is said that the quality of teaching is improved in the classrooms. By teachers, education programmed as well as teachers own personal experiences and philosophies have played a pivotal role in their class teaching [7].

Instruction at any phase must be powerful; it is not a good strategy that a teacher waits for student learning in order to make them ready. Similarly, many people intend to search the "miracle of the month club" whenever it intends to upgrade the students with reading problems, although it is not focused. It is not enough to use coloured overlays and non-instructional techniques, but it is proved to make the students readable by constantly teaching [8,9,10,11] It is also shown that there is the way of brain based information, in which the readers are formally developed, is not the same as observing reading problems, but in the above ways these difficulties minimizes within few weeks, if the availability of the necessary ingredients were developed and as such students are compelled to concentrate on reading instruction [12].

## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Education is termed as a process by which change takes place in a society, but it is only possible if it has two pillars i-e the teacher and the student. They both have extraordinary significance in the education process. Teacher is the main pillar because he is the mason of the

nation. He leads the individuals in many ways. He instructs everywhere, but when teacher provides the opportunity to improve classroom reading, teaching, caring, all the aspects related to approve research, can improve the status of weak reader. For instance [13] explored, that when the particular programs related to the instruction, which are systematic instruction in the letters canon in the well versed classroom, among 75% of the weakest student of first grade 20% student can understand the vocabulary without extra interference. The important consideration is that mentally patient students are unable to learn words [14].

Teacher uses any way of arranging the seats according to the students' needs. These carry two advantages, one is bias among the students and the second is, teacher learns the students' names [11]. Well placed furniture makes the classroom functional. Proper setting of furniture manages the learners a source of gaining information and it organized the learners attention to do their work smoothly [15].

Others [16] argued that all the furniture must be arranged accordingly classroom temperature, and lights must be managed to the learners need. Classroom should be well decorated so that students may keep focus their attention on the particular study.

## Discipline in Classroom

Callahan interpreted the provision of the best environment for classroom leads to the effectiveness of learning. By the effective discipline, teachers can guide the students to understand their goals. Teacher's techniques provide learning atmosphere, planning for classroom implemented for a single student as how much he has the abilities to comprehend teacher's view, and so this helps in creating group for teaching. Teacher should try to find out student behaviour by the means of their brooding. Then he can plan for disciplinary violations. But when the violation occurs teachers must take positive steps to make the learning process smoother

## Statement of the Problem

The problem understudy was "Teachers' Instructional Quality in Context of Availability of Classrooms Infrastructure and A.V. aids.

**Significance of the Study**

The study would facilitate the instructor to improve all the methods and strategies within a classroom regarding acquisition of knowledge and practice. It would provide guidance the students properly to achieve their goal by the means of teacher's instruction. It would pave the way for the other researchers while developing the research. The study would be helpful for the students to compare it with day to day teachers' competencies and professional skills. It would arouse teachers' sense of perception to find out shortcomings in teaching perspective. Similarly the results would be helpful to find out the deficiencies and obstacles in teaching and students' learning process at Middle school Level.

**Objective**

- 1 To know the Quality of instruction in the context of availability of classroom infrastructure.
- 2 To comprehend Quality of instruction in the context of availability of AV aids.
- 3 To give recommendation on availability of classrooms, infrastructure and AV aids.

**Teaching Methods**

There are altogether many teaching methods and all of them are most beneficial in the teaching learning process, but here are some methods quoted, which are the following.

**Case Study**

It has initially come into force in business and law. Case method instruction is usually takes place in liberal arts, engineering and education. This method is generally implemented to enhance brooding and problem solving skill, as well as to show the learners as they are real in practical life. The students are provided actual situation and asked above the following questions.

1. To find out particular problem only.
2. To find out general problem and ensure its solution.

In order to provide problem and solution while give reason and implication case study method having a lot of time as compare to lecture method, and sometimes it does not carry actual experience. It could be and the results are inadequate because of insufficient information and the students wait for the teacher in order to have a correct answer. In this method the role of the teacher becomes dominant and it should be in conducting the case study, as to glance at the case and find out the main problem faced by the decision method.

**Brain Storming**

It is a non structured form of instruction in which the participants are puzzled into a problem to analyze. It is beneficial for problem solving, creativity and group building. It improves listening skills.

