INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT



A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A., Google Scholar,

The American Economic Association's electronic bibliography, EconLit, U.S.A.,

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 & number of libraries all around the world. Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 5220 Cities in 187 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

http://ijrcm.org.in/

CONTENTS

| Sr. No. | TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S) | Page No. |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| 1. | THE OPERATING EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS FOR IMPORTING DIGITAL MOBILE LEARNING TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS BASED ON WINDOW CCR AND BCC MODELS | 1 |
| | HSIANG-HIS LIU, FU-HSIANG KUO & LI-HUA LI | |
| 2. | IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN INDIAN IT INDUSTRY: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY | 7 |
| | S.S.K.SASTRY AKELLA & DR. ARIF A WAQIF | |
| 3. | DEPOSIT MOBILISATION OF ANDHRA PRAGATHI GRAMEENA BANK IN ANDHRA PRADESH: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY | 12 |
| | V.REDDY LAKSHMI & DR. P. MOHAN REDDY | |
| 4. | STUDY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN PUBLIC HEALTH SECTOR OF INDIA | 18 |
| | DR. INDERJIT | |
| 5. | EFFECTIVENESS OF REMEDIAL TEACHING TOWARDS SCIENCE AND COMMERCE STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY | 20 |
| | DR. D. MOORTHY, DR. P. GURUSAMY & S. JANEEFA PRIYA | |
| 6. | INTERNATIONAL TRADE: DIRECTION AND DIMENSION | 24 |
| | DARSHINI.J.S | |
| 7. | FDI HIKE IN INSURANCE SECTOR: A STUDY ON THE NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE INDIAN ECONOMY | 30 |
| | PRITHA CHATURVEDI | |
| 8. | CORPORATE ANNOUNCEMENTS EFFECT: A STUDY OF DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENTS | 33 |
| | RAJESH KHURANA | |
| 9. | IMPACT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP ON CAREER MATURITY- COMPETENCE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS | 37 |
| | RAJEEV OBERAI | |
| 10 . | EXPLOITATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES BY MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES IN DEVELOPING ASIAN NATIONS | 41 |
| | QUAZI TAFSIRUL ISLAM | |
| | REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER | 49 |

<u>CHIEF PATRON</u>

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur

(An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govern-

ment of India)

Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad

Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi

Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

FOUNDER PATRON

LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Former State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana Former Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri Former President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

FORMER CO-ORDINATOR

DR. S. GARG Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

<u>ADVISOR</u>

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

<u>EDITOR</u>

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

Professor & Dean, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

CO-EDITOR

DR. BHAVET Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. CHRISTIAN EHIOBUCHE

Professor of Global Business/Management, Larry L Luing School of Business, Berkeley College, Woodland Park NJ 07424, USA

DR. JOSÉ G. VARGAS-HERNÁNDEZ

Research Professor, University Center for Economic & Managerial Sciences, University of Guadalajara, Gua-

dalajara, Mexico

PROF. M. N. SHARMA

Chairman, M.B.A., Haryana College of Technology & Management, Kaithal

DR. TEGUH WIDODO

Dean, Faculty of Applied Science, Telkom University, Bandung Technoplex, Jl. Telekomunikasi, Terusan

Buah Batu, Kabupaten Bandung, Indonesia

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

DR. KAUP MOHAMED

Dean & Managing Director, London American City College/ICBEST, United Arab Emirates

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

http://ijrcm.org.in/

iii

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

Chairperson (CRC), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

DR. ARAMIDE OLUFEMI KUNLE

Dean, Department of General Studies, The Polytechnic, Ibadan, Nigeria

DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA

Principal, Matrusri Institute of P.G. Studies, Hyderabad

DR. MIKE AMUHAYA IRAVO

Principal, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT), Westlands Campus, Nairobi-

Kenya

DR. NEPOMUCENO TIU

Chief Librarian & Professor, Lyceum of the Philippines University, Laguna, Philippines

DR. ANA ŠTAMBUK

Head of Department in Statistics, Faculty of Economics, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

DR. FERIT ÖLÇER

Head of Division of Management & Organization, Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Economics & Business Administration Sciences, Mustafa Kemal University, Tayfur Sökmen Campus, Antakya,

Turkey

PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

Professor, University School of Management Studies, Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi DR. SHIB SHANKAR ROY

Professor, Department of Marketing, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi, Bangladesh

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Professor, Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

DR. SRINIVAS MADISHETTI

Professor, School of Business, Mzumbe University, Tanzania

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of I.T., Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

