Effectiveness Of Using Story Map Technique On Level Of Comprehension Skill Among School Going Students

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ABSTRACT

Material and Method-A Nearly exploratory study utilizing a Pre test Post test research methodology was carried out with sixty enrolled students to look into the impact of the Story Map Technique on comprehension ability lebel in a particular school in Odisha.samples that fit the requirements for inclusion are devided into two groups-Thirty for experimental group and thirty for control group.A standardized narrative map questionnaire and a self-structured sociodemographic performance instrument were utilized to gather sociodemographic data and gauge understanding ability.

Result & Conclusion- The descriptive & inferential statics used for this study resulted disparity between the comprehension skill levels before and after the test after giving story map technique as evidenced by t Test value at p=0.000 which is extremely significant.it is implied that the comprehension skills varied considerably l level after giving story map technique to the school going students.

Keywords: Comprehension Skill,Story map technique,School going students

1. INTRODUCTION

One important ability and indicator of a population's level of education is literacy.A brief, straightforward statement about one's own life written in both reading and writing is how UNESCO operationalizes literacy.[1](authorCorporate:UNESCO. Director-General, 2014)

 The methods used to calculate the literacy rate are extrapolation from statistics regarding school attendance and educational achievement, standardized literacy tests, and literacy questions in sample surveys or censuses of the population.[2](Barro & Lee, 1993)

Worldwide   the number   of school going students increased during the last several years practically continuously.[3](authorEvent:2009 World Conference on Higher Education - The New Dynamics of Higher Education and Research for Societal Change and Development, 2009).In 2000, over 452 million children were enrolled in secondary education; by 2019, that figure had increased to approximately 601 million students.[4](Irwin et al., 2021)

Comprehension skill become a mostly necessary for students in later classes. That's why   write or read,then they will acquired the knowledge,skill which is necessary for their academic carrier.[5](Hirsch, 2003)

Reading comprehension is a process that leads to the construction and extraction of meaning, which leads to academic accomplishment. [6](Beck et al., 2002)However, 3% of eighth class students and 36% of fourth class students in the United States have a reading comprehension score of proficient or higher by the conclusion of the academic year. [7](Reardon et al.,

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2012)Nearly 24% of students in eighth grade and 34% of students in fourth grade still receiving reading comprehension test results that are below the minimal criteria. [8](Reardon et al., 2012)

Story maps are effectively increase comprehension because they provide visual memoribility,concreteness,attention to structural element and opportunity for acquiring comprehension.[9](Burgoyne & Engle, 2020)

As a whole story map is an effective technique for improving knowledge about story structure and narrative comprehension skill .[10](Millah, 2018)

The utilization of story mapping tools grows to grasp how the book discusses sorting modelling various concepts in the passages according to the influence of utilising graphic organisers on educational instruction. [11](Nair & Said, 2020)

Story mapping ideas demonstrate how structuring the text might assist students in simply comprehending the content.[12](Millah, 2018)

2. MATERIAL AND METHOD

Ethical Consideration-

Research protocol presented and accepted by Institutional Review board (letter no-Ref No-SOADU/SNC/IRB238/2020.Informed consent received from all participants ,selected study purpose, procedure, benefits. Autonomy and confidentiality are maintain.

Study design ,setting , participants:

A true experimental pre-test-post-test control group was employed in the investigation design with a Quantitative survey research approach.

The study employed a total enumerative sampling approach to acquire 60 samples.For data collection and intervention ,the trial lasted 7 days.All 9th grade students aged 11-14 years were included in study.This study excluded students who are not available .when the data was being collected

Permission was procured from ethical committee of Sum Nursing College and Principal of the Institute.

Tools for Data collection-

One Self structure tool was developed**:** Age, Gender, Religion, Educational Status of Father, Educational Status of Mother, monthly family Income, number of siblings, residence, and Family kinds were collected socio-demographic data of 9th grade students by a structured questionnaire with 9 elements.

