International Conference on "Innovative Research in Agriculture, Engineering, Technology, Applied Sciences, Humanities and Business Management for Sustainable Development" (ETAHBS-2019)

A STUDY OF ACADEMIC ACCOMPLISHMENT OF SENIOR SECONDARY STUDENTS OF SARASWATI MANDIRS IN RELATION TO THEIR HOME CLIMATE

PUNKAJ KUMAR¹ AND DR. KASHI RAM SHARMA²

¹Research Scholar, J.V. Jain College Saharanpur, CCS University Meerut

²Faculty of Education, J.V. Jain College, Saharanpur

E-mail: mathsolution13@gmail.com

Introduction

National development of any country is not possible without full development of secondary education. Due to certain historical, political, economical and psychological reasons, the secondary education has been left behind in the race of development by man. In order to go in for their upliftment, it is imperative that education should be used as a tool for bringing social, cultural, political, economical and psychological change in them.

It has been observed and experienced that family climate has a bearing upon ability, interest, achievement & attitude progress of a child. A better family background provides stimulating atmosphere to him. He gets the opportunity to explore and converse with parents and other family members who encourage his experiments and curiosity. It provides varied social experiences which help in their personality development through a rich variety of experiences, through discussion, story-telling and other activities. Many studies carried out in abroad have shown a positive relationship between children's family background and their good personality development. Children's from other poorer family climate tend to be ready for improving their personality somewhat later, simply because certain type of experiences are less likely to be available to these children. Their parents are less involved in their activities and thereby, reduce the availability of opportunity for pursuing such activities to the children.

Self Image, Learning Styles and Home Climate in relation to academic accomplishment of Senior Secondary Students have not been studied so for by any researcher in India, The above three variables are very important in context of secondary education. Its situation warrants that these aspects be given due attention by the researchers.

Statement of the Problem:

Definition of Terms:

In the following paragraphs operational definition of the important terms used have been given below:

- 1. Academic Accomplishment: Academic Accomplishment is a successful Academic Achievement (More than 70% Marks) after completion a lot of academic work so this has been defined here as Academic Accomplishment in terms of composite of 5 categories viz. (1) Hindi, (2) English, (3) Science, (4) Mathematics, and (5) Social Science Study (SST) of an Achievement Test.
- 2. Senior Secondary Students: Senior Secondary Students has been defined here as the students who are studying in XI or XII classes in the Senior Secondary public Schools and Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools of Saharanpur Mandal.
- 3. Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools: Saraswati Shishu Mandir schools has been defined here as the schools upto XII classes which are goverened by Vidhya Bharti Society and running with rules and regulations of UP Board Allahabad or CBSE Board New Delhi in Sahaaranpur Mandal.
- 4. Home Climate: Home Climate has been defined here in terms of composite of 10 categories viz. Family Climate has been defined here in terms of composite of 10 categories viz. (1) Restrictiveness Vs Freedom, (2) Indulgence Vs Avoidance, (3) Partiality Vs Fairness, (4) Attention Vs Negligence, (5) Acceptance Vs Rejection, (6) Warmth Vs Cold Relations, (7) Trust Vs Distrust, (8) Dominance Vs Submissiveness, (9) Expectation Vs Hopelessness, and (10) Open Vs Controlled Communication as prescribed in tool of Dr. Beena Shah.
- 5. *Different Levels:* Different Levels has been defined here as high and low level of Home Climate which are having T-Score (Standardized Score) more than 50 comes in high

level group and having 50 or less than 50 comes in low level group.

Objectives of The Study

The following objectives were formulated to pursue in the present study:

- To access & compare the Academic Accomplishment of Senior Secondary Students of Public Schools and Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools.
- To determine & compare the Academic Accomplishment of High and Low Home Climate Senior Secondary Students of Public Schools and Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools.
- To investigate & compare the Academic Accomplishment of Boys & Girls, General & Reserve, and Rural & Urban Senior Secondary Students of both Schools.
- To calculate & compare the relationship between Academic Accomplishment and Home Climate for Boys & Girls, General & Reserve, and Rural & Urban Senior Secondary Students of both Schools.

