



ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF PG LEVEL STUDENTS IN PURULIA DISTRICT

Pratyush Kumar Mahato¹, Subhasish Sen² & Aliva Mukherjee³

¹Assistant Professor, Ananda Marga College, Purulia.

²Student, Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Purulia.

³Student, Manbhum Institute of Education & Social Science, Purulia.

ABSTRACT

Now in these present days, we see lots of students tried to best in his/her academic performance. The present study is an attempt to find out academic achievement of PG level students in Purulia district. 200 students were randomly selected for the present study. The data has been collected by self made questionnaire prepared by the researcher for data collection from students. The researcher used some statistical techniques for data analysis such as Mean, SD and t-test. It has been found that there is significant difference between Male and Female PG level students in relation to the Academic Achievement and there is no significant difference between Rural and Urban PG level students in relation to the Academic Achievement.

KEYWORDS: *academic achievement, pg level*

1. INTRODUCTION:

Academic achievement refers to outcome/performance of education. Academic achievement or academic performance is the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has attained their short or long-term educational goals. Completion of educational benchmarks such as school, college and university diplomas and bachelor's degrees represent academic achievement. Achievement measured through students' marks, whereas for institutions, achievement may be measured through pass out rates. It is important for the successful development of young people in society. Students who do well in school/college/university are better able to make the transition into adulthood and to achieve occupational and economic success.

2. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The problem of the present study was specified and state as, “**Academic Achievement of PG level students in Purulia district.**”

3. NEED & SIGNIFICANT OF THE PROBLEM:

Academic Achievement is the learning outcome that school, college and university students see after learning from teachers. It is a medium through which students apply themselves, which is one of the most important elements in life. In this rapidly changing world and with the growing advancement good academic achievement helps pupils for their proper development. In the present 21st century, we see the world is becoming much more competitive. Quality of performance has become the key point for personal progress.

4. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE:

Shri Hiralal D. Parmar found that Male and female adolescents were not significantly differ on their academic achievement.

Vishranti Uttam Sathe found that there is significant difference on academic achievement between urban and rural students.

Nimmi Maria Oommen found that there is significant difference between male and female students in their academic achievement.

5. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To know the significant difference in Academic Achievement between Male and Female students.
2. To know the significant difference in Academic Achievement between Rural and Urban students.

6. HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

H₀₁: There is no significant difference between Male and Female students in relation to the Academic Achievement.

H₀₂: There is no significant difference between Rural and Urban students in relation to the Academic Achievement.

7. METHODOLOGY:

- **Method of the study:** In the present study, the researcher used descriptive survey method.
- **Population of the study:** In the present study, all the PG level students of Purulia district, West Bengal, are constituted as the target population.
- **Sample of the study:** The sample is chosen from the population and it is the representative of the population. The sample of the present study was 200 PG level students.

- **Sampling of the study:** In this present study the researcher used simple random sampling to collected data from population.
- **Tool of the study:** Academic Achievement measured by previous semester marks of the students obtained by them.

8. STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES:

The researcher used for data analysis various statistical techniques in this present study. The statistical Techniques are Mean, Standard Deviation (SD), t-test.

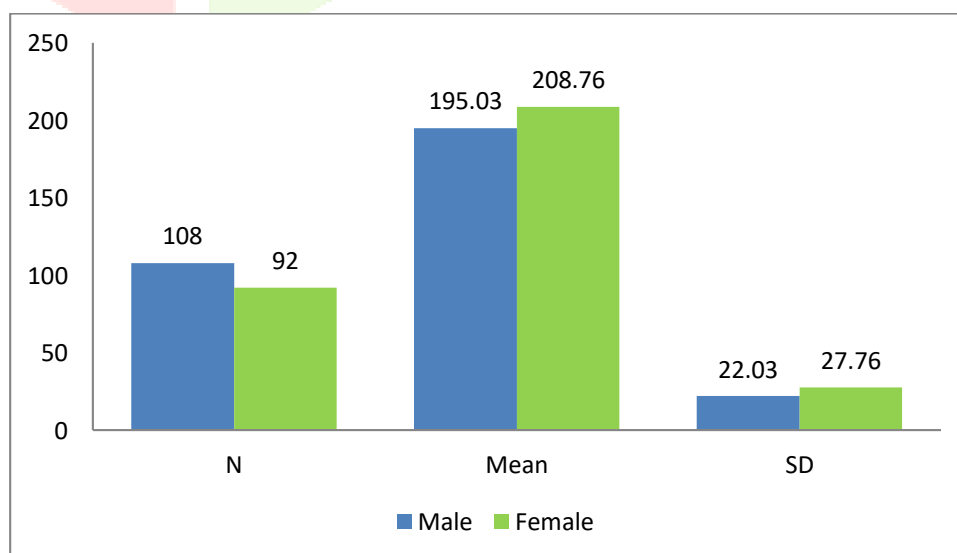
9. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA:

Testing of Hypotheses:

- **H₀1:** There is no significant difference between Male and Female students in relation to the Academic Achievement.

