



## A Study of Higher Secondary School Students' Academic Achievement and Family Environment in Karaikal

Dr. U. PANDIAN

Assistant Professor, Faculty of Education, Vinayaka Missions University, Puducherry -02.

### ABSTRACT

*In the present study the researcher has selected simple random sampling method for this study. The sample was selected by using simple random sampling technique through lottery method. 148 students were selected as sample for this study from the total population in karaikal region. Here, the researcher has utilized descriptive and differential analysis for helping of interpretation of data. Mean, Standard Deviation, 't' test. The findings of the study has there is significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in science and arts subject in karaikal region in respect of academic achievement. There is significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in arts subject in karaikal region in respect of family environment.*

**KEYWORDS:** Academic Achievement, Family Environment, Higher Secondary School

### Introduction

According to environmentalists, environment is a powerful factor, which influences the development of a child. Every child is born in a family at a particular place and time in a specific environment. This environment, either controlled or uncontrolled exerts its influence upon the growing child in different ways. Influence of the environment on personality can roughly be divided into that of home and school. The elements of both school environment and home environment hence a strong and direct impact on the academic achievement of students. Children coming from high home environment achieve better in schools than their counter parts coming from low home environment (Mishra-1960).

M.B. Buch (1978-83) reveals that achievement is paramount importance in the present socio economic and cultural contexts. Obviously in the school, great emphasis is placed on achievement right from the beginning of the formal education. The school has its own systematic hierarchy which is largely based on achievement and performance rather than quality the school tends to emphasize achievement with facilities among other things, the progress of role allocation for the social system. The school performs the function of selection and differentiation among students. On the basis of their scholastic and other attainments and opens out for advancement again primarily in terms of achievement.

### Objectives of the study

1. To find out the gender differences in family environment and academic achievement of higher secondary school students in science subject.
2. To find out the gender differences in family environment and academic achievement of higher secondary school students in arts subject.

### Hypothesis of the study

1. There is no significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in science subject in karaikal region in respect of academic achievement and family environment.
2. There is no significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in arts subject in karaikal region in respect of academic achievement and family environment.

### Sample of the Study

The researcher has selected simple random sampling method for this study. The sample was selected by using simple random sampling technique through lottery method. 148 students were selected as sample for this study from the total population in karaikal region.

### Statistical technique

Here, the researcher has utilized descriptive and differential analysis for helping of interpretation of data. Mean, Standard Deviation, 't' test.

### Instrumentation

The process of structuring and validating the questionnaire is called instrumentation. This scale prepared and administered by Amutha and Dr. G. Arumugam (2011).

### Interpretation of data

**Table – 1**

The mean and standard deviation scores of higher secondary school students in academic achievement

Variables		Sub sample	Mean	S.D	't'
Academic Achievement	Science	Boys	316.25	57.98	4.88
		Girls	375.06	44.47	
	Arts	Boys	280.01	52.70	3.51
		Girls	305.51	40.91	

Here, the result has indicated academic achievement mean scores are 316.25 and 375.06 and Standard deviations are 58.98 and 43.47 respectively. The calculated 't' value, 4.88, is higher than the table value of 1.96, that is, significant difference between the two mean scores at 0.05 level of significance and the null hypothesis that "There is no significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in science subject in karaikal region in respect of academic achievement." is rejected.

Here, the result has indicated academic achievement mean scores are 281.01 and 315.51 and Standard deviations are 51.70 and 40.91 respectively. The calculated 't' value, 3.71, is higher than the table value of 1.96, that is, significant difference between the two mean scores at 0.05 level of significance and the null hypothesis that "There is no significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in arts subject in karaikal region in respect of academic achievement." is rejected.

**Table – 2**

The mean and standard deviation scores of higher secondary school students in family environment

Variables		Sub sample	Mean	S.D	't'
Family Environment	Science	Boys	47.80	5.73	1.86
		Girls	49.79	5.11	
	Arts	Boys	38.00	7.32	3.00
		Girls	43.00	8.27	

Here, the result has indicated family environment mean scores are 47.80 and 50.89 and Standard deviations are 5.73 and 5.11 respectively. The calculated 't' value, 1.86, is lower than the table value of 1.96, that is, no significant difference between the two mean scores at 0.05 level of significance and the null hypothesis that "There is no significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in science subject in karaikal region in respect of family environment." is accepted.

Here, the result has indicated family environment mean scores are 38.00 and 43.00 and Standard deviations are 7.32 and 8.27 respectively.

ly. The calculated 't' value, 3.00, is higher than the table value of 1.96, that is, significant difference between the two mean scores at 0.05 level of significance and the null hypothesis that "There is no significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in arts subject in karaikal region in respect of family environment." is rejected.

#### **Findings of the study**

1. There is significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in science subject in karaikal region in respect of academic achievement.
2. There is significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in arts subject in karaikal region in respect of academic achievement.
3. There is no significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in science subject in karaikal region in respect of family environment.
4. There is significant difference between boys and girls student of higher secondary in arts subject in karaikal region in respect of family environment.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Bronfenbrenner, U. (1986). The ecology of the family as a context for human development: Research perspectives. *Developmental Psychology*, 22, 723-742. | 2. Goel, S.P., (2004). Effect of Gender, Home and Environment on Educational Aspirations. *Journal of Community Guidance and Research*, 21(1): 77-81. | 3. Kusumlata, A. (1997). A comparative study of the effect of parental environment upon the education development of students on the basis of sex. *Indian Psychological Review* 148(4): 193-196. | 4. Noorjehan, n. Canihar & vajiha, a.h Factors affecting academic achievement of IX standard students in Mathematics, *EDUTRACKS*, (2009) Vol.8, No7, 25-33. 5. M.b.Buch, (Ed) Third survey of educational research [Vol:2] (1978-83) New Delhi, NCERT. P.560-561. |