



IMPACT OF GENDER AND LOCALITY ON ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AMONG ADOLESCENTS

Dr. V. Tirumala Rao

Post Doctoral Fellow-ICSSR, Department of Psychology, S.V. University, Tirupati-517 502.

Dr. K. Subramanyam*

Post Doctoral Fellow-ICSSR, Department of Psychology, S.V. University, Tirupati-517 502. *Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT An attempt was made in the present investigation to study the impact of gender and locality on achievement motivation among adolescents. Sample of the present study consists of 120 adolescents in Chittoor of Andhra Pradesh State. Achievement motivation scale was developed by Prathibha Deo and Asha Mohan (1985) was used to collect the data. A 2X2 factorial design was employed. ANOVA was used to analyse the data. Findings of the study revealed that gender and locality have significant impact on achievement motivation among adolescents.

KEYWORDS : Achievement Motivation, Gender, Locality and Adolescents.

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a time of growing, learning, adventuring, scoring and dreaming. It is a time of anxieties and problems. The term adolescence comes from Latin word "adolescere" meaning to grow into maturity. It is the period where individuals find their own abilities based on their interests. It is the period of potential stress as they experience new feelings and emotions. They face tremendous pressure and greater demands and expectation from various agents.

Adolescents' perception activates the self-system providing information regarding past experiences, thoughts, behavior and environment. The self system then forms conceptualizations of the adolescent's abilities.

Motivation plays an important role in an individual's life, every action that an individual takes has some sort of motive in it and in other words we can say that motivation is energy which derives an individual to particular goals. Achievement Motivation sometimes referred to as need for achievement is an individual's desire to excel in life. In today's competitive world achievement motivation plays an important role particularly among the youth. To sustain in this world of growing economies it is need of the hour our youth would be motivated enough to achieve something in life which will in turn help our country to grow.

In daily life, motivation word is used frequently to refer why a person is doing something. Motivation is the force which derives one person to act in a particular way. Whenever a need arises it gives rise to motive, this motive derives an individual's behaviour towards a particular goal. Individual strives to get to that particular goal in order to maintain the state of homeostasis. Achievement motivation is need which is based on the individuals desire to excel in particular task.

Achievement motivation refers to the motive or desire of individuals to achieve something unique and of excellence in different fields of endeavour. It is not confined to academic achievement alone; rather it may manifest in the personal, social or occupational field of one's life. Achievement motivation can affect a person's approach towards the task given to them and a desire to become competent is increased (Harackiewicz et al., 1997).

Shekhar and Devi (2012) studied achievement motivation in college students and found that boys and girl are significantly different on levels of achievement motivation. Girls are more motivated than boys.

Maheswari and Aruna (2016) found that there is significant difference between the genders of the respondents with regard to their achievement motivation. Results indicated that female respondents perceived better achievement motivation than the male respondents.

Arjun Singh Baloria (2018) aimed that the achievement motivation of rural youth of Kathua District in Jammu and Kashmir. Result reveals that there is a significant difference between the achievement motivation of boys and girls. Girls are more motivated than boys.

Anitha and Jebaseelan (2018) found there is a significant difference between the gender and the overall achievement motivation. Concerning the dimensions, there is high significant difference between the gender and the academic motivation. Results revealed that girls are highly motivated than boys in academics.

Pretty Rani and Geetha Reddy (2019) examined that achievement motivation is prerequisite for achievement, to succeed and to perform well in relation to a standard of excellence. Results revealed that significant difference was found between the achievement motivation of sciences and arts stream students and achievement motivation among male and female college students.

Objective

1. To find out the impact of gender and locality on achievement motivation among adolescents.

Hypotheses

1. There would be significant impact of gender on achievement motivation among adolescents.
2. There would be significant impact of locality on achievement motivation among adolescents.

Sample

A sample of 120 adolescents was selected randomly and administered "Achievement Motivation Scale". The subjects were in the age group of 15-30 years and using stratified random sampling method.

