

A Study of Time Management Competency among Government and Private Secondary School Students



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Abstract

Time management" is the process of organizing and planning how to divide your time between specific activities. Good time management enables you to work smarter – not harder. Present study aim is to study the time management competency among government and private secondary school students of Sirsa District in Haryana State". For the present study a sample consisted of 200 Secondary School Students from Government Secondary School Students and Private Secondary School Students were selected and descriptive survey method was used. In the present study results shows that There exist significant difference of time management competency between Private & Government Secondary School Students because the calculated value of 't' is more than standard table value at both levels of significance, Further the mean value of time management competency of male Government Secondary School Students is more than female Government Secondary School Students. It is concluded that the time management competency of male Government Secondary School Students is better than female Government Secondary School Students. It is also concluded that the time management competency of male Private Secondary School Students is better than female Private Secondary School Students. There exist significant difference of time management competency between Urban & Rural Government Secondary School Students because the calculated 't' value is more than standard table value at both levels of significance. It is concluded that the time management competency of Urban Government Secondary School Students is better than Rural Government Secondary School Students. Further the mean value of time management competency of Urban Private Secondary School Students is more than Rural Private Secondary School Students. It is concluded that the time management competency of Urban Private Secondary School Students is better than Rural Private Secondary School Students.

Keywords: Time Management, Competency, Government, Private, Secondary Schools, Students.

Introduction

Time Management

When You think about "Time management" ,What comes to mind the word "Management" implies taking an active role in choosing How time is used, as opposed to just letting things happen or allowing others to plan. Time is something that Students can lose and never get back. Students are always wishing they had more hours available in the day. With a few minor adjustments in how Students utilize their time, Students can change how they manage their time. Proper Time Management is something that can change student's life on a fundamental basis for the better. Time Management is important for student's Personal life and career success. It teaches Students how to manage their time effectively and make the most of it. Even though you cannot control time, you can control how the time you have is used. It is important to take stock in what is important is their daily life and focus on allotting time for these things. Anything that is non-important should be eliminated.

Competency

Competency means adequacy and sufficiency. Competency is the ability of an individual to do a job properly. A competency is a set of defined behaviors that provide a structural guide enabling the identification, evaluation and development of behaviors in individual.

Competency refers to a state of being well qualified to perform an activity, task or job function. When a person is competent in doing something, he or she achieved a state of competence that is recognizable and verifiable to a particular community of practitioners. A competence can be demonstrated to the relevant community.

Time Management Techniques

Set Your Priorities

Know what all needs to be done on an urgent basis. Prepare a TO DO list or a Task Plan to jot down tasks you need to complete against the time slot assigned to each activity.

Understand the Difference between Urgent and Important Work

Manage your work well. Do not begin your day with something which is not important and can be done a little later. First finish off what all is urgent and important.

Stay Focused

Do not leave your work station if some urgent work needs to be done. Going for strolls in the middle of an urgent work breaks continuity and an individual tends to lose his focus.

Set Realistic and Achievable Targets for Yourself

Know what you need to achieve and what duration? do not lie to yourself. Assigning one hour to a task which you yourself know would require much more time does not make sense.

Be Disciplined and Punctual

Avoid taking unnecessary leaves from work unless there is an emergency. Reach work on time as it helps you to plan your day better.

Jessica M. Hancock Scott (2012) studied uses canonical correlations to examine the natural relationships between and the five sets of predictor variables. The second study is hypothesis testing with regards to four groups: males and females on academic probation and males and females with high GPAs. The effect of academic probation and gender on the same four sets of variables is examined. Dr. Yogesh Maheswari (2013) studied effective management of time has been identified as one of the most important behavioral competencies necessary for managerial excellence that need to be possessed by an administrator. It also attempts to identify the major time-wasters as perceived by them. R.J. (Nico) Botha (2013) studied how male do and female principals compare in terms of time management and how does gender influence one's decision-making skills in relation of time management? Abdul Rahman Hamzah & Mohd.Hasanur, Raihan Joarder (2014) studied societies all over the world have used education as the instrument for the national development while Students' academic performance has the real impact on their professional career development. There are many factors which can directly affect Students' academic performance. However, after extensive reviews of the past literatures, the researchers argued that time management and external motivation have relatively higher influences on Students' academic performance. The quantitative questionnaire survey

