



A STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT ON THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF 10TH CLASS STUDENTS OF KANGRA DISTRICT IN H.P.

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ABSTRACT :

The present investigation was done to discover the impact of the school condition on the scholastic accomplishment of tenth class understudies. The examination was directed in the legislature and tuition based schools situate in the urban and rustic territories of Kangra region in Himachal Pradesh. The aggregate example comprised of 300 understudies of tenth class: 200 from government schools and 100 from tuition based schools. Irregular inspecting technique was utilized for gathering the information. Scores gotten by understudies of class tenth in the last examination of past class were taken for scholarly accomplishment and School condition stock by Misra, K. S. (2002) was utilized. To break down data't' test and Pearson item minute connection were utilized. The discoveries appear there is noteworthy connection between school condition and scholarly accomplishment of tenth class understudies.

KEYWORDS: School Environment, Academic Achievement, Students.

INTRODUCTION:

Training is the way toward building up the limits and possibilities of the individual to set up that person to be effective in an explicit society or culture. Training, in its broadest sense, might be characterized as a procedure intended to teach the information, aptitudes and states of mind important to empower people to adapt adequately to their condition. Its main role is to cultivate and advance the self-acknowledgment in the person. Accomplishing this objective requires comprehension of responsibility to the suggestion that instruction is an essential instrument for social and financial headway of human welfare (Verma and Sinha, 1990).

The world is winding up increasingly focused. Nature of execution has turned into the key factor for individual advancement. This longing for an abnormal state of accomplishment applies a great deal of weight on understudies, instructors, schools and when all is said in done the training framework itself. Truth be told, it shows up as though the entire arrangement of training rotates round the scholastic accomplishment of understudies, however different results are likewise anticipated from the framework. In this way a considerable measure of time and exertion of the schools are utilized for helping understudies to accomplish better in their educational undertakings (Ramaswamy, 1990).

The classroom condition is of incredible significance to the extent scholastic accomplishment is concerns. It is hard to build up a direct easygoing connection between positive classroom condition and scholastic accomplishment as a result of the numerous factors included. Anyway there is a demonstrated

connection between these two parts of instruction. Various examinations have plainly exhibited that inclining condition has a social result at all evaluations (Fraser, 1994; McRobbie and Fraser, 1993).

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

A school ought to have the earth in which understudies feel physically and additionally mentally sheltered. Understudies' learning is obstructed on the off chance that they expect that they may be harassed or pummeled. Understudies must feel that it is alright for them to take risks scholastically and to chance being off-base, this give them scholarly security. Understudies must feel that they are bolstered in their endeavors to learn. In the event that a school is protected in these two different ways, it will have an opportunity to be a compelling school. Understudies and educators must both feel sheltered and enlivened with the end goal to accomplish incredible things. Wellbeing incorporates physical security and in addition enthusiastic wellbeing – the capacity to talk unreservedly and without dread of disgrace or backlash. School situations are social conditions and the standard model of instructing and learning is an intelligent model, so social aptitudes are essential for understudies to effectively coordinate into the setting. A school domain has wide effect on understudies' learning and development, including real parts of their social, enthusiastic, and moral improvement. This drove the specialist to discover the connection between the school condition and scholarly accomplishment of understudies.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A Study of the Effect of School Environment on the Academic Achievement of tenth Class Students of Kangra District in H.P.

School Environment

School Environment is the physical and stylish environment and the psychosocial atmosphere and culture of the school. Elements that impact the physical condition incorporate the school building and the region encompassing it, any organic or synthetic specialists that are hindering to wellbeing, and physical conditions, for example, temperature, clamor, and lighting. The mental condition incorporates the physical, enthusiastic, and social conditions that influence the prosperity of understudies and staff.

In the present investigation school condition mean the score acquired on school condition stock which is created by Mishra, K.S. (2002).

OBJECTIVES

- To consider the connection between school condition and the scholastic accomplishment of tenth class understudies.
- To analyze the school condition of govt. school and non govt. school of area Kangra.
- To look at the school condition of govt. school arranged in country and urban territory.
- To think about the school condition of non govt. school arranged in rustic and urban region.

HYPOTHESES

- There is no huge connection between school condition and scholarly accomplishment of tenth class understudies.
- There is no huge distinction between school condition of govt. also, non govt. school of Kangra region.
- There is no huge distinction between school condition of govt. school arranged in rustic and urban region.
- There is no huge distinction between school condition of non govt. school arranged in rustic and urban region.

DELIMITATION OF STUDY

The present examination was delimited to the class tenth understudies of government and non-public schools in urban and provincial zones of Kangra area in Himachal Pradesh.

METHOD

School condition stock by Misra, K. S. (2002) was utilized for information accumulation. The scholastic accomplishment was taken as the scores of class tenth understudies acquired by them in the past class last examination.

The present examination utilized enlightening review technique. Populace of the investigation comprised of the understudies of tenth class in government and non-public schools in urban and rustic regions of Kangra locale in Himachal Pradesh. Straightforward irregular testing was utilized to gather the information from 300 understudies of tenth class from the six govt. schools (200 understudies) and three tuition based schools (100 understudies) of Kangra locale in Himachal Pradesh.

For dissecting information 't' test and Pearson's item minute connection were utilized as the measurable strategies.

CONCLUSION

The fundamental ends drawn from the present investigation on "the impact of school condition on scholastic accomplishment of tenth class understudies of Kangra region in H.P" are following:

- There is noteworthy connection between school condition and the scholarly accomplishment of tenth class understudies.
- There is noteworthy distinction between school condition of Govt. what's more, non Govt. school of region Kangra.
- There is noteworthy distinction between school condition of govt. school arranged in provincial and urban region.
- There is no noteworthy distinction between school condition of non govt. school arranged in provincial and urban region.

From discovering it tends to be inferred that for better execution of the understudies, schools need to give positive classroom condition as the two are connected. It is apparent that better the school condition, higher will be execution of the understudies. This lays the duty on the schools to give great physical and tasteful condition where appropriate mental and social improvement of the understudies can occur. To enhance the earth of the schools an ever increasing number of exercises ought to be sorted out in the school with the goal that understudies appreciate the exercises and their physical and also psychological wellness can be made strides. Instructor should utilize imaginative thoughts and attempt to teach sound propensity among understudies by utilizing new strategies and systems as indicated by their age, intrigue, capacities and bent of the understudies. They ought to likewise have thoughtful and agreeable state of mind towards understudies. In this way, better the school condition, better will be the scholarly execution of the understudy and furthermore there will be legitimate improvement of the understudies.

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