Hypotheses of The Study

In this study Null Hypothesis was used. This hypothesis is explained, as there is no significant difference between mean score of first & second group of Senior Secondary Students in respect to above objectives. Hence, the hypothesis are formulated & tested by the investigator according to the objectives of the study as follows,

- There is no significant difference between the mean score of Academic Accomplishment of Senior Secondary Students of Public Schools and Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools.
- There is no significant difference between the mean score of Academic Accomplishment of High and Low Home Climate Senior Secondary Students of Public Schools and Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools
- There is no significant difference between the mean score of Academic Accomplishment of Boys & Girls, General & Reserve, and Rural & Urban Senior Secondary Students of both schools.
- 4. There is no significant relationship between the scores of Academic Accomplishment and Home Climate for Boys & Girls, General & Reserve, and Rural & Urban Senior Secondary Students of both schools. For the verification of this hypothesis researcher split it into following 4 subhypothesis.

Related Literatures

Researcher has found very important researches related to his problem and after analysing these researches, he reached on this point that no any research same as his problem was found.

Avinashilingam, N.A.V. And Sharma, G. (2005) in their study titled as "Identification of factors influencing the student's academic performance" and found that classroom factors play a major role in affecting the student's academic performance. This is followed by environment and factors and developmental factors.

Although Home Climate of students at different levels of education have been investigated worldwide but most often the research remained confined to their association with Psychological Variables and Academic Accomplishment. A few studies have been carried out exploring Academic Accomplishment and Home Climate of Senior Secondary Students in relation to their Sex, Caste, Locality, and Institution.

Preeti Kaushik (2008) under her study titled as, "Values of Secondary Teachers at Different Levels of their Job Satisfaction, Teaching Aptitude and Organisational Climate of The Institution" has found that Values of Secondary Teachers are influenced by all these three Variables positively. Values of Secondary Teachers of High level of these three variables are found better than Low level of these variables.

Anita Bhardwaj (2009) under her study titled as, "A Study into Attitude towards Family Welfare Programme of B.Ed. Trainees at different levels of their Modernity and Family Climate" has found that Attitude towards Family Welfare Programme of B.Ed. Trainees are influenced by all these two Variables positively. Attitude towards Family Welfare Programme of B.Ed. Trainees of High level of these two variables Modernity and Family Climate are found better than Low level of these variables.

Bijay Kumar Yadav (2010) under his study titled as, "A Study of Values of Secondary School Students in relation to their Academic Satisfaction, Learning Styles and Home Climate" has found that Values of Secondary School Students are influenced by all these three Variables positively. Values of Secondary School Students of High level of these three variables Academic Satisfaction, Learning Styles and Home Climate are found better than Low level of these variables.

Munesh Kumar Sharma (2011) under his study titled as, "A Study of Family Relationship, Intelligence and Academic Achievement of Primary School Children" has found that Family Relationship, Intelligence and Academic Achievement are influenced by each other positively. These variables have significant relationship to each other.

Surender Khatkad (2011) under his study titled as, "Khiladi evam Ger-Khiladi Madhyamik Chatron ki Shekshik Uapalabdhi ka uanke Vyaktigat Mulyon, Aakansha Star evam

Pariwarik Vatawaran ke sambandh mei Tulnatmak Adhyayan" has found that Shekshik Uapalabdhi of Khiladi evam Ger-Khiladi Madhyamik Chatar are influenced by all these three Variables Vyaktigat Mulyon, Aakansha Star evam Pariwarik Vatawaran positively. Shekshik Uapalabdhi of Khiladi Madhyamik Chatron on these three variables Vyaktigat Mulyon, Aakansha Star evam Pariwarik Vatawaran are found better than Ger-Khiladi Madhyamik Chatron on these variables

Vinod Kumar (2012) under his study titled as, "Prathmik Shikshakon ki Vyaktigat Samasyayon ka uanki Karya Santushti, Shekshik Drashtikon evam Pariwarik Vatawaran kei sambandh mei Vishleshnatamak Adhyayan has found that Vyaktigat Samasyayen of Prathmik Shikshak are influenced by all these three Variables Karya Santushti, Shekshik Drashtikon evam Pariwarik Vatawaran positively. Vyaktigat Samasyayen of Prathmik Shikshak of High level of these three variables Karya Santushti, Shekshik Drashtikon evam Pariwarik Vatawaran are found better than Low level of these variables.

