
A Comparative Study Of The Study Habits Of The Secondary Level Students Of Government And Private School Of Raipur

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ABSTRACT:

A Study of habits of secondary level school students can be described as successful accomplished in particular subjects area usually by reasons of skill, hard work, performance, ability, scores or descriptive commentary. Most important part of achievement in school studies, is good study 'habits' play very important role to increase the academic score in examination. In survey method for the study and selection of sample method. Analysing this result revealed that study habits in the significant predictor for increasing academic score.

Key Word :- Study Habit

INTRODUCTION:

A study habit means the habit which individual might have formed with respect to his learning activities. The development of good study habits is equally relative and helpful not only in academic work but career actualization. The academic achievement and study habit of the student are changing a numerous formulation into shaping personal places. Good health, sufficient sleep, appropriate exercise and nutritious diet are essential to achievement of good study result; study condition that are unfavourable include inadequate lighting, extremes of temperature, humidity, poor posture, subnormal physical condition and emotional disturbance.

Educational researchers, educationists and psychologists have attempted to identify major factor that affect quality of education. There are different factor which influence education process and of them critical thinking and study habits also find a prominent place.

FACTORS AFFECTING STUDY HABITS:-

- Home is the first school for every child and mother is the first teacher.
- After home the child spends more times in his school. The teacher and the peer group also play an important role in his study habits.
- Curriculum is also one of the factor for developing good study habits. Curriculum should be constructed on the standards of the child.
- Community is also an important factor for developing good study. Community has to arrange the community centers such as literary facilities, community resources centers, information centers, etc.

REVIEW LITERATURE:-

(1) Aggarwal and Aggarwal (2002):- "A study on late-viewing pattern of adolescents" concluded that the liking for particular type of program did not significantly affect the study habits higher secondary level students. Interest in watching the educational program is more suitable for good study habits.

(2) Olatoye (2009):- compared study habits and secondary level school students. Educational aim to increase academic success in some kind of interventions directed towards learning strategies, study skill and study habits.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

“A comparative study of the study habits of secondary level students of the Government and private school of Raipur.”

VARIABLE:

Any measurable attribute of object, things or beings is called “variable”. A variable is a characteristic that take on different values or conditions for different individuals.

There are two type of variable

1. Dependent variable
2. Independent variable

Sample:

This test had been conducted in the group of 200 students previously who were between the age group of 13-18 yrs , this included students from science, commerce etc. Sampling is a technique used to collect data from large population so that the main purpose of research is to be fulfilled.

Statistical analysis of data:

Analysis of data for the present investigation here c-r test is used. Initially we had calculated the mean and then standard deviation formula has to put in the correlation formula and then compared with the hypothesis that has to be tested.

Tools Used:

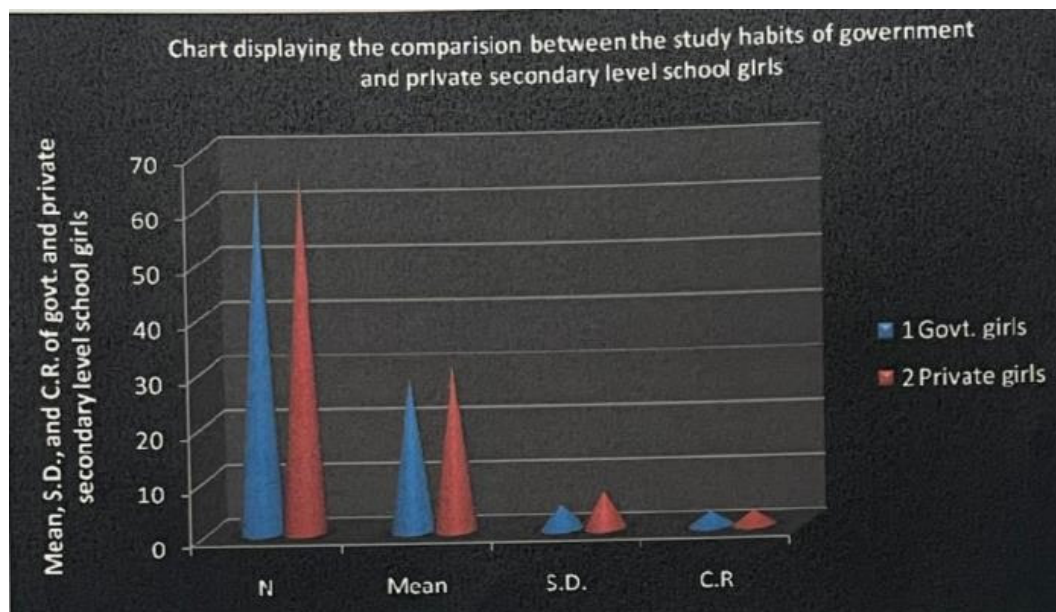
The questionnaire test conducted by Dr. C.P. Mathur on study habit has a group of 60 questions. It is standardized manual by virtue of their susceptibility to mathematical treatment.