DR. KEVIN LOW LOCK TENG

Associate Professor, Deputy Dean, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Kampar, Perak, Malaysia

DR. OKAN VELI ŞAFAKLI

Associate Professor, European University of Lefke, Lefke, Cyprus

DR. V. SELVAM

Associate Professor, SSL, VIT University, Vellore

DR. BORIS MILOVIC

Associate Professor, Faculty of Sport, Union Nikola Tesla University, Belgrade, Serbia

DR. N. SUNDARAM

Associate Professor, VIT University, Vellore

DR. IQBAL THONSE HAWALDAR

Associate Professor, College of Business Administration, Kingdom University, Bahrain

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, Government College, Hodal

DR. ALEXANDER MOSESOV

Associate Professor, Kazakh-British Technical University (KBTU), Almaty, Kazakhstan

RODRECK CHIRAU

Associate Professor, Botho University, Francistown, Botswana

DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak DR. DEEPANJANA VARSHNEY

DR. DEEPANJANA VARSHNEY

Associate Professor, Department of Business Administration, King Abdulaziz University, Ministry of Higher Education, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

BIEMBA MALITI

Associate Professor, The Copperbelt University, Main Campus, Jambo Drive, Riverside, Kitwe, Zambia

DR. KIARASH JAHANPOUR

Research Adviser, Farabi Institute of Higher Education, Mehrshahr, Karaj, Alborz Province, Iran

DR. SAMBHAVNA

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

YU-BING WANG

Faculty, department of Marketing, Feng Chia University, Taichung, Taiwan

DR. MELAKE TEWOLDE TECLEGHIORGIS

Faculty, College of Business & Economics, Department of Economics, Asmara, Eritrea

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Faculty, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

DR. THAMPOE MANAGALESWARAN

Faculty, Vavuniya Campus, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

DR. JASVEEN KAUR

Faculty, University Business School, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

SURAJ GAUDEL

BBA Program Coordinator, LA GRANDEE International College, Simalchaur - 8, Pokhara, Nepal DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

FORMER TECHNICAL ADVISOR

AMITA Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula NEENA Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

LEGAL ADVISORS

JITENDER S. CHAHAL Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T. CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

SUPERINTENDENT

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to the recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Demography: Development Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; International Relations; Human Rights & Duties; Public Administration; Population Studies; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the **soft copy** of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality **research work/manuscript anytime** in <u>M.S. Word format</u> after preparing the same as per our **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**; at our email address i.e. <u>infoijrcm@gmail.com</u> or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website (<u>FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION</u>, <u>CLICK HERE</u>).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

1. COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:

DATED: _____

THE EDITOR

IJRCM

Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF

(e.g. Finance/Mkt./HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)

DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript titled '_____' for likely publication in one of your journals.

I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published anywhere in any language fully or partly, nor it is under review for publication elsewhere.

I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the submitted version of the manuscript and have agreed to inclusion of their names as co-authors.

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal. The Journal has discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.

| NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR | : |
|--|---|
| Designation/Post* | : |
| Institution/College/University with full address & Pin Code | : |
| Residential address with Pin Code | : |
| Mobile Number (s) with country ISD code | : |
| Is WhatsApp or Viber active on your above noted Mobile Number (Yes/No) | : |
| Landline Number (s) with country ISD code | : |
| E-mail Address | : |
| Alternate E-mail Address | : |
| Nationality | : |

* i.e. Alumnus (Male Alumni), Alumna (Female Alumni), Student, Research Scholar (M. Phil), Research Scholar (Ph. D.), JRF, Research Assistant, Assistant Lecturer, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Junior Assistant Professor, Assistant Professor, Senior Assistant Professor, Co-ordinator, Reader, Associate Professor, Professor, Head, Vice-Principal, Dy. Director, Principal, Director, Dean, President, Vice Chancellor, Industry Designation etc. <u>The qualification of</u> <u>author is not acceptable for the purpose</u>.

NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript has to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only, which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript. <u>**pdf.**</u> <u>**version**</u> is liable to be rejected without any consideration.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail:

New Manuscript for Review in the area of (e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)

- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of the mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any **specific message** w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is expected to be below 1000 KB.
- e) Only the **Abstract will not be considered for review** and the author is required to submit the **complete manuscript** in the first instance.
- f) **The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email within twenty-four hours** and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of the manuscript, within two days of its submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending a separate mail to the journal.
- g) The author (s) name or details should not appear anywhere on the body of the manuscript, except on the covering letter and the cover page of the manuscript, in the manner as mentioned in the guidelines.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be typed in **bold letters**, centered and fully capitalised.
- 3. **AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS**: Author (s) **name**, **designation**, **affiliation** (s), **address**, **mobile/landline number** (s), and **email/alternate email address** should be given underneath the title.
- 4. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: Acknowledgements can be given to reviewers, guides, funding institutions, etc., if any.
- 5. **ABSTRACT**: Abstract should be in **fully Italic printing**, ranging between **150** to **300 words**. The abstract must be informative and elucidating the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a **SINGLE PARA**. *Abbreviations must be mentioned in full*.
- 6. **KEYWORDS**: Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of **five**. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stop at the end. All words of the keywords, including the first one should be in small letters, except special words e.g. name of the Countries, abbreviations etc.
- 7. **JEL CODE**: Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aea-web.org/econlit/jelCodes.php. However, mentioning of JEL Code is not mandatory.
- 8. **MANUSCRIPT**: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It should be free from any errors i.e. grammatical, spelling or punctuation. It must be thoroughly edited at your end.
- 9. HEADINGS: All the headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 10. **SUB-HEADINGS**: All the sub-headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 11. MAIN TEXT:

THE MAIN TEXT SHOULD FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

INTRODUCTION REVIEW OF LITERATURE NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM OBJECTIVES HYPOTHESIS (ES) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY RESULTS & DISCUSSION RESULTS & DISCUSSION FINDINGS RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS CONCLUSIONS LIMITATIONS SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH REFERENCES APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

The manuscript should preferably be in 2000 to 5000 WORDS, But the limits can vary depending on the nature of the manuscript

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

- 12. **FIGURES & TABLES**: These should be simple, crystal **CLEAR**, **centered**, **separately numbered** & self-explained, and the **titles must be above the table/figure**. Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure. It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.
- 13. **EQUATIONS/FORMULAE:** These should be consecutively numbered in parenthesis, left aligned with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word may be utilised. If any other equation editor is utilised, author must confirm that these equations may be viewed and edited in versions of Microsoft Office that does not have the editor.
- 14. **ACRONYMS:** These should not be used in the abstract. The use of acronyms is elsewhere is acceptable. Acronyms should be defined on its first use in each section e.g. Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Acronyms should be redefined on first use in subsequent sections.
- 15. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. *The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript* and they may follow Harvard Style of Referencing. Also check to ensure that everything that you are including in the reference section is duly cited in the paper. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
- All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
- Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
- When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc., in chronologically ascending order.
- Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
- The title of books and journals should be in italic printing. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
- For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parenthesis.
- *Headers, footers, endnotes* and *footnotes* should *not be used* in the document. However, you can mention short notes to elucidate some specific point, which may be placed in number orders before the references.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

BOOKS

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

• Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

• Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

CONFERENCE PAPERS

• Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–23

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS

• Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

ONLINE RESOURCES

• Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

WEBSITES

Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

EFFECTIVENESS OF REMEDIAL TEACHING TOWARDS SCIENCE AND COMMERCE STUDENTS IN HIGHER **EDUCATION: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY**

DR. D. MOORTHY ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SCHOOL OF COMMERCE CMS COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & COMMERCE (AUTONOMOUS) **COIMBATORE**

DR. P. GURUSAMY ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SCHOOL OF COMMERCE CMS COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND COMMERCE (AUTONOMOUS) **COIMBATORE**

S. JANEEFA PRIYA ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (CA) KONGUNADU ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE **COIMBATORE**

ABSTRACT

Education contributes knowledge to the students to live in the competitive world. The students need more knowledge to meet the competitive in their work place. The entire world is growing very fast because of the information technology. There are many sources available to the students to learn from their house, technology helps in this regards. The faculty should understand the concept of subjects with application view and should educate the students in practical oriented, obviously the students will be aware of application of the subjects in their profession, job, business and real life, then only the students will like the subject and they will secure more mark as well as purpose of higher education will achieve the fruitful results. In future the methodology of teaching should be changed by the faculty for understanding the subject very clearly as well as avoiding the number of arrears in respective semesters by students.

KEYWORDS

professors are denoted as faculty, education, remedial class, teaching methodology.