method was employed for this study. The findings of the study indicated that there is a significant and positive relationship between time management and Students' academic performance. In the light of the findings, we discuss the importance of time management in order to improve Students' academic performance. Implications, suggestions and recommendations for Students, parents, policy makers and educational stakeholders were discussed. Maryam Khodaveisi, Sirous Ahmadi (2015) studied the level of job stress and time management of physical education teachers in Hamedan universities; it also investigates the effect of time management as an efficient component on job stress controlling process. Zafarullah Sahito, Mumtaz Khawaja (2016) Time is a precious and so important thing as well as the blessing of the Creator in the world. It is the time which makes, changes, creates, decorates, maintains, develops, strengthens, and secures the present and the future of the people and the nations. Dr. Maysoon Al-Zoubi (2016) This study aimed at recognizing the effect of the Time Management Art on academic achievement among high School Students in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Need of the Study

Investigator visited various libraries & studied National educational survey & studied the relevant selected topic. He also studied National and International journals relevant to topic, after that he studied Dissertation and Thesis of M.A. (Education), M. Phil. (Education), M.Ed., Ph.D. (Education). Investigator also studied various research paper and articles on Internet relevant to study, Finally Investigator discuss the selected topic with other experts after going through such types of studies. Investigator finally concluded to select the problem "

A Study of Time Management Competency among Government and Private Secondary School Students" Which remains untouched in Sirsa District.

Statement of the Problem

A Comparative Study of Time Management Competency among Government and Private Secondary School Students.

Operational Definitions Used In This Research

Time Management

Time management is a set of principle, practices, skills, tools and system that work together to help you get more value out of your time with the aim of Improving the Quality of your life.

Competency

Competency is the ability of an individual to do a job properly. A competency is a set of defined behaviors that provide a structural guide enabling the identification, evaluation and development of behaviors in individual.

Government Secondary School Students

There are those Students who study from 6th to 10th Class & the School is managed & funded by State Government.

Private Secondary School Students

There are those Students who study from 6th to 10th class & the School is managed & funded by Private management.

Objectives of the Study

1. To study and compare the Time Management Competency between Government & Private Secondary School Students.
2. To study and compare the Time Management Competency between Male and Female Government Secondary School Students.
3. To study and compare the Time Management Competency between Male and Female Private Secondary School Students.
4. To study and compare the Time Management Competency between Rural and Urban Government Secondary School Students.
5. To study and compare the Time Management Competency between Rural and Urban Private Secondary School Students.

Hypotheses

1. There is no significant difference of Time Management Competency between Government and Private Secondary School Students.
2. There is no significant difference of Time Management Competency between Male and Female Government Secondary School Students.
3. There is no significant difference of Time Management Competency between Male and Female Private Secondary School Students.
4. There is no significant difference of Time Management Competency between Rural and Urban Government Secondary School Students.
5. There is no significant difference of Time Management Competency between Rural and Urban Private Secondary School Students.

Delimitations of the Study

1. In this study the sample size of 200 Secondary School Students were delimited.
2. In this study the sample was randomly selected from Sirsa District only.
3. In these study objectives, hypotheses & statistical techniques were delimited.
4. In this study one independent variable i.e time management Competency scale was delimited.
5. In this study one Government Secondary School Students of Sirsa District was delimited.
6. In this study one Private Secondary School Students of Sirsa District was delimited.

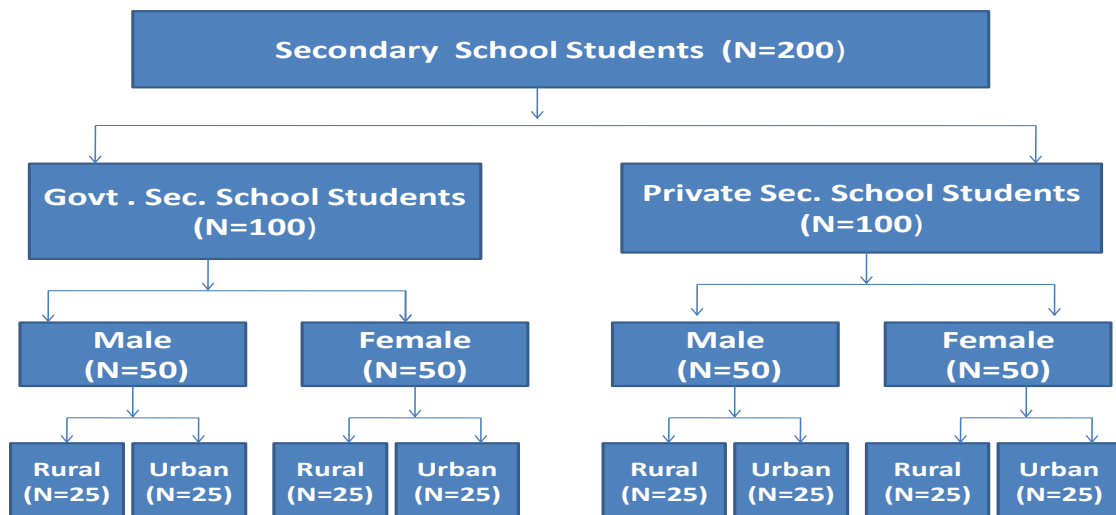
Population

All the Secondary School Students studying in Government & Private Secondary Schools of Sirsa District constituted the population

