



STUDY OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTELLIGENCE AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Susheela

Research Scholar, Department of Education, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

Anjana

Research Scholar, Department of Education, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

Dr Jyoti Khajuria

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra

ABSTRACT

The present study is conducted to study the relationship between Intelligence and Academic Achievement of Secondary School students. The sample consists of 100 students of Class X which is selected randomly from Kurukshetra District. The investigators use Group Test of General Mental Ability by S. S. Jalota (1964) for measuring intelligence and marks of class IX are used as Academic Achievement of class X students. The result of study shows that there exist a positive relationship between intelligence and academic achievement of secondary school students.

KEYWORDS : Intelligence, Academic Achievement and Secondary School Students

INTRODUCTION

Education is an essential virtue, which makes an individual a real human being. Education is a very powerful instrument for the social, political and economic development of our country. Education is a wide concept which has a strong effect upon pupil's success. Education is a never-ending process of inner growth and development and its period stretches from cradle to grave. It is very important for the progress of individual and society. The development of education is responsible for the evolution of human being.

RATIONAL OF THE STUDY

Academic Achievement refers to the degree or level of success or that of proficiency attained in some specific areas concerning scholastic or academic work. To understand the hierarchy based on academic achievement i.e. higher the academic achievement; more will be the career opportunities for the students to achieve in any field whether it is science & technology, medicine, management or any other, there is need to investigate its relationship with other related variables such as intelligence, self efficacy etc. Academic achievement plays a very important role in the life of a child. Higher academic achievement builds self-esteem and self-confidence which leads to better adjustment with the group. Academic achievement is one of the bases of the harmonious development of the personality. The adjustment of students in their careers depends on the achievement. Academic achievement of students is also based on the level of intelligence. Many studies have been conducted at primary and senior secondary level and there is dearth of studies in this regard i.e. relationship between academic achievement and intelligence on the secondary school students. So to explore the problem areas of Secondary School students, investigators chose this topic for study.

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To study the level of intelligence of secondary school students.
- 2) To study the level of Academic achievement of secondary school students.
- 3) To study the relationship between intelligence and academic achievement of secondary school students.

HYPOTHESIS

There exists a positive relationship between intelligence and academic achievement of Secondary school students.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study is based on Descriptive survey method.

POPULATION

In the present study students of X class of Kurukshetra district is considered as population.

SAMPLE

The sample of present study consisted of 100 students of class X. These students are selected randomly from 5 government secondary schools of Kurukshetra district.

TOOLS USED

- In the present study the following tools are used for data collection:-
1. Group test of General Mental Ability by S. S. Jalota (1964) to assess the intelligence of X class students
 2. Marks of IX class are taken as academic achievement of students of X class

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

- The following statistical techniques are used to analysis the data:-
1. Frequency & Percentage are used to check the levels of intelligence and academic achievement.
 2. Product Moment Correlation to check the relationship between intelligence and academic achievement.

RESULT AND FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

TABLE 1.1 FREQUENCY & PERCENTAGE OF INTELLIGENCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Scores(CI)	Number of Students (Frequency)	Percentage of Students
Above 80	07	7%
70-79	10	10%
60-69	21	21%
50-59	18	18%
40-49	18	18%
30-39	14	14%
Below 30	12	12%
Total	100	100%

Table 1.1 depicts that the 7% students lie in the range of above 80. 10% secondary school students lie in the range of 70-79 and 21% secondary school students lie in the range of 60-69. Again 18% secondary school students lie in the range of 50-59. Also 18% secondary school students lie in the range of 40-49. 14% secondary school students lie in the range of 30-39 and 12% students lie in the

range of below 30. To conclude it is observed that more percentage of secondary school students lie between the ranges of 40-69 of intelligence level.

TABLE 1.2 FREQUENCY & PERCENTAGE OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Scores(CI)	Number of students (frequency)	Percentage of Students
Above 80	12	12%
70-79	14	14%
60-69	24	24%
50-59	24	24%
40-49	19	19%
30-39	07	7%
Below 30	00	0%
Total	100	100%

Table 1.2 shows that the Academic achievement of 12% students lies in the range of above 80. 14% secondary school students lie in the range of 70-79 and 24% secondary school students lie in the range of 60-69 and again 24% secondary school students lie in the range of 50-59. 19% secondary school students lie in the range of 40-49. 07% secondary school students lie in the range of 30-39 and no student lie in the range of below 30. To conclude it is observed that more number of secondary school students lie between the range of 40-69 of Academic achievement.

TABLE 1.3 RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN INTELLIGENCE AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Variable	'r'	Coefficient of Correlation
Intelligence	0.92	Very High Correlation
Academic Achievement		

Table 1.3 reveals that the calculated 'r' of Intelligence and Academic achievement of Secondary school students is 0.92 which shows very high correlation so Hypothesis 'There exist a positive relationship between Intelligence and Academic Achievement of secondary school students' is accepted. It means that there is a significant relationship between Intelligence and Academic Achievement of Secondary school students.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

1. It has been found that the Intelligence and Academic achievement are significantly correlated, so the teacher should be very careful in nurturing the abilities of students according to level of their intelligence to ensure better academic achievement. For this, teacher should include co-curricular activities. He/she should nurture the abilities and capabilities of the students by motivating them according to their interest and aptitudes.
2. The students should be more attentive and participative for better class interaction. It will help them to attaining more knowledge given by the teacher. More the classroom interaction higher will be the intelligence level and academic achievement.
3. This study is also helpful for the administrators. They should frame the curriculum in such a manner that can enhance the intelligence level and a result of increasing intelligence level will be higher academic achievement.

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