 Second ,utilising the standarized tool for assessing comprehension skill ,which consists of 6 items,A systematic Technique for assessment for level of comprehension skill among the 9th class students was developed.Thirdly ,utilising standarized Dibel scale for oral reading fluency which consists of 3 items.Before data was collected,professionals validated and updated both the tools.The cronbachs alpha formula was used to assess the dependability of the standarized instrument used for the planned interviews and the result was 0.793 and 0.821 respectively.This outcome is unmistakable.

Data Collection Procedure- The headmaster of HarekrushnaBidyapitha, Kutamchandi, Jagatsinghpur, Odisha, gave his formal written permission.Data collection was done from 26TH july 2021 to 6th Aug 2021 at HarekrushnaBidyapitha ,Kutamchandi,Jagatsinghpur,Odisha.prior permission from the institution taken.The investigator gave a brief introduction to the students and explained the study's goal. They ensured that the information was kept private and solely utilized for research purposes. Informed consent was obtained. Demographic data were obtained from the participants through socio demographic performa.after that Dibel scale was administered to all 9th grade students at the chosen school as a pre-test to identify kids with low comprehension skills. For the selection of the sample, a total enumerative sampling technique is applied. After selecting students with low comprehension skills, they were assigned to one of two groups: experimental or control group. The Story map technique administred to experimental group, while the control group received no intervention.the intervention given for 7 days.then post test taken for both groups.

Statistical Analysis

Data collected from groups was coded in to microsoft excel and analyzed using SPSS .The plan for data analysis entails a combination of Descriptive and Inferential statistics.Demographic data will be analyze using frequency,percentage,SD While comprehension skill will undergo percentage calculation,mean determination, and statistical test includes T test,Chi square.

3. RESULTS

Data was entered in to an Excel sheet.The data was presented as a mean with a standard deviation.A study was organised to assess the comprehension skill of school going students at a selected High school Raghunathpur,Jagatsinghpur and the result shows that males account for 70% of the experimental group and 63.3 percent of the control group. Females make up 30% of the experimental group and 36.7 percent of the control group, Hindus make up 90% of the study population and 83.3

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percent of the control group, whereas Muslims make up 10% of the experimental group and 16.7% of the control group.There are no students from Christian and other schools.

Table -1 -Distribution of Age(years)of study subjects.

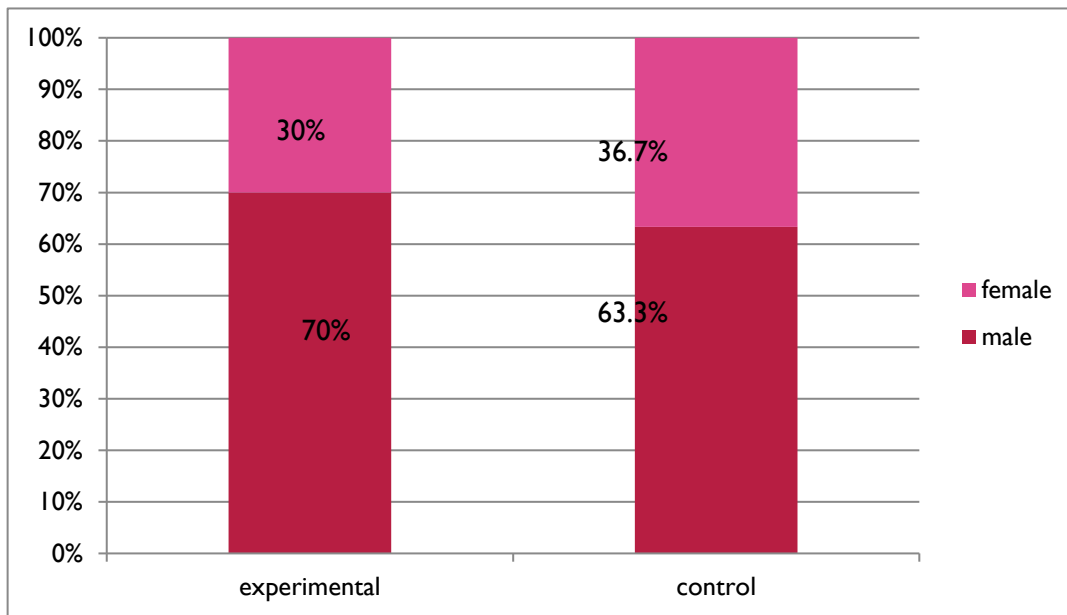| Age(Years)	Experimental group (%)	Control group(%)
12-13	0%	0%
13-14	10%	90%
13-14	13%	87%

