

Academic Achievement among Secondary School Students in Relation To Area

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study is to focus on study of academic achievements among secondary school students with respect to rural and urban area. The total Random samples consist of 30 students of rural area and 30 students of urban area of Mehsana district. The questionnaires prepared from Manual for Academic Achievement Motivation Test by Dr. T. R. Sharma was administered as tool for study. The 't'- Test was used to analyse the data. The interpretations of the results indicate that there was no significant mean difference between academic achievements among secondary school students with respect to rural and urban area.

Keywords: *Academic Achievements, Secondary School Students*

The development of a Country relies mostly on the levels of education among the people. Education is a process towards development. Academic achievement refers to what and how an individual has learnt qualitatively and quantitatively after a period of instruction given. Academic Achievement can be described as successful accomplishments in a particular subject's area usually by reasons of skills, hard work, scores or descriptive commentary. School achievement may be affected by different factors like study habits, intelligence and attitudes of learners towards school, socio economic status and different aspects of their personality etc.

Academic Achievement

Academic achievement means the achievement level of students. It helps in declaring students successful or unsuccessful, choosing students for various courses and selecting students for different jobs. It is the level of learning in a particular area of subject in terms of knowledge, understanding, skill and application usually evaluated by teachers in the form of test scores in their examination. C.V. Good (1973), defined academic achievement as, "knowledge attained or skills developed in the school subjects, usually designated by test scores or by marks assigned by teachers, or by both." Academic achievement is a key

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mechanism through which adolescents learn about their talents, abilities and competencies which are an important part of developing career aspirations (Lent, Brown, & Hackett, 2000). Academic achievement of students is affected by many factors that may reduce it; academic anxiety is one of them. Whether the performance of high academic anxiety group of learners is different from the low academic anxiety group of learners, this study will try to unearth this fact. In this study the term academic achievement has been taken as the performance of learners after a course and is measured in terms of marks obtained by the students.

Problem Of The Study

The problem of the present study is as under:

“Academic achievements among secondary school students with respect to rural and urban area”

Objective Of The Study

- The objective of the present study is to compare the Academic Achievements among secondary school students with respect to area.

Hypothesis

- There is no significant mean difference on Academic Achievements among secondary school students with respect to area.

Variable Of Study

Following were selected for present study:

1) Independent Variable

Secondary School Student living in Urban and Rural Area

2) Dependent Variable

Academic Achievement is studied as dependent variable

METHOD

The survey method was used in this study.

Selection of the sample

The total sample of 60 Secondary School student, from rural and urban area of Mehsana District are studied.

Tool

A tool for the present study Manual for Academic Achievement Motivation Test by Dr. T.R.Sharma was used here. Total 38 statements were given to Secondary School students from rural and urban area. The response category has been provided, a person have to give answers by the sign '√' on 'Yes' or 'No'. High score is to be interpreted as good Academic Achievement and low score as poor Academic Achievement.

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Procedure

After establishing rapport Academic Achievement Motivation Test was administered individual to every subject. All the instruction was strictly followed which were given in the manual of inventory.

Statistical Strategy

To analysis the achieved data, the following statistical devices were used

1. Mean
2. Standard Deviation (SD),
3. 't'-Test

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The obtained results are shown in the following table.

Table: The obtains results

No.	Student area	N	Mean	SD	Df	't' Value	Level of Significance
1	Urban	30	28	3.58	58	0.9347	*NS
2	Rural	30	27	4.64			*NS

Insignificant at 0.01 & 0.05 level.

As above mentioned table shows that there is no significant difference in Academic Achievement among Secondary School students in relation to type of Area. The result is non-significant so null hypothesis is accepted. It may be due to changing study habits in students.

CONCLUSION

The aim of the present study was to study academic achievement gained by the secondary school students, studies in urban and rural area of particularly Mehsana district. The research was conducted on 30 students studying on class 9th and 10th each rural as well as urban area. The evaluation was based on questionnaires which are designed by Dr. T R Sharma, to evaluate enthusiasm for knowledge gain, social background, behavior, interest in various intellectual and cultural activities, and future planning.

The results obtained by this evaluation shows there is no significant difference between Mean and Standard deviation of Urban and Rural students. The "t" value obtained by this study is 0.9347 which is in range of insignificant difference.

We can draw conclusion for this present study that there is no significant mean difference in Academic Achievement among Secondary School students in relation to type of Area the students are studying in Mehsana district.

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