



Research Article

EFFECT OF LESS COST EDUCATION KNOWLEDGE ON STUDENTS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS SCIENCE AT SECONDARY LEVEL IN SRI LANKA

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ABSTRACT

To evaluate the effect of ease showing knowledge on understudies' disposition towards science (Chemistry) an adjusted type of Test of Science-Related Attitudes (TOSRA) involved 29 things was utilized. The test was simply built on a Likert scale to gauge the understudies' demeanor towards Chemistry on the components, for example, Behavior propensity to learn Chemistry, Liking for science research center work, Liking for Chemistry hypothesis exercise, Evaluation conviction about Chemistry, Leisure enthusiasm for science and the Enjoyment of Chemistry. Quantitative information were broke down utilizing t-test through Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). The principle discoveries of the investigation demonstrated that understudies in the test bunch instructed through action with minimal effort materials indicated essentially more prominent demeanor towards science (Chemistry) than the benchmark group.

KEYWORDS

Science Education, Attitude towards Science, Less Cost Knowledge.



INTRODUCTION

The human advancement of the world owes an incredible obligation of appreciation to current logical developments and disclosures whose stamp is unmistakably obvious in different social statuses. The upheaval realized on the planet by this logical development is profoundly excellent. Created nations have gained a superb ground on account of their logical training which has empowered them to use their knowledge assets. It is currently unimaginable for countries to stay secluded from another. They need to build up the logical condition to keep their understudies destined for success to comprehend their physical condition.

where the monetary assets are extremely constrained, to give full instructing offices to their understudies to create logical condition. Thus, it is basic to show science with minimal effort knowledge in labs to keep understudies on logical track. Along these lines, the specialist attempted his best to show grade 12 science understudies with minimal effort instructing knowledge to explore the effect of ease showing materials on understudies' disposition towards science.

Targets of the Study

There was a solitary target of the investigation:

To examine the effect of minimal effort showing materials on understudies' disposition towards science (Chemistry).

Speculation

The invalid speculation was tried; Ho: there is no effect of educating through ease materials on understudies' demeanor towards Chemistry.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

One ought not accept the logical mentality as demeanor towards science. These are two unique phrasings as makes an understood qualification between mentality towards science and logical disposition. As indicated by him, disposition towards science is connected to the perspectives and pictures that the individual creates about science because of collaboration with various circumstances, while the term logical mentality is connected to the perspectives or logical strategy, which covers the aptitudes and is identified with the endeavor of viable work. two classes about the wide idea of demeanor for example disposition towards science that is identified with enthusiasm for science. Essentially, demeanor towards science implies like or abhorrence of any things identified with science. The subsequent class is "logical demeanor" which is a logical procedure (receptiveness, objectivity, genuineness). In the expressions of Yara (2009) mentality towards science indicates intrigue or feeling towards considering science. It is the understudies' demeanor towards loving or despising science. It was inferred that understudy in exploratory gathering made a positive improvement in disposition towards science learning when contrasted with understudies in the benchmark group. Silay (2008) took a shot at the impacts of mandate.

There is a blended finding of various looks into about movement based instructing and demeanor towards science. an investigation and discovered that the action put together methodologies have huge impacts with respect to understudies' perspectives with guided disclosure approach being generally facilitative. It was likewise indicated that sexual orientation and the



communication between inverse sex and activitybased approaches were not huge. This gave a sign that different elements assume extraordinary job in upgrading understudy's perspectives. The specialist detailed that the understudies' mentalities towards science improved, however certainty and comprehension of science expanded too. Understudies had positive emotions towards science; even they didn't pick it as their preferred subject. As per understudies, science was progressively charming when exercises and research facilities were a piece of learning experience. A comparative report has been led in Turkey to explore the impact on the understudies' accomplishment and confusion of new encouraging knowledge produced for the unit "corrosive and base". Besides, the understudies' perspectives towards science were additionally investigated. The outcomes demonstrated that understudies in the exploratory gathering had higher demeanor toward science. This indicated the execution of the new knowledge created better outcomes both as far as accomplishment and demeanor.

Studies Related to Activities with Less Cost Materials Activities/tests are significant for dynamic learning of the understudies, yet it can't be denied that these include significant expense/consumption as the vast majority of the schools don't have well-prepared science research facilities. also, discarded trash, in science research facilities in training foundation is called minimal effort materials. Those exercises which are acted in science research facilities with the assistance of minimal effort mechanical assembly are called ease exercises. Minimal effort contraption expands the ability to watch. So also Ara (1998) weights on the utilization of contraption created of minimal effort materials for the educating of science at the auxiliary level. She was of the assessment that for

the advancement of logical aptitudes; representation and arrangement of chances for logical examination the utilization of minimal effort materials are similarly viable.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Test strategy was utilized in this examination and gatherings, for example control and trial were arbitrarily chosen with the assistance of concerned educators subsequent to acquiring segment detail of members.

Determination of Topics Keeping in see the goals of the examination, the specialist experienced the science book of evaluation 12 so as to choose the points to be instructed in science classes. Generally the chose subjects were those that could be instructed through exercises with minimal effort materials. The chose points were; (I) Preparation of Acetylene contraption, (ii) Sodium Hydroxide, (iii) Hydrogen and Chlorine Gas by Brine arrangement in Nelson Cell (iv) The responses of aluminum metal with HCl and NaOH. (v) Examining the impact of warmth on dissolvability, (vi) Total Hardness Determination in Water, (vii) Measurement of environmental weight.

Consequently, the analyst guided them. Be that as it may, the respondents' reaction was fast and restored the test in the blink of an eye. The gathered information were broke down utilizing quantitative information investigation approach. Engaging insights, mean, the standard deviation and t-test was utilized to locate the mean contrast across bunches alongside impact size to discover the quality of the mean distinction.

RESULTS



Better quality deviation of trial bunch implies that there was more variety of score among understudies than the benchmark group showing that a few understudies were more intrigued by minimal effort exercises than different colleagues. Higher mean score of second factor, Liking for science research center work of trial gathering (17.50) shows that exploratory gathering indicated well in their mentality towards science. Better quality deviation of trial bunch implies that there was high variety of score among understudies than the benchmark group, which shows that understudies were more dazzled by minimal effort exercises than different colleagues and got a kick out of the chance to work in science lab with ease exercises.

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

The use of the instrument of demeanor towards science in this investigation was to think about trial and control bunches based on showing science through exercises with minimal effort materials. The test bunch indicated huge impact on the benchmark group. This reality is clear from various layers where there was incredible contrast between the score of exploratory and control bunches demonstrating inspirational disposition towards science. The Cohen's D measures $0.944 > 0.8$ supported to be huge on account of the test gathering. Standard deviation in the score of trial bunch demonstrates that understudies of this gathering were more intrigued by ease exercises than different colleagues. Besides, test bunch ruled over the benchmark group in mean scores in all subscale of disposition towards science for example Conduct inclination to get the hang of chemistry, Liking for science hypothesis exercise, Evaluation conviction about science, Liking for science research center work, Leisure enthusiasm for science, Enjoyment of science with more noteworthy size impact extending from

0.76 to 0.97 aside from happiness regarding science with 0.55 supported medium size.

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