Fig-1-Distribution of Gender of study Subjects.

Table 2-Distribution of Religion of study subjects.

Religion	Experimental(%)	Control(%)
Hindu	90%	10%
Muslim	83%	17%
Christian	nill	nill

Table-3- Distribution of Level of comprehension skill between experimental and control group.

Group	Comprehension skill Level	Experimental group(%)	Control Group(%)
Before Intervention	Low(0-5)	20%	77%
	Basic(6-10)	77%	23%

	Proficient(11-15)	3%	Nill
After Intervention	Low(0-5)	Nill	33%
	Basic(6-10)	60%	67%
	Proficient(11-15)	40%	Nill

Table -4:Distribution of Oral Reading fluency between experimental and control group .

Group	Oral Reading fluency	Experimental group	Control group
Before Intervention	Risk cutscore-Below20	37%	47%
	Average cutscore-Below 60	47%	37%
	Third cut score-Below 80	16%	37%
After Intervention	Risk cutscore-Below20	10%	16%
	Average cutscore-Below 60	43%	64%
	Third cut score-Below 80	47%	20%

Table-5: Distribution of Severity of comprehension skill between experimental and control group after intervention.

Group	Mean+_SD		T Value	df	P value
	Pretest	**Post test**			
Experimental group	1.83+_0.46	2.40+_0.49	5.461	29	0.000
Control group	1.77+_0.43	1.66+_0.47	1.140	29	0.264

4. DISCUSSION

The present study revealed that maximum 90 % of students among the experimental group and 86.7 % of students in the control group are between the ages of 14 and 15, 70% in experimental are male and 36.7% in control group are female, 90% hindu pupils and the control group had an average of 83.3 percent hindu students.[13](Chicholkar, 2022)

According to the findings of this study, which are backed by stpaul (2020) "the effectiveness of narrative maps on reading comprehension,(Cooper, 2023).The majority of students among experimental group (72.3%) and control group (32%) are between the ages of 12 and 13.[14](Montero-Odasso et al., 2018)

Acc to Suzane.C .Sedarat (2016)"the effect of story mapping in a selected emotional disorders"the research shown that 50% in experimental group are male and in 43.4% in control group are female.[15](*Issue 11 Page 4321 International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health Biswas RC et Al*, n.d.)

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Present study showed maximum 70% in experimental are male and 36.7% in control group are female.[16](Usman et al., 2020)

According to the research, 60 percent of the experimental group and 46.7 percent of the control group are hindu, [17](Kumar, 2019) which is similar to the findings of Ralph.c (2010)"the effect of storey mapping with behavioural concern**.**[18](Freidl et al., 2020)

The current study discovered that the experimental group had a maximum of 90% hindu pupils and the control group had an average of 83.3 percent hindu students.[19](Kumar, 2019)

The present study is supported by snow (2002)the average score of post test(2.40 ± 0.49) among experimental group is higher than the average score of pre test(1.83 ± 0.46), with a p value of 0.000 ,a T value of 5.461, which is statistically significant.[20](Groenendijk et al., 2013)

5. CONCLUSION

The story map technique has helped students enhance their comprehension skills. Despite the fact that it is a fairly simple strategy, researchers believe it can be adopted in existing schools to increase students' comprehension skills.

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