Sample

In this study a random sample of 200 Secondary School Students were selected. Out of 200 Students 100 from Government Secondary School Students and 100 from Private Secondary School Students were selected. In this sample 50 male and 50 female Government Secondary School Students were considered and same ratio will be taken of Private Secondary School Students. In this sample 25 Rural & 25 Urban for Male and 25 Urban & 25 Rural for female Government Secondary School Students were considered and same ratio were taken of Private Secondary School Students.

SAMPLE DESIGN



Tools Used in This Research

In this research Time Management Competency Scale authored by D.N.Sansanwal and Meenakshi Parashar & test developed in 2007 was used.

Statistical Techniques Used

In this research the following statistical techniques was used

1. Mean
2. SD
3. t-Ratio

Analysis & Interpretation of Data

The next step is the process of research after collection of data is organization, analysis and interpretation of data and formulation of conclusions and generalization to get a meaningful picture out of the raw information collected.

Hypothesis No. 1

There is no significant difference of time management competency between Government and Private Secondary School Students.

Table No:-1.1

Mean, S.D. & 't' of Time Management Competency Scale Government & Private Secondary School Students

Variable		M	S.D	D.F	t value	Level of significance
Time management competency of Private Secondary School Students	100	123.46	5.7	198	9.89	Significant at both levels 0.05 & 0.01 levels.
Time management competency of Government Secondary School Students	100	116.23	4.6			

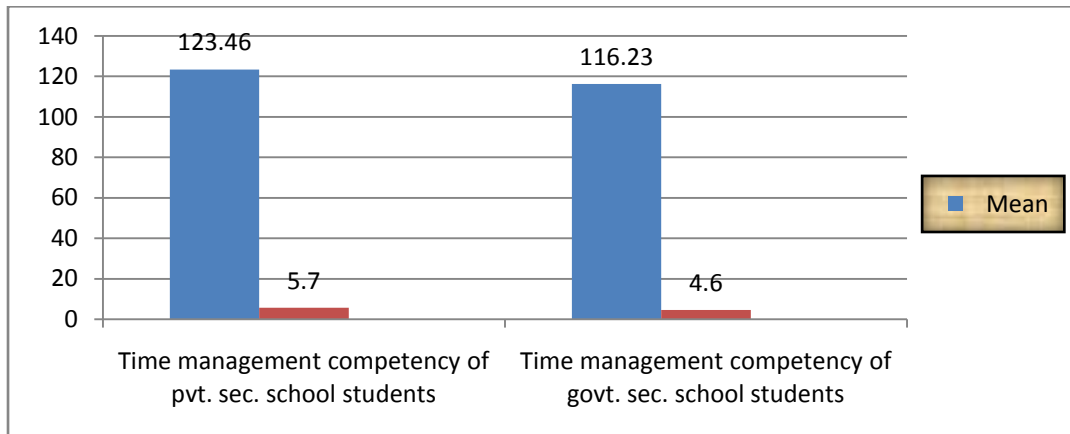
df = 198, 0.05 = 1.96, 0.01 = 2.59

Interpretation

In this study the mean, S.D. of teaching competency of Government and Private Secondary School Students is 123.46, 5.7, 116.23, 4.6, respectively. The calculated 't' value is 9.89, which is more than standard table value at both level significance at df=198, therefore, hypothesis no.1 is

rejected. The mean value of time management competency of Private Secondary School Students is more than Government Secondary School Students. It is finally concluded that the time management competency of Private Secondary School Students is more than Government Secondary School Students.

Figure 1.1



Hypothesis No 2

There is no significant difference of time management competency between Male and Female Government Secondary School Students.

Table No. 1.2

Mean, S.D. & 't' of Time Management Competency Scale Male and Female Government Secondary School Students.

