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STUDY INVOLVEMENT AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS



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ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study is to find out the level of study involvement among high school students and also to find out whether there is any difference in their study involvement among high school students based on few personal and demographic variables. Normative survey method was adopted and simple random sampling technique was used to carry out the present study. Sample for this study consists of 150 high school students (both male and female) from government, government aided and private high schools in and around Madurai constitution. The study involvement inventory was developed and standardized by Dr. Asha Bhatnagar (1982) was administered to collect the data. The Collected data were analyzed using appropriate statistical techniques. The major finding of this study is the level of study involvement is moderate in nature. The researcher also found that there is significant difference in their study involvement with respect to on Gender, Type of Schools and Location of Residence.

KEYWORDS :Study involvement, School Students.

INTRODUCTION

Educational psychologists identify several psychological and social factors contributing to the educational achievement of students. However, when factors like socio-economic status, geographical location, intelligence, personality characteristics, and levels of aspiration, Study involvement in the

views of Morse and Wingo (1970) implies “keen interest in the task, working with persistence and imagination and sharing the responsibility for own learning”. Yan Off (1973) defined “study involvement as a degree of affect or feeling of being actively involved in one’s own learning process”. Involvement in studies not only makes the learning a pleasant activity but also yields enhancement in learning outcomes of higher order and develops positive attitudes towards learning and facilitates creative productivity. Study Involvement is a process by which the skills, capacities and competencies of the students are enhanced. This enhancement of faculties can be translated into social performance. Therefore, study involvement of a student today has got a cumulative growth in the future performance of the (Astin, 1984; Willis, 1989 and 1993).

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In the present study, study involvement is considered as important factor in the learning process. In academic achievement the student study involvement is an essential part student’s study involvement will increase their performance and productivity. Teachers should take care for improving students study involvement .the must encourage students and develop their study involvement. Learning takes place effectively only when proper and congenial environment is provided for high school students in classroom, school, home society and parental motivation. It will increase student’s study involvement. Therefore this study gives importance to high school students. So the investigator selected the problem.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To assess the level study involvement among the high school students.
- To find out whether there is any significant difference in their study involvement of high school students based on the following background variables: i) Gender, ii) Type of School, iii) Location of School, iv) Medium of institution, v) Order of Birth and vi) Standard.

HYPOTHESIS

1. There is no significant difference in their study involvement high school students based on the following background variables: i) Gender, ii) Type of School, iii) Location of School, iv) Medium of institution, v) Order of Birth and vi) Standard.

METHODOLOGY

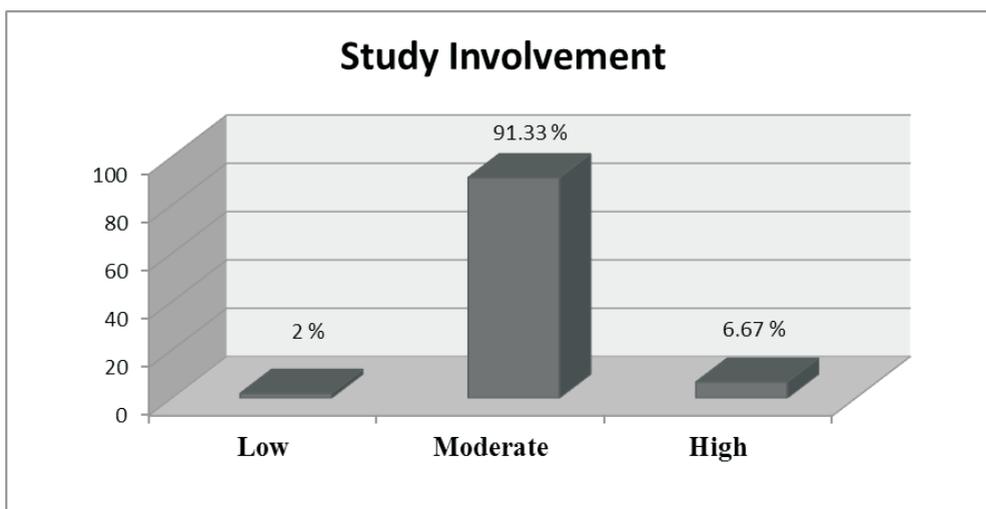
This study is based on survey method. Sample of 150 high schools student studying in various governments, government aided and matriculation in Madurai district is selected using random sampling technique. Study involvement questionnaire was constructed and Standardized by Dr. Asha Bhatnagar (1982) .It is consists of 40 items. For each item the choices were ‘Yes’-3, ‘At time’-2, ‘No’-1, The sum total of the individual scores in all the items was considered as the total score. The questionnaire also consisted items seeking general information such as Gender, Type of School, Location, Medium of institution, Standard and Order of Birth. The tool was administered to the sample and data were obtained. The collected the data were subjected to SPSS Package.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

