



## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOL STUDENTS STUDYING STANDARD IX AND THEIR CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

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**ABSTRACT** This article aimed at the comparative analysis of government and private school students studying standard IX and their Classroom Environment. The Classroom Environment is one of the important factors for students learning. So, it is focused on the demographic variables like Gender, Type of Management and Medium of Instruction with respect to the students Classroom Environment. Based on the demographic variables the researcher has frame the null hypothesis like i. There is no significant difference between the Male and Female students and the Classroom Environment based on their Gender, ii. There is no significant difference between the Tamil and English medium students and the Classroom Environment with respect to the Medium of Instruction, and iii. There is no significant difference between the government and private school students and the Classroom Environment with respect to the Type of Management. The researcher found results based upon the above stated null hypothesis, the complete study discussed in the article.

**KEYWORDS :** Classroom Environment, Gender, Type of Management, Medium of Instruction, Students

### INTRODUCTION

The Classroom Environment can be defined as the interaction that take place in the classroom between the teacher and the pupils and among the pupils create an atmosphere which is termed as environment in the classroom. The teaching as well as the learning tempo reflects the climate in the class. It can be supportive or can be defensive. Much depends upon the teacher who is critical member of the group. Creating the climate in the classroom through his different behaviour particular in the early stages of the development of the group is one of the important functions of the teacher. In supportive type of climates the group, along with the teacher, tries to understand each other and shows concern and willingness to share in a problem that the group holds in common. They try to learn from each other respectively each other's view point and value judgments. Classroom Environment includes factors like communication, interpersonal relations and group behaviour. The pattern of relationship among the inmates of the school plays an important role in creating conducive environment on the campus. If there is co-operation, mutual understanding and brotherhood than definitely it will improve the attitude towards learning of the students.

### CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

The type of Classroom Environment that a teacher creates and encourages can either increase or decrease a student's ability to learn and feel comfortable as a member of the class. The Classroom Environment should do as much foster cooperation and acceptance as the teaching methods that the teacher uses.

### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The researcher has selected the problem "Comparative analysis of government and private school students studying standard IX and their Classroom Environment".

### SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Classroom Environment embraces all of the tangible and intangible elements, forces and factors that surround the learner day after day in school situation. It includes all elements of physical plant such as the lighting, heating and equipment which comprise the physical environment. It includes the intellectual curiosities and which together comprise the intellectual environment. It includes the subtle and intangible pattern of group relationships, group structure and group temperament which characterize the socio-emotional environment. So, the researcher has to find the government and private school students studying standard IX and their Classroom Environment.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To find out whether there is any significant difference in the Classroom Environment of government and private school students studying standard IX with respect to their Gender (Male / Female), Type of Management (Government / Private), Medium of Instruction (Tamil / English).

### METHODOLOGY

#### METHOD:

The design of the research is an important part of any research. It is mapping the research process in its functional view. In the present study, the researcher had adopted Normative Survey Method.

#### Sample and Data collection:

Simple random sampling technique has been utilized by the researcher in order to draw the sample from schools. The sample consists of 800 students from government and private school studying standard IX. The sample collected from 18 schools (Government and Private) in four blocks of Udayarpalayam Educational District, Namely Andimadam, Jayankondam, Sendurai, T. Palur in Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu - India.

#### Tool used in the Study:

The researcher constructs and validated the tool. The Classroom Environment Scale (CES) have positive and negative statements with four point rating scale, namely Always, Frequently, Sometimes, and Never; the statements further divided into four dimensions, like Classroom Involvement, Classroom Task, Teacher Control, and Teacher Support. The Positive and Negative Statements have the scores of 4, 3, 2, and 1 vice versa 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively. The reliability of the tool is calculated by Cronbach's Alpha formula with the assistance of SPSS Version 16 Package and hence, the reliability coefficient of correlation was calculated as 0.797 which concluded that the Classroom Environment scale is positively reliable. The researcher took 40 statements into the Pilot Study, after pilot study, out of 40 statements only 30 statements were retained in to the Final Study. Based on the scoring procedure one may get maximum of 120 marks and minimum of 30 marks.

#### Statistical Techniques Used:

1. Descriptive Analysis
2. Differential Analysis

#### NULL HYPOTHESIS - 1

There is no significant difference between the Male and Female students and the Classroom Environment.

**TABLE 1 - Mean difference between the Male and Female Students and the Classroom Environment**

Variables	Sub - Samples	N	Mean	S.D	't' value	Level of Significance at 0.05
Classroom Environment	Male	428	94.67	11.382	5.508	Significant
	Female	372	98.81	9.398		

In order to find the significant difference in Classroom Environment based on Gender, the Mean, S.D and the 't' values were computed. The

Mean values of the Male and Female Students are found to be 94.67 and 98.81 respectively with the 't' value of 5.508. The obtained 't' value 5.508 is found greater than the table value at the 0.05 level of significance. Hence, the Null hypothesis is rejected and concluded that there is a significant difference between the Male and Female Students

with regard to Classroom Environment.

#### NULL HYPOTHESIS – 2

There is no significant difference between the Tamil and English Medium Students and their Classroom Environment.

**TABLE 2 - Mean difference between the Tamil and English Medium Students and their Classroom Environment**

Variables	Sub -Samples	N	Mean	S.D	't' value	Level of Significance at 0.05
Classroom Environment	Tamil	570	96.59	10.628	0.012	Not Significant
	English	230	96.60	11.761		

In order to find the significant difference in Classroom Environment, with regard to Medium of Instruction, the Mean, S.D and the 't' values were computed. The Mean value of the Tamil and English Medium Students are found to be 96.59 and 96.60 respectively and the 't' value is 0.012. The obtained 't' value 0.012 is found less than the table value at the 0.05 level of significance. Hence, the Null hypothesis is accepted and concluded that there is No Significant difference found between the Tamil and English Medium Students with respect to their Classroom Environment.

#### NULL HYPOTHESIS - 3

There is no significant difference between the Government and Private School Students and their Classroom Environment.

**TABLE 3 - Mean difference between the Government and Private School Students and their Classroom Environment**

Variables	Sub-Samples	N	Mean	S.D	't' value	Level of Significance at 0.05
Classroom Environment	Government	507	96.88	10.255	0.946	Not Significant
	Private	293	96.09	12.081		

In order to find the significant difference found in Classroom Environment with regard to the Type of Management of the school; the Mean, S.D and the 't' values were computed. The Mean value of the Government and Private School Students are found to be 96.88 and 96.09 respectively and the 't' value is 0.946. The obtained 't' value of 0.946 is found less than the table value at the 0.05 level of significance. Hence, the Null hypothesis is accepted and concluded that there is No Significant difference between the Government and Private School Students in relation to their Classroom Environment.

#### FINDINGS

1. There is a significant difference found between the Classroom Environment and the Male and Female students.
2. There is no significant difference found between the Tamil and English Medium Students with respect to their Classroom Environment.
3. There is no significant difference found between the Government and Private School Students in relation to their Classroom Environment.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Classroom Environment is an important factor for student learning. The study yields the following interesting results, which are i. There is a significant difference found between the Classroom Environment and the male and female students with respect to gender, ii. There is no significant difference found between the Classroom Environment and the Tamil and English medium students with respect to Medium of Instruction, and iii. There is no significant difference found between the Classroom Environment and the government / private school students based on the Type of Management.

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