PRFAMBLE

ducation contributes knowledge to the students to live in the competitive world. The students need more knowledge to meet the competitive in their work place. The entire world is growing very fast because of the information technology. There are many sources available to the students to learn from their house, the technology helps in this regards. The knowledge, diffusion and transmission are helps for the economic growth of the country (learn holds, 2013). Indians prefer to go abroad to earn more money because of their talent, knowledge and proper education. The schools and colleges takes major part in this proper education. The well-educated students become scientist, technologist, analyst and inventor developing new process and technologies (k. Dasaradhi, 2016). In India, the school education has twelve years after that higher education three years and two years for under graduate and post graduate respectively. Many colleges are opened and running successfully to give higher education to the students. Now a day's number of colleges available not need more universities to give good new updating in the syllabus as theory and practical's. There are many arts and science colleges functioning in Coimbatore for Higher education. More number of students comes from near states and few numbers of students come from north India. Majority of the students who completed the school education, they are coming for higher education in Coimbatore from near states. The arts and science college fee structure is reasonable for the students, so that the students could join arts and science and college. But the same time many students have the problems of scoring less mark in semester examinations. Remedial classes are being conducted by the colleges to make the students score high marks in the semester examinations.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The higher education helps the students to get identity in the society. More number of students secured very less marks in selected subjects. It will be negative for attending the campus interview. So the marks are acting as a one of the major elements to decide the student faith. Remedial teaching is offered by the colleges to score pass marks to clear the arrear subjects. The present study is important to measure the effectives of remedial teaching in higher education. In further, any researcher may conduct the study related to problems faced by the higher education students in terms of getting fail in some subjects.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The primary objective of the study is to analysis the effectiveness of remedial teaching in higher education of the students of arts and science colleges. To offer suggestions to the Students, educational council, policy makers, intellectual faculties and Governing body of higher education in India.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The sample data collected only from commerce and computer science students, could not collected from other discipline. The sample could not collect from engineering college. The further study may conduct for other discipline and engineering colleges in Coimbatore city. SAMPLING DESIGN

There are many arts and science and engineering colleges functioning in and around Coimbatore city. The sample respondents are collected from only arts and science college situated in the Coimbatore city. The students who appeared for the semester exam and got fail marks are selected for this study. The long absentees are omitted for this study because they have some other reason for the absenteeism. Five colleges are selected for the study which are similar in this remedial teaching. The data collected from the students before and after conducting the remedial class from the same students to study the effective remedial teaching. The remedial class duration is 15 hours, it is conducted after the working hours and holidays. The students must secure minimum 80% of attendance for appearing end semester examination after the remedial class conducted by concern subject faculty.

WILCOXON MATCHED PAIRS TEST

Wilcoxon Matched Pairs test applies to two-sample designs involving repeated measures, matched pairs, or "before" and "after" measures. This tool used to measure the effect of remedial class for computer science and commerce students before and after.

COMMERCE STUDENTS

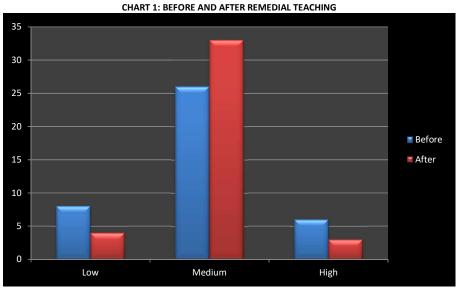
The faculty conducted class test to arrear holders before conducting the remedial class and the class test marks are noted by concern faculty. The marks were considered for data analysis by researchers.

Totally forty students are selected for this present study from five colleges in Coimbatore city based on the convenient sampling technique. The pattern of question paper contains three Sections i.e. A, B and C. A section are containing 5 one marks, Section – B contains 5 questions each 5 marks and Section C contains 2 question 10 marks each. The total marks is taken to find out the Mean score, Standard Deviation, Range, Minimum and Maximum to compare the Before and After the remedial teaching. The detail is presented in the following table. It shows that there is an improvement in the marks. The mean score is increased from 24.53 to 30.88 and the same time minimum and maximum total marks of the students are increased from 6 to 10 and 39 to 48 respectively. It was concluded that the remedial teaching is effective.

| TABLE 1: STATISTICS | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------|--|
| | | | Before | After | |
| | N | Valid | 40 | 40 | |
| | IN | Missing | 0 | 0 | |
| | Me | an | 24.53 | 30.88 | |
| | Std | . Deviation | 8.127 | 8.555 | |
| | Rar | nge | 33 | 38 | |
| | Mir | nimum | 6 | 10 | |
| | Ma | ximum | 39 | 48 | |
| Source: Computed from primary data | | | | | |

The low medium and high is calculated based on the mean score and standard deviation. The total marks up to 31.74 is taken as low, marks between 31.75 to 68.18 is taken as medium and the marks above 68.18 is taken high. The result is calculated based on the above table. This result obtained from the students before remedial teaching. After the remedial teaching the test conducted with the same students and marks taken to find out the same low, medium and high. The total marks up to 43.64 is taken as low, marks between 43.65 to 87.18 is taken as medium and above 87.18 is taken as high based on the after remedial teaching, the tool used to find out the effectives of remedial teaching.

