

ABSTRACT

Hundred Ss (50 boys and 50 girls) studying in the IX and X classes of two selected non-coeducational secondary schools of Udaipur, Rajasthan were offered a course on population education developed by the investigator. The programme was evaluated in terms of the gain in knowledge and understanding of the Ss. The suitability and acceptability of the programme for secondary school students was evaluated by the Ss, headmasters, supervisor and the investigator. The findings revealed that both boys and girls have made significant gains in knowledge and understanding at .01 level of significance on all the major areas of population education after the experimental teaching. The girls have highest percentage of gain in knowledge in the area of family planning whereas boys have highest percentage of gain in knowledge in the area of human reproduction. Girls have gained more knowledge whereas boys have acquired more understanding after the experimental teaching. The evaluation of the programme reveals that the content, teaching method, audio-visual aids and the evaluation procedure adopted by the investigator is found suitable and acceptable to secondary school students with a few modifications.