Variable	N	M	S.D	D.F	t value	Level of significance
Time management competency of Male Government Sec School Students	50	117.37	4.70	98	7.54	Significant at both levels 0.05 & 0.01 levels.
Time management competency of Female Government Secondary School Students	50	110.42	4.52			

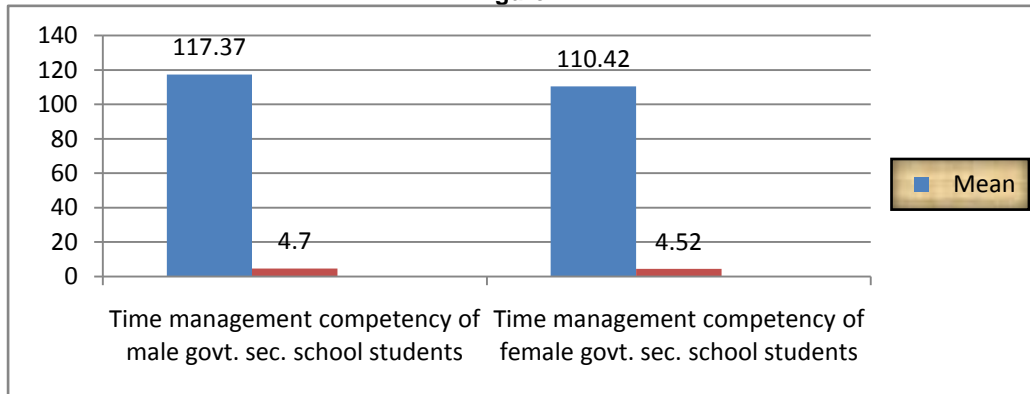
df = 98, 0.05 = 1.98, 0.01 = 2.53

Interpretation

In this study the mean, S.D. of teaching competency of male & female Government Secondary School Students is 117.37, 4.70, 110.42, 4.52 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 7.54, which is more than standard table value at both levels of significance at df = 98, therefore, hypothesis no.2 is

rejected. The mean value of time management competency of Male Government Secondary School Students is more than Female Government Secondary School Students. It is finally concluded that the time management competency of Male Government Secondary School Students is more than Female Government Secondary School Students.

Figure 1.2



Hypothesis No 3

There is no significance difference of time management competency between Male & female Private Secondary School Students.

Table No.1.3

Mean, S.D.& 't' of Time management Competency Scale Male and Female Private Secondary School Students.

Variable	N	M	S.D	D.F	t value	Level of significance
Time management competency of Male Private Secondary School Students	50	127.72	5.93	98	7.03	Significant at both levels 0.05 &0.01 levels.
Time management competency of Female Private Secondary School Students	50	120.12	4.92			

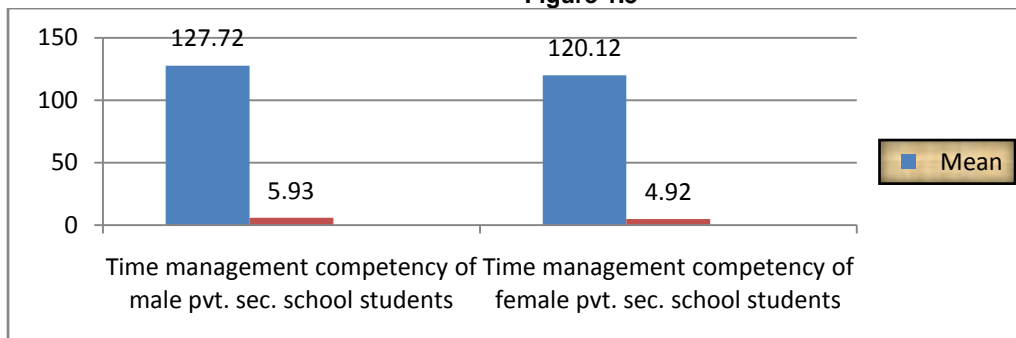
df=98, 0.05=1.98, 0.01=2.53

Interpretation

In this study the mean, S.D. of teaching competency of male & female Private Secondary School Students is 127.72,5.93, 120.12, 4.92 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 7.03, which is more than standard table value at both levels of significance at df = 98, therefore, hypothesis no.3 is rejected. The mean value of time management

competency of Male Private Secondary School Students is more than Female Private Secondary School Students. It is finally concluded that the time management competency of Male Private Secondary School Students is more than Female Private Secondary School Students.

Figure 1.3



Hypothesis No. 4

There is no significant difference of time management competency between Urban & Rural Government Secondary School Students.