**Assignment Method**

Assignments help us in organization of learning. It gathers facts and prepares the individuals for a test. It insists on the individuality rather than on the team work in performing a task. This method also develops in the instructional and learning process [18].

Some [15] suggested that "Give assignments and exams that recognize students' diverse backgrounds and special interests. For example, a faculty member teaching a course on medical and health training offered students a variety of topics for their term papers, including one on alternative healing belief systems. A faculty member in the social sciences gave students an assignment asking them to compare female-only, male-only, and male-female work groups"

**Learning by Teaching**

In this method the student resembles as a teacher, as he communicates his own views to his colleagues confidently. The able student becomes the instructor of the rest of the class. It encourages the abilities of the student. They are enabling to learn and understand the topic.

**Seating Arrangement**

Difference in organized activities enables students' cooperation. So disarrangement of desks as they are arranged in such a manner in which students cannot have enough space, increased difficulty in students making behaviors and teachers' views [16]. Desks and furniture must be arranged that students feel satisfaction during teaching and classroom environments.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The major purpose of this study was to highlight the teachers' instructional quality working at the Middle School Level in District Bannu. The study was quantitative in nature, so the survey research design was used. The following procedure was adopted for the study.

**Population**

The population of the study was all public school teachers at the Middle School Level in District Bannu. There were 75 and 76 boys and girls Public Middle Schools respectively in which 549 and 521 male, female teachers working in irrespectively.

**Sample**

Sample is the representation of tests of various individuals [17]. The sample of the study was consisted of 200 teachers (100 male and 100 female teachers) of the selected schools. The data was collected from 100 schools in which 50 were boy's Public Middle schools and 50 were girl's Public Middle schools. Two respondents were taken from each school.

**Research Instruments**

For collection of data, researcher personally developed a questionnaire consisted of ten statements. The questionnaire was finalized after a process of pilot testing.

**Pilot Study**

Before administering the research tool the validity and reliability of the questionnaire was confirmed. The validity of the tool was confirmed in the light of the guidance of the experts For the reliability of the tool, the collected respondents were entered in the SPSS 24, while reliability co-efficient corn beach alpha value was found 0.88 which was suitable to take a prudent start of the data collection on the tool.

**Analysis and Interpretation of Data**

This chapter deals with the analysis, tabulation and interpretation of the collected data. The analyzed data was

tabulated and interpreted in the light of the objectives of the study. The following table was used to interpret the descriptive analysis.

**Table 1: Rank order of Availability of necessary classroom infrastructure**

S.NO	Statement	M	SD
1	Enough class rooms are available.	4.54	.69
2	Class rooms are airy.	4.48	.90
3	Proper arrangement of seating plan is available in the classroom.	4.21	.86
4	Students desks are properly so that they receive enough light.	4.11	1.11
5	Class rooms are well furnished.	4.03	1.18
6	Adequate Furniture is available in the classroom for students.	3.98	1.17
7	Classrooms are well managed to enhance the mental and social development of pupils.	3.95	1.07
8	Execution of physical and intellectual activities to prepare students for learning	3.87	1.21
9	Peer relationship in creating ethically supportive environment is given importance in the classroom.	3.82	1.00
10	Classrooms climate is characterized by the absence of destructive criticism of the students/others	3.74	1.19
	<b>Overall</b>	4.07	1.03

In the above table statement No. 1 “Enough classrooms are available” has got the highest mean score (M = 4.54 SD= .69) which falls in the strongly agree category .which means that majority of the respondents are strongly agree to the statement “Enough classrooms are available”. Similarly the statements “Class rooms are airy”(M=4.48, SD=.90), “Proper arrangement of seating plan is available in the classroom”, (M=4.21, SD=.86), “Students’ desks are properly adjusted so that they receive enough lights”(M=4.11, SD=1.11), “Class rooms are well furnished” (M=4.03, SD=1.18), “Adequate Furniture is available in the classroom for students” (M= 3.98, SD=1.17), “Classrooms are well managed to enhance the mental and social development of pupils” (M= 3.95, SD=1.07), “Execution of physical and intellectual activities to prepare students for learning” (M=3.87, SD=1.21), “Peer relationship in creating ethically supportive environment is given importance in the classroom”, (M=3.82, SD=1.00) and “Classrooms climate is characterized by the absence of destructive criticism of the students” have got mean scores (M=3.74, SD=1.19) respectively show that majority of the respondents agree with the statements. The overall mean score is 4.07, while the overall standard deviation is 1.03.

