



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Education**

**ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS IN RELATION TO PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP – A GENDER WISE ANALYSIS**

**KEY WORDS:** Academic Achievement, Parent Child Relation, Etc.

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**ABSTRACT**

The objective of the study was to find out whether there is any significant difference in the academic achievement of higher secondary students with regard to gender and to find out whether there is any significant difference in the parent child relationship of higher secondary students with regard to gender. The investigator used normative survey method. The present study consists of 350 higher secondary students in Tirunelveli District. The sample was selected by using simple random sampling technique. The result revealed that there is a significant difference in the academic achievement of higher secondary students with regard to gender and significant relationship between academic achievement and parent child relationship of higher secondary students.

**INTRODUCTION**

Academic achievement is an important goal of a education process as well as every individual is expected to perform in all cultures. The success or failure of a student is measured in terms of academic achievement. High achievement in school developed by the effort of a parents. Good academic record to a certain extent predicts future of the child. Parent-Child relationship consists of a combination of behaviors, feelings and expectations that are unique to a particular parent and a particular child. The relationship involves the full extent of a child’s development. The development of the skills, values and social behaviours that maximize adaptation to the society in which a particular child grows requires the orchestration of many relatively independent forces.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

1. To find out whether there is any significant difference in the academic achievement of higher secondary students with regard to gender.
2. To find out whether there is any significant difference in the parent child relationship of higher secondary students with regard to gender.
3. To find out whether there is any significant relationship between academic achievement and parent child relationship of higher secondary students

**NULL HYPOTHESIS**

1. There is no significant difference in the academic achievement of higher secondary students with regard to gender.
2. There is no significant difference in the parent child relationship of higher secondary students with regard to gender.
3. There is no significant relationship between academic achievement and parent child relationship of higher secondary students.

**METHODOLOGY**

The researcher has used to the normative survey method for obtaining the data.

**SAMPLE FOR THE STUDY**

The investigator has randomly selected 350 higher secondary students from Tirunelveli district.

**TOOL USED**

1. Academic Achievement – XI standard board examination total marks (2017).
2. Parental Child Relationship Scale (PCRS) – Constructed and Validated by Dr. Nalini Rao (2011).

**STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED**

Arithmetic mean, Standard deviation, ‘t’ and Pearson’s Product Moment Correlation were used for analysis of the data.

**Null Hypothesis I**

There is no significant difference in the academic achievement of higher secondary students with regard to gender.

**Tabulation - I Difference In Academic Achievement Of Higher Secondary Students With Regard To Gender**

Variable	Sub samples	N	Mean	SD	't' Value	Level of Significance at 0.05 level
Gender	Male	200	368.18	64.23	3.26	Significant
	Female	150	394.26	56.94		

(At 5% level of significance, the ‘t’ values is 1.96)

From the above table, there is a significant difference in the academic achievement of higher secondary students with regard to gender. While comparing the mean value of male and female higher secondary students, female students are better than male students in their academic achievement.

**Null Hypothesis II**

There is no significant difference in the parent child relationship of higher secondary students with regard to gender.

**Tabulation - II Difference In Parent Child Relationship Of Higher Secondary Students With Regard To Gender**

Variable	Sub samples	N	Mean	SD	't' Value	Level of Significance at 0.05 level
Gender	Male	200	358.92	46.39	3.96	Significant
	Female	150	339.55	51.39		

(At 5% level of significance, the ‘t’ values is 1.96)

From the above table, there is a significant difference in the parent child relationship of higher secondary students with regard to gender. While comparing the mean value of male and female higher secondary students, male students are better than female students in their parent child relationship.

**Null Hypothesis III**

There is no significant relationship between academic achievement and parent child relationship of higher secondary students.

**Tabulation - Iii Relationship Between Academic Achievement And Parent Child Relationship Of Higher Secondary Students**

Variables	N	'γ' Value	Level of Significance
Academic Achievement and Parent Child Relationship	350	0.173	Significant

The above table shows that there is significant relationship between academic achievement and parent child relationship of higher secondary students.

#### **FINDINGS**

1. There is a significant difference in the academic achievement of higher secondary students with regard to gender. Female higher secondary students are better than male students in their academic achievement.
2. There is a significant difference in the parent child relationship of higher secondary students with regard to gender. Male higher secondary students are better than female students in their parent child relationship.
3. There is significant relationship between academic achievement and parent child relationship of higher secondary students.

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