

A Study of Academic Accomplishment of Senior Secondary Students of Saraswati Mandirs in Relation to Their Self Image



Punkaj Kumar
Research Scholar
Dept.of Education,
J.V. Jain College,
Saharanpur, U.P., India

Kashi Ram Sharma
Faculty,
Dept.of Education,
J.V. Jain College,
Saharanpur, U.P., India

Abstract

The UNO, UNESCO, UNICEF, ILO, WHO and most Survey of Educational Research indicates that while the Indian society appear to be getting somewhat more sensitive to problems of secondary education from different groups of population, especially the disadvantaged sections, they are not influenced by self image perspective of Saraswati Mandirs studies in relation to secondary education . The findings of this study has important and significant Educational, Psychological, Social and National implications. Descriptive survey method of research and synthesized model, named as

Causal-Comparative Method was used. The present study involves two kinds of variables (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 (4) Nature of Schools. The study covers the 512 Senior Secondary Students of Saharanpur Mandal on the basis of Multi-Stratified Random Sampling. The researcher used one self-constructed tool " Self Image Scale", and High School Marks used as "Academic Accomplishment" scores. Data analysis is based on the important parametric statistical techniques viz. Histogram, t Test, Product Moment correlation. Conclusions of this study is that any one variable can't be assigned 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

Keywords: Self Image, Academic Accomplishment.

Introduction

The UNO, UNESCO, UNICEF, ILO, WHO and most Survey of Educational Research indicates that while the Indian society appear to be getting somewhat more sensitive to problems of secondary education from different groups of population, especially the disadvantaged sections, they are not influenced by self image perspective of Saraswati Mandirs studies in relation to secondary education . The nature of students of this level due to their adolescent age play important role in achieving academic accomplishment.

The researches have proved beyond doubts that education is necessary for the development of individuals and nations that education is a basic right of all human beings, men, women, girls and boys, at every stage of growth from infancy stage to adult stage. Education has brought attitudinal changes towards life situation. Still there is a major challenge of bringing about greater understanding and sensitivity to carrier growth. Senior Secondary students have the maximum potential to achieve their targets but they also keep many complexion in their minds. If students handles themselves properly in this stage, then he crosses all obstacles and definitely he (she) achieve his (her) targets.

Self Image, Learning Styles and Home Climate in relation to academic accomplishment of Senior Secondary Students have not been studied so far 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:

A study of academic accomplishment of senior secondary students of saraswati mandirs in relation to their self image.

Definition of Terms

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

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.

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.

Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools

Saraswati Shishu Mandir schools has been defined here as the schools upto XII classes which are governed by Vidhya Bharti Society and running with rules and regulations of UP Board Allahabad or CBSE Board New Delhi in Sahaaranpur Mandal.

Self Image

Self Image has been defined here in terms of composite of 7 categories viz. (1) Social Relationship, (2) Habit Behaviour, (3) Intellectual Abilities, (4) Temperamental Qualities, (5) Aesthetic Values, (6) Mental Health, and (7) Emotional Tendencies, as prescribed in newly constructed & Standardized tool by researcher for this study.

Different Levels

Different Levels has been defined here as high and low level of Self Image, Learning Styles, 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 will be formulated to pursue in the proposed study,

1. To access & compare the Academic Accomplishment of Senior Secondary Students of Public Schools and Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools.
2. To determine & compare the Academic Accomplishment of High and Low Self Image Senior Secondary Students of Public Schools and Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools.
3. To investigate & compare the Academic Accomplishment of Boys & Girls, General & Reserve, and Rural & Urban Senior Secondary Students of both Schools.
4. To calculate & compare the relationship between Academic Accomplishment and Self Image for Boys & Girls, General & Reserve, and Rural & Urban Senior Secondary Students of both Schools.

5. To construct the tool of "Self Image Scale" for Senior Secondary Students and find out its Reliability, Validity and Norms..

Hypotheses of The Study

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

1. There is no significant difference between the mean score of Academic Accomplishment of Senior Secondary Students of Public Schools and Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools.
2. There is no significant difference between the mean score of Academic Accomplishment of High and Low Self Image Senior Secondary Students of Public Schools and Saraswati Shishu Mandir Schools.
3. 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 Self Image for Boys & Girls, General & Reserve, and Rural & Urban Senior Secondary Students of both schools.
5. There is no significant relationship between criterion tool and researcher made tool "Self Image Scale" regarding its Reliability, Validity and Norms.