In the above table statement No. 1 “Teaching Kits are inexpensive and easily available in market” has got the highest mean score, (M= 3.62 SD= 1.95) which shows that majority of the respondents looked agree with the statement “Teaching Kits are inexpensive and easily available in market” Similarly the statements “Teaching kits are latest and attractive” (M= 3.25, SD=1.35), “Teaching materials are adequate to teach different subjects in the school” (M=

3.19, SD= 1.34), “Teachers are well trained to use A.V aids effectively” ( M= 3.04, SD=1.48), “Models are used in

**Table 2: Rank order of Availability of necessary AV aids**

S.No	Statements	M	SD
1	Teaching Kits are inexpensive and easily available in market.	3.62	.95
2	Teaching kits are latest and attractive.	3.25	1.35
3	Teaching materials are adequate to teach different subjects in the school.	3.19	1.34
4	Teachers are well trained to use A.V aids effectively.	3.04	1.48
5	Models are used in the classroom by the teachers.	2.86	1.26
6	Students learning are promoted in the classrooms using AV aids.	2.75	1.43
7	Teachers rebuild the scattered ideas of students in a visualized form.	2.73	1.32
8	Time management is arranged by the teachers in using AV aids.	2.62	1.35
9	AV aids is regularly used in teaching learning process.	2.52	1.30
10	Proper AV aids is available in the school for teachers to teach different subjects.	2.32	1.35
	<b>Overall</b>	2.89	1.31

the classroom by the teachers” (M= 2.86, SD=1.26), “Students learning are promoted in the classrooms using AV aids” (M=2.75,SD=1.43), “Teachers rebuild the scattered ideas of students in a visualized form” (M= 2.73, SD=1.32) and “Time management is arranged by the teachers in using AV aids” (M= 2.62 SD=1.35) respectively with mean and standard deviation score, falls in the undecided category, which means that the majority of the respondents are undecided with the mentioned statements. Majority of the respondent are disagree with the statements with the following statements “AV aids is regularly used in teaching learning process” (M=2.52, SD=1.30) and “Proper AV aids is available in the school for teachers to teach different subjects” has got the lowest mean score, (M= 2.32, SD=1.35) respectively. The overall mean score 2.89 also indicates undecided value. The overall standard deviation score is 1.31.

## FINDINGS, DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

This chapter includes the findings, discussion and conclusion of the study.

The following findings were found from the data analysis:

### FINDING

Mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement that “Enough class rooms are available” were 4.54 and .69 respectively, hence majority of the respondents were agree to the statement “Enough class rooms are available”.

The statement “Classrooms are airy” having mean score and standard deviation of the respondents 4.48 and .90 respectively, hence majority of the respondents were agree to the statement “Classrooms are airy”.

“Class rooms are well furnished” with mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement were 4.03 and 1.18 respectively, hence majority of the respondents were agree to the statement “Class rooms are well furnished”

Mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement that “Adequate Furniture is available in the

classroom for students” were 3.98 and 1.17 respectively, hence majority of the respondents agreed to the statement “Adequate Furniture is available in the classroom for students”

The statement “Proper arrangement of seating plan is available in the classroom” had mean score and standard deviation of the respondents were 4.21 and .86 respectively, hence majority of the respondents agreed to the statement “Proper arrangement of seating plan is available in the classroom”

“Classrooms climate is characterized by the absence of destructive criticism of the students” with mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement were 3.74 and 1.19 respectively, hence majority of the respondents agreed to the statement “Classrooms climate is characterized by the absence of destructive criticism of the students”

Mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement that “Students’ desks are properly adjusted so that “they receive enough lights” were 4.11 and 1.11 respectively, hence majority of the respondents were agree to the statement “Students’ desks are properly adjusted so that “they receive enough light”