The following chart shows that, effective of direct teaching method. It shows how many students come under low, medium and high before and after the direct teaching method.



TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

Ho: There is no significant different between before and after the remedial teaching in terms of securing score of students.

| TABLE 2: TEST STATISTICS | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--|
| | Before – After | |
| Z | -5.100 | |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) | .001 | |
| a. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test | | |
| b. Based on positive ranks. | | |

The calculated P-Value is 0.001 (Z = - 5.100), it is less than 0.05. Hence the hypothesis is rejected at 5% significant level. There is a significant difference between before and after remedial teaching classes. It concluded that the remedial teaching is effective in commerce major students in the study area. **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

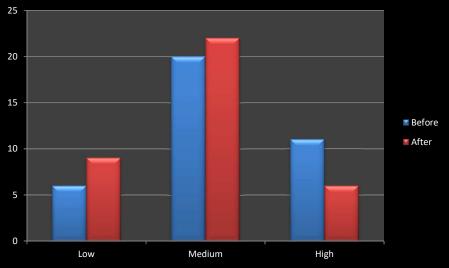
The remedial teaching was conducted for computer science students to measure the effectiveness of remedial teaching. The test conducted before starting the remedial class and after conducting remedial classes, test conducted to the same students. Totally thirty seven students are taken for this study from five colleges in the Coimbatore city. The question paper contains three Sections i.e. A, B and C. A contains 5 one marks, Section – B contains 5 questions each 5 marks and Section C contains 2 question 10 marks each. The total marks is taken to find out the Mean score, Standard Deviation, Range, Minimum and Maximum to compare the Before and After the remedial teaching. The detail is presented in the following table. It shows that there is an improvement in scoring the marks by students. The mean score is increased from 24.43 to 31.80 and the same time minimum and maximum total marks of the students are increased from 11 to 16 and 38 to 48 respectively. It concluded that the remedial teaching is effective in computer science.

| TABLE 3: STATISTICS | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|--|
| | | Before | After | |
| | Valid | 37 | 37 | |
| Ν | Missing | 0 | 0 | |
| Mean | | 24.43 | 31.80 | |
| Std. Deviation | | 8.421 | 10.552 | |
| Range | | 27 | 32 | |
| Minimum | | 11 | 16 | |
| Maximum | | 38 | 48 | |
| | | | and it | |

The low medium and high is calculated based on the mean score and standard deviation. The total marks up to 35.84 is taken as low, marks between 35.85 to 79.17 is taken as medium and the marks above 79.17 is taken high. This result obtained from the students before remedial teaching. After the remedial teaching the test conducted with the same students and marks taken to find out the same low, medium and high. The total marks up to 42.47 is taken as low, marks between 42.48 to 88.24 is taken as medium and above 8.24 is taken as high this is based on the after remedial teaching, apart from this the tool used to find out the effectives of remedial teaching.

The following chart shows that effective of remedial teaching. It shows how many students come under low, medium and high before and after the remedial teaching.





WILCOXON SIGNED RANKS TEST

Testing of hypothesis

Ho: There is no significant different between before and after the remedial teaching.

| TABLE 4: TEST STATISTICS | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--|
| | Before – After | |
| Z | -4.329 | |
| P- Value (2-tailed) | .001 | |
| a. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test | | |
| b. Based on positive ranks. | | |

The calculated P-Value is 0.001 (Z = - 4.329), it is less than 0.05. Hence the hypothesis is rejected at 5% significant level. There is significant difference between before and after remedial teaching. It concluded that the remedial teaching is effective.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Researchers have observed the following major findings of the study. They are as follows.

- 1. The majority of the arrear holding candidates are male category.
- 2. The remedial teaching methodology is effective in commerce programme.
- 3. The remedial teaching methodology is more effective in computer science programme.
- 4. After remedial teaching class, the commerce and computer science students scored more marks comparatively previous score. It again shows the effectiveness of remedial class.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE STUDY

Based on the present study, researchers have proposed the following recommendations to stake holders of higher education in India.