Table 1: Level of Study Involvement of High School Students

Variable	Category	Frequency	Percentage
Study involvement	Low	3	2.00
	Moderate	137	91.33
	High	10	6.67

From the above the table, it is inferred that 2 % of the high school students have low level of study involvement, 91.33 % of the high school students have moderate level of study involvement, and 6.67% of the high school students have high level of study involvement.



Graph 1: Level of Study Involvement of High School Students

Table 2: Mean, S.D, t value on Study Involvement with respect to the following sub-groups

Sub-Variables	Categories	N	Mean	S.D	t-value	Level of significance
Gender	Male	96	73.0833	7.7750	1.9976*	S
	Female	54	74.1296	6.8097		
Medium of Instruction	Tamil	94	73.7234	8.0125	0.5933	NS
	English	56	73.0179	6.3989		
Location	Urban	50	71.3200	8.3053	2.3698*	S
	Rural	100	74.5300	6.7475		
Standard	IX Standard	65	72.2923	8.0493	1.6566	N.S
	X Standard	85	74.3529	6.8405		

NS - Not Significant, Significant at 0.05 level.

From Table-2, the results show that there is no significant difference between Tamil and English

medium students and IX Standard and X Standard high school students with respect to Medium of instruction and Standard. But there is significant difference between male and female and urban and rural high school students with respect to gender and location with their study involvement.

Table 3: ANOVA of Study Involvement with respect to the following sub-groups

Sub-Variabes	Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean of Squares	F	Level of Significance
Type of School	Between Groups	232.4069	2	116.2034	5.1054**	S
	Within Groups	8113.4126	147	55.1933		

Significant at 0.01 level

From Table-3, the results show that there is a significant difference between boys, girls and co-education high school students with respect to type of school with their study involvement

Table 4: ANOVA of Study Involvement with respect to the following sub-groups

Sub-Variabes	Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean of Squares	F	Level of significance
Order of Birth	Between Groups	8.8824	2	4.4412	0.0783	NS
	Within Groups	8337.2026	147	56.7157		

NS - Not Significant

From Table-4, the results show that there is no significant difference between first, second and three with respect to order of birth with their study involvement.

MAJOR FINDINGS

- 1.The study shows that the level of study involvement is moderate in nature among high school students.
- 2.There is significant difference between male and female high school students with respect to gender with their study involvement.
- 3.There is significant difference between rural and urban high school students with respect to location with their study involvement.
- 4.There is significant difference between boy, girls and co-education high school students with respect to type of schools with their study involvement.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

- 1.The students may be given proper motivation to develop better study habits
- 2.Teachers should take care for improving students study involvement, the must encourage students and develop their study involvement
- 3.The parent can be given training on home study for students
- 4.The teacher can be given training on multiple intelligence based learning

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FURTHER STUDY

The present has been conducted only for adolescence of high school students. The same study can be taken up for the other students like college students and single parent adolescence students. The present study is restricted to only Madurai district. Here it can be extended to different district of Tamil Nadu.

CONCLUSION

The present investigation clearly emphasized the various aspects regarding the study involvements of high school students. From the finding of the present study, it is found that majority of the high school students have moderate level of study involvement. This may be due the motivational factors that boost up their academic performance. The study may helpful for improving students to study involvement .the must encourage students and develop their study involvement for high school students in classroom, school, home society and parental motivation. It will increase student's study involvement.

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