The statement “Execution of physical and intellectual activities to prepare students for learning in the school,” with mean score and standard deviation of the respondents were 3.87 and 1.21 respectively, hence majority of the respondents agreed to the statement “Execution of physical and intellectual activities to prepare students for learning in the school”

“Classrooms are well managed to enhance the mental and social development of pupils” with mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement were 3.95 and 1.07 respectively, hence majority of the respondents agreed to the statement “Classrooms are well managed to enhance the mental and social development of pupils”

Mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement “Peer relationship in creating ethically supportive environment is given importance in the classroom process” were 3.82 and 1.00 respectively, hence majority of the respondents agreed to the statement “Peer relationship in creating ethically supportive environment is given importance in the classroom process”

The statement “Proper AV aids is available in the school for teachers to teach different subjects” with mean score and standard deviation of the respondents were 2.32 and 1.35 respectively, hence majority of the respondents disagreed to the statement “ proper AV aids is available in the school for teachers to teach different subjects”

“Teachers are well trained to use A.V aids effectively” with mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement was 3.04 and 1.48 respectively, hence majority of the respondents agreed to the statement “ teachers are well trained to use A.V aids effectively”

Mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement that “Students learning are promoted in the classrooms using AV aids” was 2.75 and 1.43 respectively, hence majority of the respondents were undecided to the statement “Students learning are promoted in the classrooms using AV aids”

The statement “Teaching Kits are inexpensive and easily available in market” with mean score and standard

deviation of the respondents were 3.62 and .95 respectively, hence majority of the respondents agreed to the statement “ Teaching Kits are inexpensive and easily available in market”

“Models are used in the classroom by the teachers” with mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statements were 2.86 and 1.26 respectively, hence majority of the respondents were undecided to the statement “Models are used in the classroom by the teachers”

Mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement that “ Time management is arranged by the teachers in using AV aids,” were 2.26 and 1.35 respectively, hence majority of the respondents disagreed to the statement “ Time management is arranged by the teachers in using AV aids”

The statement “Teaching materials are adequate to teach different subjects in the school,” with mean score and standard deviation of the respondents were 3.19 and 1.34 respectively, hence majority of the respondents were agree to the statement “Teaching materials are adequate to teach different subjects in the school”

“Teaching kits are latest and attractive” with mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement were 3.25 and 1.35 respectively, hence majority of the respondents agreed to the statement “Teaching kits are latest and attractive”

Mean score and standard deviation of the respondents on the statement “AV aids is regularly used in teaching learning process” were 2.25 and 1.30 respectively, hence majority of the respondents disagreed to the statement “ AV aids is regularly used in teaching learning process”

The statement that “Teachers rebuild the scattered ideas of students in a visualized form” mean score and standard deviation of the respondents were 2.73 and 1.32 respectively, hence majority of the respondents were undecided to the statement “Teachers rebuild the scattered ideas of students in a visualized form”

## DISCUSSION

Teachers can maintain quality and development of the students in a classroom that is why they have been given great value. Quality in teaching or in teaching learning process can be obtained by the means of well experienced and professional teaching skills of teachers. It is observed that quality education emerges by the teachers abilities. The whole educational process revolves round a teachers, as Black and Wiliam found out, “Learning is driven by what teachers and pupils do in classrooms.” (1998).

Teachers have done their greatest job of imparting their valuable knowledge to the learners, in this context much emphasized has been given on the students to lead in their near future, which is almost proved fruitful in teaching learning process the basis of instructional decisions. In general, “Teaching has been described as a constant stream of decisions.” It must be brought forth into consideration, and some proper planning may have not been implemented. Time management didn't assign by the teachers for the proper usage of A.V aids. There may be a valid reason of unavailability of the AV aids. It has also been noticed that teachers do not rebuild scattered ideas in visualized form, so if the necessary items were provided to them they may have brought them in visualized form.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

In the light of findings and conclusions the following recommendations were made by the researcher.

1.It was seen from the findings that neither proper A V aids was available in the schools nor it regularly used in teaching learning process. So it is recommended that it must be provided to each and every school to enhance the student's interest and developed them at all aspects.

2.It was found in the study that time management was not managed by the teachers for the proper usage of A.V aids. It is recommended that the local bodies should insist on the assigning time for various activities.

