

MAHARASHTRA STATE COUNCIL OF EXAMINATION, PUNE

Government Commercial Certificate Examination

6 JULY, 2018

[Time : 09-00]

(Total Marks for Sections I and II : 100)

ENGLISH TYPEWRITING

(40 Words Per Minute)

SECTION - II

[Time Allowed : 7 Minutes]

Note : Do not type the 'Speed Passage' again.

Type the following speed passage in SEVEN MINUTES. Use DOUBLE or ONE and HALF LINE SPACING and a Margin of FIFTEEN SPACES on the left.

[Marks : 40]

A good teacher normally takes decisions about his work on the basis of tradition, or recommendation of experts or experience of others or his own experience guided by common sense. Action research is a step ahead of the commonsense approach. The difference between the two is mainly of degree of refinement and discipline in the various steps for taking a decision. In action research, the teacher is deliberately more scientific and careful in diagnosing the problem, in collecting facts, in designing hypotheses in experiments with tentative practices and actions and in evaluating results of the actions taken. At every stage however, he tries to keep the experimental approach towards problem solving in close touch with reality.

Action research may be individual or co-operative, when many people are concerned about a problem or when the experiment is likely to affect many people, the research could directly involve all those people. It then becomes co-operative action research.

It is a well-known fact that much of the research work done by professional students of educational research is not noticed by the workers in the actual field of education. Even when some research is fully reported and is in point, not many consciously benefit by it. The advantages of action research vis-a-vis improvement in education.