Table No:-1.4

Mean S.D. &'t' of Time Management Competency Scale Urban & Rural Government Secondary School Students.

Variable	N	M	S.D	D.F	t value	Level of significance
Time management competency of Urban Govt. Sec. School Students.	50	119.46	4.86	98	9.27	Significant at both levels 0.05 &0.01 levels.
Time management competency of Rural Govt. Sec. School Students	50	111.23	3.83			

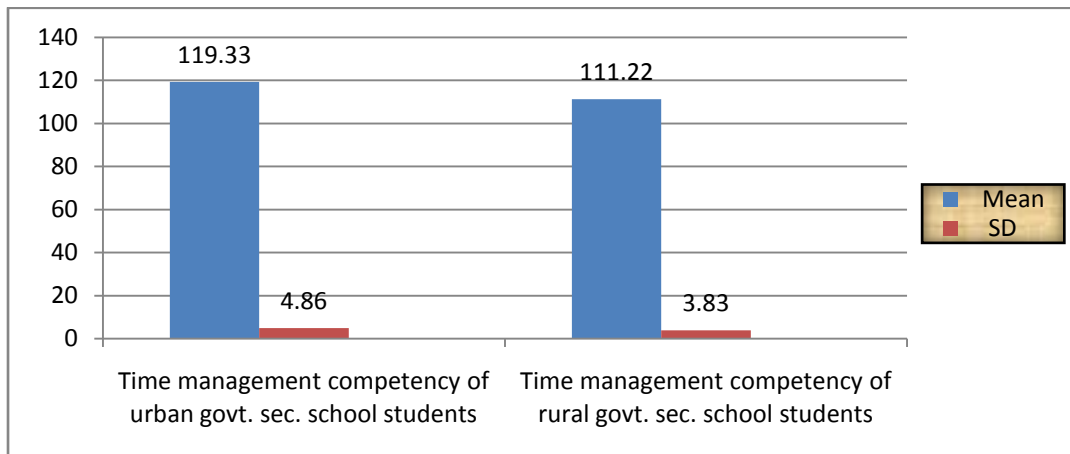
df = 98, 0.05 =1.98, 0.01 =2.53

Interpretation

In this study the mean, S.D. of teaching competency of Urban & Rural Government Secondary School Students is 119.33, 4.86, 111.22, 3.83 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 9.27, which is more than standard table value at both level significance at df=98, therefore, hypothesis no.4

is rejected. The mean value of time management competency of Urban Government Secondary School Students are more than Rural Government Secondary School Students. It is finally concluded that the time management competency of Urban Government Secondary School Students is more than Rural Government Secondary School Students.

Figure 1.4



Hypothesis No. 5

There is no significant difference of time management competency between Urban & Rural Private Secondary School Students.

Table No:-1.5

Mean, S.D. & 't' of Time Management Competency Scale Urban & Rural Private Secondary School Students

Variable	N	M	S.D	D.F	t value	Level of significance
Time management competency of Urban Private Secondary School Students.	50	126.28	5.87	98	9.28	Significant at both levels 0.05 & 0.01 levels.
Time management competency of Rural Private Secondary School Students	50	119.12	4.89			

