**Achievement:** Achievement is something accomplished successfully, especially by means of exertion, skill, practice, or perseverance. It is the score on test of the unit of social science.

**Conventional:** Conventional method means traditional method of teaching in which teacher gives explanation and exposition of content in logically arranged manner.

**Social Science:** Any discipline or branch of science that deals with the socio cultural aspects of human behaviour. The Social Sciences generally include cultural Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, Sociology and Social Psychology.

**Secondary Education:** Traditional second stage in formal education, beginning at age 11-13 and ending usually at age 15-18.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**
The study envisaged the following specific objectives:

1. To implement an ICT package for teaching of social Science to classes IX & X students.
2. To compare means scores on the achievement test in social science of the two groups of students of classes IX & X to be taught social science with uses of ICT and conventional method of teaching, before the experiment treatment.
3. To compare mean scores, on the achievement test in social science of the two groups of students of classes IX & X to be taught social science with the use of ICT and Conventional method of teaching, after the experimental treatment.
4. To study the effectiveness of ICT and Conventional methods in relation to class achievement of classes IX & X pupil in social science.

**HYPOTHESES**

1. There is no significant difference in the mean scores on the achievement test in social science of the two groups of students of classes IX & X to be taught social science with the use of ICT and conventional method of teaching before experimental treatment.
2. There is no significant difference in the mean scores on the achievement test in social science of the two groups of students of classes IX & X to be taught social science with the use of ICT and conventional method of teaching after experimental treatment.
3. There is no significant difference in the gain academic achievement on the achievement test in social science of the two groups of students of classes IX & X to be taught social science with the use of ICT and Conventional methods of teaching.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present study is delimited in respect of:

1. The experiment will be restricted to a group of 800 students only.
2. The sample will be taken from X & IX classes students only.
3. The students will be belonging to CBSE schools only.
4. The students will be belonging to Urban as well as Rural areas.
5. The sample is delimited to only two district Fatehabad and Hisar in Haryana.
6. The ICT presentation will developed only on few units.
7. The ICT package will develop only in English.
8. The achievement test developed by investigator will be used as a tool for collection of data.
9. Although there are various teaching approaches the present study will be confined to ICT only.
10. The effectiveness of ICT will be studied in the subjects of the social science only.
11. Due to shortage of time, the study will be restricted to use computer as an ICT tool only.

DESIGN OF THE STUDY

The present study is experimental in nature. For this purpose Pre-test, Post-test, Experimental and Control group design will be formed to parallel four groups of 200 students in which 400 will be of experimental and 400 will be of controlled group. The design of the study will be as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Control Group</th>
<th>Experimental Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pre-test</td>
<td>Measurement of achievement in Social Science</td>
<td>Measurement of achievement in Social Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Treatment</td>
<td>Teaching few topics of Social Science through Traditional</td>
<td>Teaching few topics of Social Science through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method.</td>
<td>ICT.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Post-Test</td>
<td>Measurement of achievement in Social Science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Measurement of achievement in Social Science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Variables:**
- Methods of teaching - Independent Variable
  (Traditional method and ICT method)
- Achievement Test – Dependent Variable
- Class to be taught & Subject to be Taught -- Controlled variable

**SAMPLE OF THE PRESENT STUDY**

In the present study a sample of 800 students studying in classes X & IX of 20 CBSE Schools Urban as well as Rural areas of Fatehabad & Hisar District in Haryana. A pre-test (Achievement test) social science will administrate to all the groups from a few topics of the current social science syllabi of classes X & IX of CBSE board (New Delhi)

**Description of Sample**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>No. of Students Selected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Experimental Group</td>
<td>400 (200+200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Group</td>
<td>400 (200+200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOOLS TO BE USED**

In the present study two parallel achievement tests developed by the investigator will be used to test the achievement of the students that is before teaching pre-test (T1) and after teaching post-test (T2). A blueprint will be prepared by the investigator before the preparation of pre and post achievement test.

**STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES TO BE USED**

For the analysis of collected data statistical techniques like mean, standard deviation and t-test will be used.