- The teachers should insist their student to attend the class regularly with condition of securing 80% of attendance in every subject and students should be monitored in terms of internal and model exam, later based on the score of internal examination, students should be advised, counselled and directed with the help of tutorial system towards prepare the end semester examination with the help of class notes and study material for minimising the number of arrear holders in every semester.
- The study concluded that the remedial teaching is effective in higher education, meanwhile these practices are followed based on arrears of the students only. In spite of this, the faculty must motivate their students to understand the subject with current trends for clearing the entire semester examination subjects during each semester.
- The faculty should motivate to conduct the remedial classes by top level authorities for rendering the quality service towards improving the slow learners. The faculty may identify the slow learns during normal working hours and they want report to head of the department for observing and solving the obstacles of students. It will be more useful to students for securing more marks in end semester and avoiding the number of failure in subjects.

CONCLUSION

The study conducted by researchers to observe the effectiveness of remedial teaching in higher education's commerce and computer science students with application of appropriate statistical tools. The commerce and computer science students are preferring coaching centre for clear the subjects especially accounts, tax and language papers (lajolla 2016). In this circumstances, many private coaching centre people are converted this obstacles of students in to business point of view, they are charging high fee for handling arrear subjects. The higher education is not covering fundamental education, it is very practical and applications oriented in corporate world. Therefore, the faculty must teach with advanced technique like simulation model to understand the concept with application oriented (IEAB 2005). This type of teaching will be more useful to student's community to attend the placement drive and securing placement offer in corporate sector. The faculty should understand the concept of subjects with application view and they should educate the students in practical oriented, obviously students will aware of application of the subjects in their profession, job, business and real life, then only the students will like the subject and they will secure more mark as well as purpose of higher education will achieve the fruitful results. The aim of the study is to know the effectiveness of remedial teaching. In future the methodology of teaching should be changed by the faculty, to understanding the subject very clearly as well as avoiding the number of arrears in respective semesters by students. If it is implemented, India will secure sound mind students community with sound body in near future.

REFERENCES

- 1. Becker, G.S (1994), Human Capital, a theoretical and empirical analysis with special reference to Education, 3rd edition, University of Chicago Press.
- 2. Burris, A (2009), Research Reports/Theorist Paper: Marie Clay Education 2010.
- 3. Burt, C. The Backward Child. London: University of London Press. 1937.
- 4. Component Processes. In K. Spence and Spence (Eds). The Psychology of Learning and Motivation, Vol. 2, Academic Press, New York. 1968. Print.
- 5. Curtis, K. and Shaver, J.P. Slow Learners and the Study of Contemporary Problems, Social Education, 1980. Print.
- 6. Davidson Tisn Gale. (2006). Encyclopaedia of Children Health Infancy through Adolescence.
- Gresham.F.M., Mcmillion.D., Nand Boician, C.M (1996), Learning Disabilities, Low Achievement and Mild Mental Retardation, More Alike Than Different? Journal of learning disabilities vol. 29.
- 8. Heyneman, P.S and Loxley, W.L (1983), World Bank 'The effect of primary school quality on Academic achievement across twenty-nine high and low income countries.' University of Chicago.
- 9. IEAB, learning in the 21st century: teaching today students on their terms, CERTIPORT, North Carolina.
- 10. K. Dasaradhi, 30 methods to improve learning capability in slow learners, IJLLH-2016.
- 11. La Jolla, (2016), journal of research in innovative teaching, publication of national university, USA.
- 12. Learn, Teaching and Learning in the digital world: possibilities and challenges, Published in Canada in the second quarter of 2013.
- 13. Nelson, R and Phelp, E.S (1966), Investment in Human, technological diffusion and economic growth, The American Economic Review, Vol. 56.

WEBSITES

- 14. www.academicearth.com
- 15. www.coursera.com
- 16. www.edx.com
- 17. www.khanacademy.com
- 18. www.Ted.com
- 19. www.videolecture.com

REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce & Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue, as well as on the journal as a whole, on our e-mail **infoijrcm@gmail.com** for further improvements in the interest of research.

If you have any queries, please feel free to contact us on our e-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward to an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-Co-ordinator

DISCLAIMER

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, neither its publishers/Editors/ Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal are exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active cooperation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.

Our Other Fournals