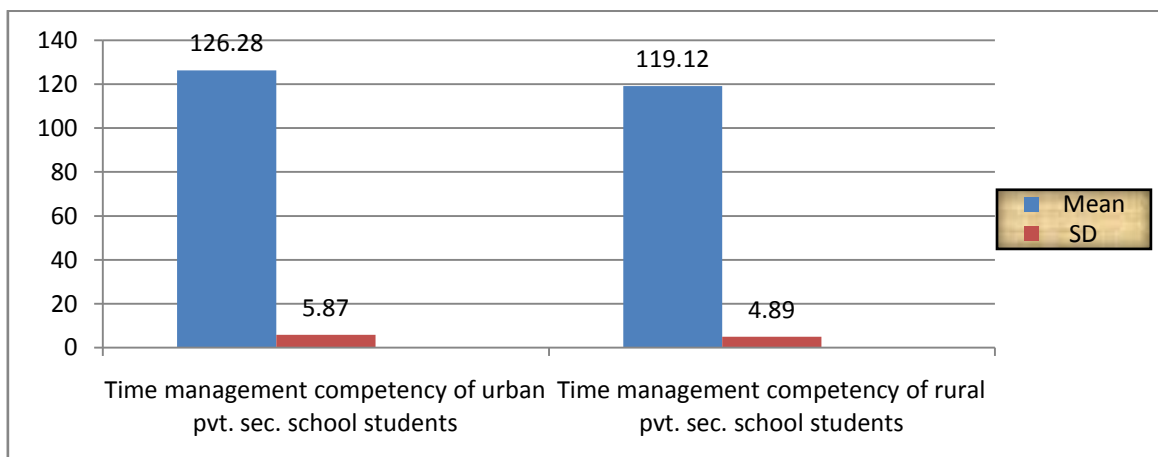
df = 98, 0.05 = 1.98, 0.01 = 2.53

Interpretation

In this study the mean, S.D. of teaching competency of Urban & Rural Private Secondary School Students is 126.28, 5.87, 119.12, 4.89 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 9.28, which is more than standard table value at both level significance at df=98, therefore, hypothesis no.5 is

rejected. The mean value of time management competency of Urban Private Secondary School Students is more than Rural Private Secondary School Students. It is finally concluded that the time management competency of Urban Private Secondary School Students is more than Rural Private Secondary School Students.

Figure 1.5



Major Findings

Hypothesis No: 1

There exist significant difference of time management competency between Private & Government Secondary School Students because the calculated value of 't' is more than standard table value at both levels of significance, therefore hypothesis no:1 is rejected. Further the mean value of time management competency of Private Secondary School Students is more than Government Secondary School Students. It is concluded that the time management competency of Private Secondary School Students is better than Government Secondary School Students.

Hypothesis No: 2

There exist significant difference of time management competency between Male & Female Government Secondary School Students because the calculated value of 't' is more than standard table value at both levels of significance, therefore hypothesis no:2 is rejected. Further the mean value of time management competency of male Government Secondary School Students is more than female Government Secondary School Students. It is concluded that the time management competency of male Government Secondary School Students is better than female Government Secondary School Students.

Hypothesis No: 3

There exist significant difference of time management competency between Male & Female Private Secondary School Students because the calculated value of 't' is more than standard table value at both levels of significance, therefore hypothesis no:3 is rejected. Further the mean value of time management competency of male Private Secondary School Students is more than female Private Secondary School Students. It is concluded that the time management competency of male Private Secondary School Students is better than female Private Secondary School Students.

Hypothesis No: 4

There exist significant difference of time management competency between Urban & Rural Government Secondary School Students because the calculated value of 't' is more than standard table value at both levels of significance, therefore hypothesis no:4 is rejected. Further the mean value of time management competency of Urban Government Secondary School Students is more than Rural Government Secondary School Students. It is concluded that the time management competency of Urban Government Secondary School Students is better than Rural Government Secondary School Students.

Hypothesis No: 5

There exist significant difference of time management competency between Urban & Rural Private Secondary School Students because the calculated value of 't' is more than standard table value at both levels of significance, therefore hypothesis no:5 is rejected. Further the mean value of time management competency of Urban Private

Secondary School Students is more than Rural Private Secondary School Students. It is concluded that the time management competency of Urban Private Secondary School Students is better than Rural Private Secondary School Students.

Conclusion

The time management competency of Private Secondary School Students is better than Government Secondary School Students as private schools students always remain serious about their work and complete his/her work as per planned schedule. The time management competency of male Government Secondary School Students is better than female Government Secondary School Students and time management competency of male Private Secondary School Students is better than female Private Secondary School Students. The time management competency of Urban Government Secondary School Students is better than Rural Government Secondary School Students and time management competency of Urban Private Secondary School Students is better than Rural Private Secondary School Students because more facilities are available in urban area as compared to rural areas and urban students do all the work and start their routine work by following time table.

Educational Implications

In this study, the major findings indicates that the time management competency of Private Secondary School Students is found better than Government Secondary School Students because the quality of educational qualification of teaching staff & facilities given in the Private School are better than Government & Private Schools have cut throat competition in the market similarly the time management competency of male Students & Urban Students is better than female student's & Rural student's. So that Government Secondary School Students should be provided quality education, and the teaching staff should teach effectively. The Government School Students should have good time management competency quality as compare to Private School so that the Government School Students may acquire better skills in time management competency.

Suggestions for Further Study

1. In this study, investigator selected random sample of 100 Government & 100 Private Secondary School teachers which may be increased.
2. Investigator selected one district Sirsa of Haryana, Another district may be selected.
3. Investigator selected one variable i.e. time management competency scale, another variables may be taken for further study.
4. Investigator used mean, S.D. 't' test, it is advised to use ANOVA & ANCOVA in analysis and interpretation of data.
5. Investigator selected sample from School, sample from college, University may be taken.

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