Effect of computer aided learning (CAL) in promoting cognitive learning of sixth grade children of Government schools in Ludhiana district

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ABSTRACT : The thrust of the present study was to study the 'Effect of Computer aided learning in promoting cognitive learning of sixth grade children of government schools in Ludhiana district'. It used experimental research design to collect the data. The field experiment was conducted to assess the promotion of cognitive learning at first two taxonomic levels *i.e.* Knowledge and Comprehension (Bloom *et al.,* 1956) through the CAL package introduced under *Sarv Shikhya Abhiyan*. For this purpose randomized pre-test and post-test research design was used. Two matching groups of 25 students each studying in class 6th in the Government senior secondary schools of two adjoining villages in Ludhiana district were assigned treatment by random methods. The experimental group was taught through CAL and treated as intervention mode 1(IM_1), whereas control group was taught through traditional method and treated as intervention mode 2 (IM_2). The results revealed that IM_1 *i.e.* CAL was more effective as compared to IM_2 *i.e.* traditional teaching method. The gain in cognition scores was found to be significantly higher in case of IM_1 as compared to IM_2 in case of all seven lessons.

KEY WORDS : Computer aided learning, Cognitive learning, Traditional method

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