Variables Studied

In the light of the hypotheses formulated, the following variables are studied.

Dependent Variable

1. Achievement Motivation

Independent Variables

1. Gender
2. Locality

Tool

1. Assessment of Achievement Motivation Scale: Achievement Motivation Scale was developed by Prathibha Deo and Asha Mohan (1985) which consists of 50 items was used in the present study.

Research Design

As there are two independent variables i.e., Gender (boys and Girls), Locality (Rural and Urban) each variable is divided in to two categories, a 2x2 factorial design was employed in the present study.

Statistical Analysis

The obtained data was analyzed statistically in order to test the hypotheses using Means, SD's and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**Table-I: Means and SDs for scores on achievement motivation among adolescents.**

Locality		Gender	
		Boys	Girls
Rural	Mean	131.98	136.30
	SD	21.58	26.12
Urban	Mean	133.24	138.06
	SD	23.87	24.90

Grand Means

Boys = (M:132.61)

Girls = (M:137.18)

Rural = (M :134.14)

Urban = (M :135.65)

A close observation of table-I shows that the adolescent girls of urban areas obtained a high score of 138.06 indicates that their high achievement motivation compared to other groups. Adolescent boys of urban areas obtained a low score of 131.98 indicates that their low achievement motivation compared to other groups.

In terms of gender, girls (M=137.18) have high achievement motivation than the boys (M=132.61). In terms of locality, subjects of urban areas (M=135.65) have high achievement motivation than the subjects of rural areas (M=134.14).

As there are differences in the mean scores with regard to the achievement motivation among adolescents, the data were further subjected to analysis of variance to find out the differences between the groups are significant or not, and the results are presented in table-II.

Table-III: Summary of ANOVA for scores on achievement motivation among adolescents.

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	MSS	F-Values
Gender (A)	672.133	1	672.133	7.31**
Locality (B)	186.800	1	186.800	2.03@
(A x B)	136.300	1	136.300	1.48@
Within	6865.067	116	91.845	--
Total	7860.300	119	--	--

**-Significant-0.01 level

@ Not Significant

Hypothesis-1: There would be significant impact of gender on achievement motivation among adolescents.

It is evident from table-II that the obtained 'F' value of 7.31 is significant at 0.05 level indicates that gender has significant impact on achievement motivation among adolescents. As the 'F' value is significant, the hypothesis-1, which stated that gender has significant impact on achievement motivation among adolescents, is accepted as warranted by the results.

The probable reason might be the tendency to achieve success in a particular activity is conceived as jointly determined by the strength of a general motive to achieve success considered a relatively stable characteristic of an individual's personality, and two factors that define the challenge of the immediate task and situation; namely, the strength of expectancy, subjective probability of success in the activity and the relative attractiveness or incentive value of success in that particular activity.

The results of the present study corroborate with the earlier findings of Shekhar and Devi (2012), Maheswari and Aruna (2016), Arjun Singh Baloria (2018) and Anitha and Jebaseelan (2018) who stated that gender has positively and significantly related to achievement motivation.

Hypothesis-2: There would be significant impact of locality on achievement motivation among adolescents.

As shown in table-II that the obtained 'F' value of 2.03 is not significant suggests that locality has no significant impact on achievement motivation among adolescents. As the 'F' value is not significant, the hypothesis-2, which stated that locality has significant impact on achievement motivation among adolescents, is not accepted as unwarranted by the results.

Table-II clearly indicates that the 'F' value of 1.48 gender and locality (AXB) is not significant. As the 'F' value is not significant, this stated that there is no significant interaction between gender and locality (AXB) with regard to achievement motivation among adolescents.

CONCLUSIONS

1. There is significant impact of gender on achievement motivation among adolescents. Girls have more achievement motivation than boys.
2. There is no significant impact of locality on achievement motivation among adolescents.

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