Pair	N	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	df	t- value (Calculated)	Table t- value	Remark
Male	108	195.03	22.03	13.73	198	3.88	1.97 (0.05)	Significant in both level
Female	92	208.76	27.76				2.60 (0.01)	

Table No.1: Mean, Standard deviation and t-value of 108 male and 92 female students in relation to the Academic Achievement

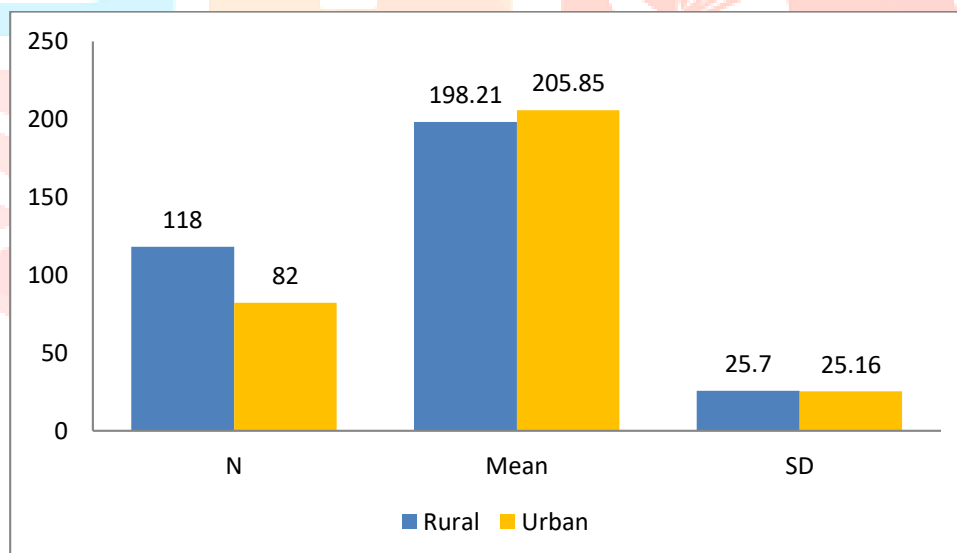


It is found that the mean scores of male and female are 195.03 and 208.76 respectively. When the t- test is applied to compare the mean scores of both the groups, it is found that the calculated 't' value 3.88 is significant at both level. Hence H_01 is rejected i.e. there is significant difference between Male and Female PG level students in relation to the Academic Achievement.

- **H₀₂:** There is no significant difference between Rural and Urban students in relation to the Academic Achievement.

Pair	N	Mean	SD	Mean Difference	df	t- value (Calculated)	Table t- value	Remark
Rural	118	198.21	25.70	7.64	198	2.07	1.97 (0.05)	Significant in 0.05 level and Not Significant in 0.01 level
Urban	82	205.85	25.16					

Table No.2: Mean, Standard deviation and t-value of 118 rural and 82 urban students in relation to the Academic Achievement



It is found that the mean scores of rural and urban are 198.21 and 205.85 respectively. When the t- test is applied to compare the mean scores of both the groups, it is found that the calculated 't' value 2.07 is significant at 0.05 level and not significant at 0.01 level. Hence H_02 is accepted i.e. there is no significant difference between Rural and Urban PG level students in relation to the Academic Achievement.

10. MAJOR FINDINGS:

1. It is found that the Female students have comparatively high Academic Achievement than the Male students of Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University in the district of Purulia on the basis of their obtained Mean score.
2. It is found that the Urban students have comparatively high Academic Achievement than the Rural students of Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University in the district of Purulia on the basis of their obtained Mean score.

11. DISCUSSION:

In this present paper measure Academic Achievement of PG level students of Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University. The present study found that there is significant difference between Male and Female PG level students in relation to the Academic Achievement. This result is in the same tone with the findings of Nimmi Maria Oommen but other hand not significant result found of Shri Hiralal D. Parmar. In case of rural and urban students, there is no significant difference between Rural and Urban PG level students in relation to the Academic Achievement, but this result not same as Vishranti Uttam Sathe study, who found that there is significant difference on academic achievement between urban and rural students.

12. CONCLUSION:

The findings of the present study indicate that there is a significant difference between Male and Female PG level students on the basis of Academic Achievement. Academic Achievement is one of the most important aspects in our academic life. If we not do well in our academic life, then we not achieve well stable life. So always do better in our academic life and get an opportunity to best career option in our future life and maintain well life style. Now in these present days, we see that each student is much more serious about their studies and academic life.

13. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH:

1. The Studies can also be taken up at various levels i.e. school, college.
2. The study is conducted with normal children. The study can be conducted within the groups of creative and intellectually gifted children.

14. REFERENCES:

- Oommen, N. M. (2015). Home Environment and Academic Achievement of students at Higher Secondary level. *International Journal of Current Research*, ISSN: 0975 - 833X, Vol. 7, Issue 07, pp. 18745 - 18747.
- Sathe, V. U. (2010). Study of Academic Achievement and Selected Adjustment Factors of Urban and Rural Adolescent students in Pune district. *Department of Education, University of Pune*.
- Parmar, H. D. (2013). A study of Adjustment and Academic Achievement of Adolescent. *Research Matrix International Journal*, ISSN: 2321 - 7073, Vol. 1, Issue 3, pp. 57 - 61.
- Gupta, S. & Naik, P. K. (2018). Influence of study habits on the academic achievement of children of working mothers in Bilaspur district: A comparative study. *International Journal of Advanced Educational Research*, ISSN: 2455 – 6157, Vol. 3, Issue 3, pp. 23 – 25.
- Verma, A. (2016). A study of Academic Achievement among High School students in relation to their Study Habits. *International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Literature*, ISSN: 2321 – 8878, Vol. 4, Issue 3, pp. 75 – 88.