HYPOTHESIS (H1)

There will be a significant difference the study habits of government and private school girls of secondary levels.

Table 1

S. NO.	CATEGORY	N	MEAN	S.D.	C.D.	DEGREE OF FREEDOM	SIGNIFICANT/NON SIGNIFICANT
1	GOVT. SCHOOL GIRLS	65	27.87	4.27	2.55	128	Significant at .05 level
2	PRIVATE SCHOOL GIRLS	65	30.32	6.53			



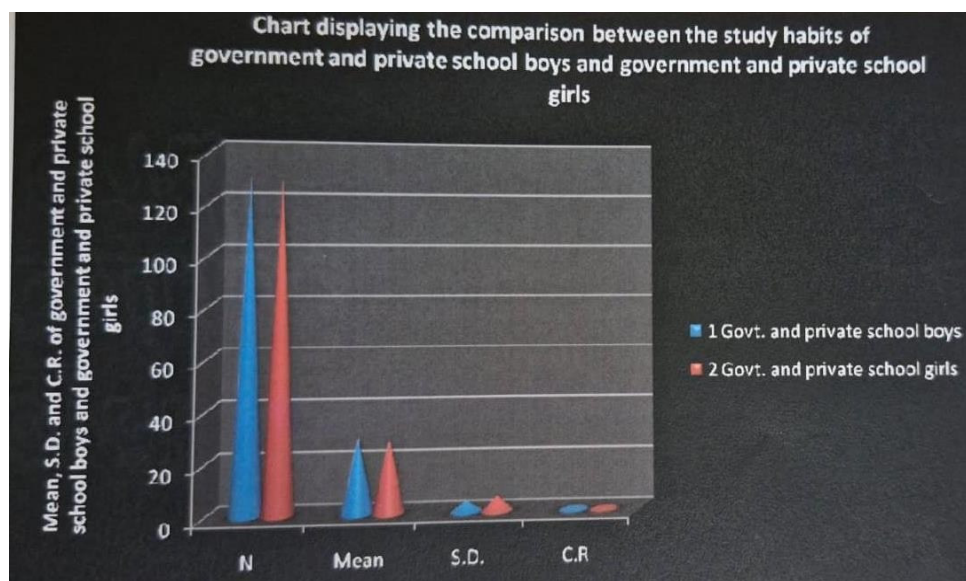
It is clear from the above table that Mean of 65 girls of government school is 27.87 and the Mean of 65 girls of private school is 30.32 and S.D. of government school girls is 4.27 and S.D. of private school girls is 6.53. The mean value of private school girls is more than the Mean value of Government school girls. Thus it is clear that the study habits of private school girls are better than that of government school girls. To know the difference of Mean between both categories C.R. value obtained is 2.55. Obtained df value is 128. Based on df value table was referred at .05 level and the obtained t-value is 1.98 which is again very less than the calculated value and thus difference is significant. Therefore hypothesis is proved.

HYPOTHESIS(H2)

There will be significant difference between the study habits of total no. of government and private school secondary level boys and total no. of government and private school secondary level girls.

Table 2

S. NO	CATEGORY	N	MEAN	S.D.	C.D.	DEGREE OF FREEDOM	SIGNIFICANT/NO NSIGNIFICANT
1	GOVT. & PRIVATE SCHOOL BOYS	130	28.93	3.79	0.29	258	Significant at .05 level
2	GOVT. & PRIVATE SCHOOL GIRLS	130	29.1	5.52			



It is clear from the above table that mean of 130 govt. and private school secondary level boys is 28.93 and the mean of 130 govt. and private school girls is 29.1 and S.D. of government and private school boys is 3.79 and S.D. of government and private school girls is 5.52. The mean value of government and private school boys is less than the Mean value of government and private school girls. Thus It is clear that the study habits of government and private school girls are better than that of the government and private school boys. To know the difference of mean between both the categories CR (critical ratio) was calculated. And the CR value obtained is 2.58. Obtained df value is 258. Based on df value t- table was referred at .05 level and the obtained t-value is more than the calculated value and thus the difference is insignificant. Therefore hypothesis is not proved.

Significant difference has not been found because these days may be parents of government school students have also become aware about the importance of education and motivating their children to go to school regularly and develop good habits.

CONCLUSION:-

Study habits tell a person that how much he will learn and how far he/she want to go, and how much he will learn and how far he want to learn. Habits contribute significantly in the development of knowledge and perceptual capacities. The purpose of the present's investigation was to study the study habits as related to achievement with references to some selected variables significance relationships among the variables.

SUGGESTIONS:-

It is therefore suggested that may be conducted on other places also establish the results fairly. The study was conducted secondary students. In the presents study the sample taken was rather small. The study may be carried out with large sample to make broader generalization. The study showed that secondary school students possess better study that habits on interactions dimensions in comparison to private and government. In order to improve the level of study habits of both, private, and government, the teachers and patents have to think on a common plate form so as to assess the reseons of low study habits and provides appropriate measure to inculcate better study habits in government and private school.

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