3. Findings revealed that teachers do not rebuild scattered ideas in visualized form. It is recommended that administrative authorities should provide funds in order to provide computer sets and internet facility to each and every school, so that every child can acquire developed knowledge. In this regard local community and other donating agencies can be mobilized for funding purposes.

4. The result of the study revealed that students learning are not sufficiently promoted by the usage of proper A V Aids. So it is proposed that teachers should be able to use the teaching kits and various strategies must be implemented for the teachers regarding proper usage of the A V aids.

**REFERENCE**

- [1] Campbell, W. E., and K.A. Smith (Eds.). 1997. *New paradigms for college teaching*. Edina, MN: Interaction Book Company.
- [2] Johnson, D.W., R.T. Johnson, and K.A. Smith. 1998. *Active learning: Cooperation in the college classroom*, 2d ed. Edina, MN: Interaction Press.
- [3] McKeachie, W. 1999. *Teaching tips*, 10th ed. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- [4] Brent, R. and R.M. Felder. 1992. Writing Assignments — Pathways to Connections, Clarity, Creativity. *College Teaching* 40, no.2:43–47.
- [5] Decker, L. E., & Rimm-Kaufman, S. E. (2005). Personality characteristics and teacher beliefs among pre-service teachers. *Teacher Education Quarterly*. 45-64.
- [6] Decker, L. E., & Rimm-Kaufman, S. E. (2005). Personality characteristics and teacher beliefs among pre-service teachers. *Teacher Education Quarterly*. 45-64.
- [7] Felton, R. (1993). Effects of instruction on the decoding skills of children with phonological- processing problems. *Journal of Learning Disabilities*, 26, 583–589.
- [8] Jenkins, J. R., & O'Connor, R. E. (2002). Early identification and intervention for young children with reading/learning disabilities. In R. Bradley, L. Danielson, & D.P. Hallahan
- [9] Mathes, P. G., Denton, C. A., Fletcher, J. M., Anthony, J. L., Francis, D. J., & Schatschneider, C. (2005). The effects of theoretically different instruction and student characteristics on the skills of struggling readers. *Reading Research Quarterly*, 40, 148-182.
- [10] Vaughn, S., Cirino, P. T., Linan-Thompson, S., Mathes, P. G., Carlson, C. D., Cardenas- Hagan, E., et al. (2006). Effectiveness of a Spanish intervention and an English intervention for English language learners at risk for reading problems. *American Educational Research Journal*, 43, 449–487.
- [11] Denton, C. A., Fletcher, J. M., Simos, P. C., Papanicolaou, A. C., & Anthony, J. L. (2007). An implementation of a tiered intervention model: Reading outcomes and neural correlates. In D. Haager, J., Klingner, & S. Vaughn (Eds.), *Evidence-based reading practices for response to intervention* (pp. 107–137). Baltimore: Brookes.
- [12] Simos, P. G., Fletcher, J. M., Bergman, E., Breier, J. I., Foorman, B. R., Castillo, E. M., et al. (2002). Dyslexia-specific brain activation profile becomes normal following successful remedial training. *Neurology*, 58, 1203–1213.
- [13] Lyon, G. R. (1995). Toward a definition of dyslexia. *Annals of Dyslexia*, 45, 3–27
- [14] Kochkar, S.K. (2000). *Methods And Techniques Of Teaching*. New Delhi: Sterling.
- [15] Davis, P., & Florian, L. et. al. (2004). Teaching Strategies and Approaches for Pupils with Special educational Needs: A Scoping Study. Research Report RR516. Retrieved May 19, 2012.
- [16] Duke L.D & KJ Rehage (1979) Classroom Management, the University of Chicago Press Chicago
- [17] Nitasaisook, M. & Anderson, W. L. (1989). An Experimental Investigation, of the Effectiveness of in-service Teacher Education in Thailand, Department of Teacher Education, Ministry of Education Bangkok.
- [18] Irfan et al, (2016) "Comparative Analysis of the Effectiveness of Communicative Language Teaching and Grammar Translation Method of Teaching Functional English at Secondary level in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa" science international journal (Lahore), 28 (3) Pp 2751-2755.