Sangeeta Bijalwan (2019) under her study titled as, "A Study of Influence of Personality of Administrators and Institutional Climate on Decision-Making in Administration of College" has found that Decision-Making in Administration of College are influenced by all these two Variables Personality of Administrators and Institutional Climate positively. Decision-Making in Administration of College are more influenced by Personality of Administrators in comparison to Institutional Climate

Methods and Procedure

In the present study, descriptive survey method of research was used. According to John W. Best (1977) "Descriptive research describes what is. It involves the description, recording, analysis, and interpretation of conditions that now exist. It involves some type of comparison or contrast and may attempt to discover relationships that exist between existing non-manipulative variables." Due to the dubious nature and requirement of the problem, we are using a synthesized model may be named, as **Causal-Comparative Method** is best suited to the nature and requirement of the problems of this study. The researcher for the present study will make the above methods and procedure.

Variables of the Study

The present study involves two kinds of variables entitled as (1) Dependent Variables, (2) Independent Variables. The Dependent variable named as Academic Accomplishment. The Independent variables are bifurcated into psychological and social variables. The psychological variables named as Self Image. The social variables named as (1) Sex, (2) Caste, (3) Locality, and (4) Nature of Schools.

Sample

In the present study all Senior Secondary Students studying in Public Schools (Managed by Private Body) and Sarswati shishu Mandir Senior Secondary Schools (Managed by Vidhya Bharti Society Body) of Rural and Urban regions of Saharanpur Mandal constituted the population of the study.

The study covers the 512 Senior Secondary Students of Saharanpur Mandal on the basis of Multi-Stratified Random Sampling. There will be prepared a list of Senior Secondary Schools of Saharanpur Mandal are situated in Rural and Urban area both & bifurcate this list into Public and Sarswati Shishu Mandir Schools. Further randomly selected 4 schools from each lists (Total 16 Schools) and lastly, randomly selected 8 Boys Students of General, 8 Boys Students of Reserve, 8 Girls Students of General, and 8 Girls Students of Reserve from each School.This process of Sampling is also called (2X2X2X2X2) Factorial Design.

Tools of the Research

The purpose of the present study is to obtain a reliable and valid measure of Academic Accomplishment of Senior Secondary Students. For this purpose the researcher used the tool developed by Dr. Bena Shah, Prof. and Head, Deptt. of Education, Rohilkhand University in Hindi language with 90 items and High School Marks used as "Academic Accomplishment" scores.

The tools School wise administrated individually to each Student for making their options on prescribed **ANSWER SHEET** and collected personally on the same day Response of Students will be converted in scores with the help of **SCORING KEY** as per instructions & procedure adopted by the tool constructor. Lastly, the row scores will be displayed on a **MASTER SHEET** of all 2 research tools along with other independent social variables.

Statistical Techniques

This is under preparation on the basis of data analysis will be based on the important parametric statistical techniques viz. Histogram, t-Test, and Product Moment Correlation. All the analytical Tables shows the objective and hypothesis of the present study in relation to proposed statistical techniques.