The researcher has to several delimits the scope of his investigation in order to make it not only realistic, but also feasible. The present study was delimited in terms of the like as research tools, dependent & independent variables, sample size, field of the study, research hypotheses, review of related literatures, sampling method and other related aspects.

Review of 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.

Pazhanivel, G. (2004) in his study titled as "A study of the impact of Modular Approach on the Achievement, Study Habits and Attitude of students in Tamil Grammer at secondary level" and found that there was no significant relationship between the achievement and study habits. The Modular Approach was found effective in this regard.

Sirohi, V. (2004) in his study titled as "A study of under-achievement in relation to study habits and attitude" and found that all underachievers indicated deficiency in study habits. More than 70% had unfavourable attitude, poor concentration, lack of self-confidence, and faced mental conflicts and problems of home assignment.

Avinashilingam, N.A.V. and Sharma, G. (2005) in their study titled as "Identification of factors influencing the students academic performance" and

found that classroom factors play a major role in affecting the students academic performance. This is followed by environment and factors and developmental factors.

Sindhu, I. S. (2005) in his study titled as "A study of teacher's motivation, students adjustment and their academic achievement" and found that no significant difference was found in the achievement of boys and girls and low positive correlations were found between students' kicking for their teachers and school adjustment. Better liking of teachers contributed to better achievement of boys.

Anuradha, K., Bharti, V.V. and Jayamma, B. (2006) in their study titled as "Television viewing behaviour of adolescents-its impact on their academic achievement" and found that the % of marks was found to be more for adolescents with cable connection than those without cable connection.

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 (2X2X2X2) 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 one self-constructed tool viz. "Self Image Scale", 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:

1. 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 Self Image 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 Self Image Variable of Senior Secondary Students. Study was also found on the basis of overall Mean Score that Academic Accomplishment of High Self Image Students was observed highly favourable as compared to their counterpart Low Self Image Students.
(ii) Study also discovered on the basis of Subject wise comparison of T-Value of both schools that Academic Accomplishment of Hindi & Maths Subject of Public Schools and English, Science, & SST Subjects of Sarswati Shishu Mandir Schools were observed more effective by Self Image 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.
4. (i) 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 Sex Variable for Boys Senior Secondary Students and also for Girls Students. Study also discovered that Influence was found more on Girls Students than Boys Students.
- (ii) 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 Caste Variable for General Senior Secondary Students and also for Reserve Senior Secondary Students. Study also discovered that Influence was found more on General Students than Reserve Students.
- (iii) 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 Locality Variable for Rural Senior Secondary Students 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.
5. Study revealed that various specific Self Image measured by the self-constructed test named as "Self Image Scale" was found Significant Reliable and also Significant Valid in his result. Norms of this new constructed tool was also developed on NPC. It means, each of the 7 dimensions of this tool was found most suitable for measuring the various specific Self Image.

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 some 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

- Best, J. W. (1977) *Research in Education (Third Ed.)*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd.
- Crow, D. and Crow, A. (1963) *Educational Psychology*, New Delhi, Eurasia Publishing House.
- Curry, L. (1987) *Integrating Concepts of Cognitive or Learning Style*. Ottawa, Curry Associates.
- Dean, R. and Grabedian, A. A. (1991) *The Personality characteristics of Rigid Learner*. *Journal of School Psychology*, Vol. 9(2), 143-151.
- Garrett, H. E. (1971) *Statistics in Psychology and Education*, Bombay, Vakils Fetter & Simons Pvt. Ltd.

- Govt. of India (1992) *Programme of Action, 1992 Deptt. Of Edu., Ministry of HRD, New Delhi*.
- Guilford, J. P. (1965) *Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education*, New York, McGraw Hill.
- Hockey, G. R. J. (1972) *Effects of Noise on Human Efficiency and Some Individual Differences*. *J. Sound Vib.* 20, 299-306.
- Kumar, Anil (1999) *Learner Performance in Distance Education*, Delhi Commonwealth, Publishers.
- Kundu, C. L. (1988) (Ed) *Indian Year Book on Teacher Education*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers. Ltd
- NCERT (2006) *Sixth Survey of Educational Research 1993-2000*, (Vol. 2), Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016.
- Pandey, K. P. (1983) *Advanced Educational Psychology for Teachers*, Delhi, Amitash Prakashan.
- Schmeck, R. R. and Lockhart, D. (1983) *Introverts and Extroverts Required Different Learning Environments*. *Educational Leadership* Vol. 40(5), 54-55.
- 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.