



An Empirical Study on Study habits of Science and Humanities Stream Graduates

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ABSTRACT

Study habits and skills are particularly important for graduate students, whose needs include time management, note taking, Internet skill, elimination of distractions and assigning a high priority to study. Good study habits help the student in critical reflection in skill outcomes such as selecting, analyzing, critiquing, and synthesizing. Study habits help students master their areas of specialization. The substantive aim of the study was to examine the Study Habits of Graduates of Science and Humanities stream in Moga District, Punjab, India. The result revealed that Science and Humanities stream graduates have significant difference in respect of their Study Habits.

Keywords : Study habits, Graduates

INTRODUCTION:

The quality of a nation depends upon the quality of its citizens. The quality of citizens depends on the quality of their education and quality of education besides other factors depends upon study habits and study attitude of the learners. Habits are acquired not inborn. Habit is an accomplished form of behavior in which the things are done quickly, accurately, automatically with little voluntary attention. Study implies investigation for the mastery of facts, ideas or procedures that as yet is unknown or only partially known to the individual. Any application of energy directed towards the learning of new material, the solution of a problem, the discovery of new relationships, or similar purposeful activity can be considered to be a study.

Thus, study habits are a well-planned and deliberate pattern of study which has attained a form of consistency on the part of the students toward understanding academic subjects and passing in examination. Good (1973) define the term study habits as: "The student's way of study whether systematic, efficient or inefficient etc. "

Pillai (2012) found Male and Female students, Government and Private school students; Rural and Urban area students differ significantly in their Study Habits. Singh (2011) examined academic achievement and study habits of higher secondary students. The results indicate that girls and boys differ significantly in their study habits and academic achievement. It also clears that good co-relation in study habits and academic achievement. Bhan and Gupta (2010) examined study habits and academic achievement among the students belonging to scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste stream and found that sex has no significant impact on the study habits and academic achievement of students. Caste has significant impact on the study habits and academic achievement of students. Non scheduled caste students have significantly better study habits and academic achievement than their counterparts. Thus if students possess good study habits they can show performance in academics and in every situation and if students do not possess good study habits they cannot excel in life. It is the study habits which help the learner in obtaining meaningful and desirable knowledge. Good study habits act as a strong weapon for the students to excel in life. Therefore, in this study an attempt has been made to find out study habits of Arts and Science graduates.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To compare the study habits of Humanities and Science stream graduates.
2. To compare the study habits of male graduates belonging to Science and Humanities stream.
3. To compare the study habits of female graduates belonging to Science and Humanities stream.

HYPOTHESIS:

1. There is significant difference in study habits of Humanities and Science stream graduates.
2. There is significant difference in the study habits of male graduates belonging to Science and Humanities stream.
3. There is significant difference in the study habits of female graduates belonging to Science and Humanities stream.

METHOD:

Sample: A sample of one hundred twenty (N=120) graduates belonging to Science stream (30 male and 30 female) and Humanities stream (30 male and 30 female) was drawn from Moga district of Punjab through random sampling .

Tool Used:

Study Habits inventory constructed and validated by B.V. Patel. This scale consists of 45 statements. There are 27 positive statements and 18 negative statements. An individual score is the sum of all the scores of 45 items. The total score of this inventory is 225. The reliability and validity of the test is satisfactory.

Statistical Technique used:

Descriptive analysis –Mean and Standard Deviation was computed. Inferential statistics such as 't' test was applied to determine the significance of difference in mean scores of study habits among Science and Humanities stream Graduates.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Table 1 shows mean values, standard deviation, and t-values with regard to study habits of Science and Humanities stream graduates.

Sr. No.	Stream	N	Mean	S.D	't' Value
1.	Science	60	172.16	23.8	2.87*
2.	Humanities	60	160.67	26.03	

*Significant at .01 level

Table-1 shows that at 118 df, .01 level of significance, the calculated 't' Value is 2.87 which is higher than table value 2.62. Therefore it is inferred that Science and Humanities stream graduates differ significantly in their total study habits. Since the mean score of science stream (M= 172.16) is higher than that of Humanities stream (M=160.67) it is concluded that over all study habits of Science graduates are better than Humanities graduates.

TABLE-2

Sr. No.	Stream	N	Mean	S.D	't' Value
1.	Male Science Graduates	30	167.67	24.47	2.16*
2.	Male Humanities Graduates	30	164.83	26.28	

***Significant at .05 level**

Table-2 shows that at 58 df, .05 level of significance, the calculated 't' Value is 2.16 which is higher than table value 1.98. Therefore it is inferred that Science and Humanities stream male graduates differ significantly in their total study habits. Since the mean score of male science stream graduates (M= 167.67) is higher than that of male Humanities stream graduates (M=164.83) it is concluded that over all study habits of Male graduates of Science stream are better than their counterparts.

TABLE-3

Sr. No.	Stream	N	Mean	S.D	't' Value
1.	Female Science Graduates	30	174.5	20.96	2.88*
2.	Female Humanities Graduates	30	158.5	21.89	

***Significant at .01 level**

Table 3 reveals that at 58 df, .01 level of significance, the calculated 't' Value is 2.88 which is higher than table value 2.66. Therefore it is inferred that Science and Humanities stream female graduates differ significantly in their total study habits. Since the mean score of female science stream graduates (M=174.5) is much higher than that of female Humanities stream graduates (M=158.5) it is concluded that over all study habits of female Science stream graduates are better than female Humanities stream graduates.

CONCLUSION:

Thus on the basis of the obtained results, it may be concluded that graduates from Science and Humanities stream differ significantly in their study habits. Male and female graduates of Science stream have significantly superior study habits than male and female of Humanities stream. It may be said that stream of study has an influence on total study habits of students at graduate level. Graduates from Humanities stream have poor study habits and needed to be improved.

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