Conclusions

The present researcher reached certain conclusions related to already framed hypothesis and sub-hypothesis against each objective of the study in the perceiving chapter. We may be expected our conclusions or main finding in the form of objectives and hypothesis of this study are give below:

 Study revealed that the Public Senior Secondary Schools and Sarswati Shishu Mandir Senior Secondary Schools were differing to each other on four dimensions of Academic Accomplishment Test due to their Significant result which exposes that the nature of Senior Secondary Schools was found the positive significant effect on four dimensions of Academic Accomplishment of Senior

- Secondary Students and this effect was not found only on SST Subject. Study also discovered on the basis of overall **Mean Score** that the Academic Accomplishment of Senior Secondary Students of Sarswati Shishu Mandir Schools were found more effective than students of Public Schools by **Nature of School** Variable.
- 2. (i) Study revealed that High and Low Home Climate Students were differing to each other on all five Dimensions of Academic Accomplishment Test due to their significant result which exposes that these dimensions of the Test are influenced by Home Climate Variable of Senior Secondary Students. Study was also found on the basis of overall Mean Score that Academic Accomplishment of High Home Climate Students was observed highly favourable as compared to their counterpart Low Home Climate Students.
 - (ii) Study also discovered on the basis of Subjectwise comparison of **T-Value** of both schools that Academic Accomplishment of all five Subjects viz- Hindi, English, Science, Maths, & SST Subjects of Sarswati Shishu Mandir Schools were observed more effective as compared to Public Schools by **Home Climate** Variable.
- 3. (i) Study revealed that Boys and Girls Students were differing to each other on all five Dimensions of Academic Accomplishment Test due to their **significant** result which exposes that these dimensions of the Scale are influenced by Sex Variable of Senior Secondary Students. Study also discovered on the basis of overall **Mean Score** that Academic Accomplishment of Girls Students was observed highly favourable as compared to their counterpart Boys Students **by Sex** Variable.
 - (ii) Study revealed that General and Reserve Students were differing to each other on all five Dimensions of Academic Accomplishment Test due to their **significant** result which exposes that these dimensions of the Scale are influenced by Caste Variable of Senior Secondary Students. Study also discovered on the basis of overall **Mean Score** that Academic Accomplishment of General Students was observed slightly favourable as compared to their counterpart Reserve Students **by Caste** Variable.
 - (iii) Study revealed that Rural and Urban Students were differing to each other on four Dimensions (except one i.e. Science Subject) of Academic Accomplishment Test due to their **significant** result which exposes that these dimensions of the Scale are influenced by Locality Variable of Senior Secondary Students. Study also discovered on the basis of overall **Mean Score** that Academic Accomplishment of Urban Students was observed slightly favourable as compared to their counterpart Rural Students by Locality Variable.
 - and also for Urban Senior Secondary Students. Study also discovered that Influence was found more on Urban Students than Rural Students.
 - (iv) Study revealed that Self Image of Senior Secondary Students were positively relate to different dimensions of

- Academic Accomplishment Test which exposes that different dimensions of Test were influenced by Nature of School Variable for Public Senior Secondary Students and also for Sarswati Shishu Mandir Senior Secondary Students. Study also discovered that Influence was found more on Sarswati Shishu Mandir School Students than Public School Students.
- 4. (i) Study revealed that Home Climate of Senior Secondary Students were positively relate to different dimensions of Academic Accomplishment Test which exposes that different dimensions of Test were influenced by Sex Variable for Boys Senior Secondary Students and also for Girls Senior Secondary Students. Study also discovered that Influence was found more on Girls Students than Boys Students.
- (ii) Study revealed that Home Climate of Senior Secondary Students were positively relate to different dimensions of Academic Accomplishment Test which exposes that different dimensions of Test were influenced **by Caste** Variable for General Senior Secondary Students and also for Reserve Senior Secondary Students. Influence was found more on Reserve Students than General Students.
- (iii) Study revealed that Home Climate of Senior Secondary Students were positively relate to different dimensions of Academic Accomplishment Test which exposes that different dimensions of Test were influenced by Locality Variable for Rural Senior Secondary Students and also for Urban Senior Secondary Students. Study also discovered that Influence was found more on Rural Students than Urban Students.
- (iv) Study revealed that Home Climate of Senior Secondary Students were positively relate to different dimensions of Academic Accomplishment Test which exposes that different dimensions of Test were influenced by Nature of School Variable for Public Senior Secondary Students and also for Sarswati Shishu Mandir Senior Secondary Students Study also discovered that Influence was found more on Public School Students than Sarswati Shishu Mandir School Students.

Generalizations

The present study with its multidimensional variables, as discussed in previous headings, has revealed that the Academic Accomplishment of students of Senior Secondary Schools, as an important component of educational inputs for programmes and practices are influenced by variables like (1) Self Image, (2) Sex, (3) Caste, (4) Locality, and (5) Nature of Schools of students of Senior Secondary Schools. A classified and categorized discussion regarding the impact of these five independent variables on the one dependent variable i.e. Academic Accomplishment is founded by the present study Significant Positive.

As generalizing the influence of all the above two major variables- Psychological Independent and Sociological Independent variables, the present researcher reached on the

conclusion that we cannot assign any one variable as most responsible for better or worse Academic Accomplishment of Students. A cluster of Variables does interact and the total influence of all the above variables is responsible for the better Academic Accomplishment of the students of Senior Secondary Schools.

Educational Implications of Findings

It is for the above reasons that the findings of the study in hand will have important and significant Educational, Psychological, Social and National implications. Hence, the major finding of the present study can be utilized for the betterment of educational theory and practice in the following ways:

- 1. The knowledge of the SS Students perception of various attitudes of trainees may be utilized by the present day trainees to evaluate and improve their own functioning.
- 2. The findings of the study may be of great use to the planners of the programmes for the training of Secondary School level
- 3. The findings of the study can also be incorporated as a part of the course of SS Students for secondary level.
- 4. The pattern of various attitudes evolved in the study has the potentiality of being utilized for evaluation purposes also.
- 5. The knowledge of the background factors affecting the various attitudes of the Senior Secondary Students may throw some light on the deeper basis of current problems found in the field of secondary education.
- 6. The findings have a message to the Senior Secondary Students to make efforts to develop better human relations with the other members of their teaching staff.

Due to the imminence importance placed on Academic Accomplishment of students of Secondary Education school and its major determinants, the present study has thrown same light and insight on the some determinants of Academic Accomplishment, some broad area of suggestions on the lines on which further research studies can be conducted.

Bibliography

- [1] Curry, L. (1987) Integrating Concepts of Cognitive or Learning Style. Ottawa, Curry Associates.
- [2] Dean, R. and Grabedian, A. A. (1991) The Personality characteristics of Rigid Learner. Journal of School Psychology, Vol. 9(2), 143-151.
- [3] Garrett, H. E. (1971) Statistics in Psychology and Education, Bombay, Vakils Fetter & Simons Pyt. Ltd.
- [4] Govt. of India (1992) Programme of Action, 1992 Deptt. Of Edu., Ministry of HRD, New Delhi.
- [5] Guilford, J. P. (1965) Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education, New York, McGraw Hill.
- [6] Hockey, G. R. J. (1972) Effects of Noise on Human Efficiency and Some Individual Differences. J. Sound Vib. 20, 299-306.
- [7] Kumar, Anil (1999) Learner Performance in Distance Education, Delhi Commonwealth, Publishers.
- [8] Kundu, C. L. (1988) (Ed) Indian Year Book on Teacher Education, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers. Ltd
- [9] NCERT (2006) Sixth Survey of Educational Research 1993-2000, (Vol. 2), Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016.
- [10] Pandey, K. P. (1983) Advanced Educational Psychology for Teachers, Delhi, Amitash Prakashan.
- [11] Schmeck, R. R. and Lockhart, D. (1983) Introverts and Extroverts Required Different Learning Environments. Educational Leadership Vol. 40(5), 54-55.
- [12] Young, B.M.P. (1985) Effective Conditions for Learning: An Analysis of Learning Environment and Learning Styles in Ability Grouped Classes. DAI, 1986, Vol. 47(1), 77-A.