



A STUDY OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN RELATION TO GENDER UP TO GRADE TEN SCHOOL STUDENTS

¹ Alwyn Pinto, ² Dr. Asheesh Kumar Bajpai

¹ Research Scholar, ² Advisor

Ram Krishna Dharmarth Foundation, RKDF University, Gandhi Nagar, Bhopal(M.P),

Abstract: The main focus of the Research work is to study the gender variation in the scholastic performance of secondary level students. The study was conducted over 100 class 10th students (50 boys and 50 girls) enrolled in different schools in the district of Hoshangabad (MP). On the basis of the marks obtained in the Annual High School Examination, these students' academic achievement was compared. Results found that there hasn't been any significant difference of gender on the Academic Achievement in Hindi/Sanskrit/Mathematics/Science/Social Science and Total Academic Achievement of secondary level students and the Academic Achievement in above all subjects and Total Academic Achievement of girl students is much better than boys while no significant effect of gender on the Academic Achievement in Science.

Key Words: Academic Achievement, Gender, Secondary Level.

Introduction: Man is the only creature in the whole world who can make use of the knowledge acquired by himself and other people in the past, and he can also accumulate, spread and pass on this knowledge and through this knowledge he can make himself worthy on this earth and continue to be successful while protecting his existence. The researcher has found during his study and teaching period that teenagers have to face a lot of problems in this stage, due to which they become victims of anxiety, maladjustment, frustration, depression and stress. Because this is the time in which rapid changes occur in them at physical, mental, social and emotional level and their minds divert from studies. This is the time to shape their future. During this period there is a lot of pressure from parents, other family members like siblings, grandparents, uncles-aunts and at the same time, there is a pressure of aspirations and expectations from other relatives, friends, society, principal and teachers of the school. They are burdened with these aspirations and expectations which also affects their academic capabilities. Therefore, if proper guidance is given at this time, then they successfully come out of the web of these worries, and are able to achieve success in all academic and non-academic fields and improve their academic achievement.

Academic achievement has been identified as one of the main reasons in the scholastic life of the pupils. It encourages students to work harder and learn more. It also helps the teachers to know whether their teaching methods are effective or not. And it helps to improve these methods. The researcher is inspired to study the role of academic achievement on mental health of Secondary level students. That's why researcher has selected this research problem as a research work.

Since educational attainment plays a vital part in setting path for the future of students, the current study becomes a need. Number of studies have been carried out concerning to the subject and to cite a few like **Kumar, D. Chanyendra (2012)** made an observation on "Impact of Mental Health Status on Academic Achievement of Professional and Non-Professional College Students". The finding of the study revealed that gender has a significant impact on academic achievement. Female college students found to be better in Academic achievement than their counterparts male college students. **Saqib, Muhammad and Rehman, Kaleem Ur (2018)** conducted a study on impact of

stress on students' intellectual fulfilment at grade at district Vehari. The major findings of study reflected that there is indication of suggestive impacts of stress on pupils' educational performance.

Kumar, S.(2013) conducted a study on “academic achievement of adolescents and their socio-economic status”. The study not only indicated that considerable positive connection recorded in intellectual fulfilment but also in the social and financial position of adolescents. **Bhat, Mohammad Sayid (2013)** conducted a study on “mental health and academic achievement of Gujjar and Non-Gujjar secondary school students of district Kupwara of Jammu and Kashmir-A comparative study”. The finding of the study revealed that the non-gujjar secondary school students have higher academic achievement than the gujjar secondary school students. **Sahu, Rakesh (2013)** conducted a study on “impact of Mental Health in Achieving Academics Excellence”. It was learned that noteworthy relationship seen in the areas of Mental Health as well as Academic excellence. So, no meaningful variation with regards to mean of boy and girl of higher-grade pupils in respect to academic excellence. **Antony, Raj M. (2013)** conducted a study on “Relationship between interpersonal relations and academic achievement of higher secondary students”. The finding of the study discloses that there is a striking dissimilarity observed between boy and girl of class 10th students in their scholastic ability. **Kumari, Munni (2017)** conducted a study on intellectual acquirement of senior secondary school students in relation to their anxiety and school environment. The study revealed that considerable and negative relationship rests in the areas of educational gain and anxiety of senior secondary school students. The point to be noted that as per the good school environment the scholastic fulfilment also increases and vice-versa.

Objectives: - To know the educational acquirement of Grade 10 students in relation to their gender.

Hypothesis: - No indicative effect of gender notable on the intellectual gain of secondary level pupils.

Tools of study: - For measuring academic achievement of secondary level students, annual high school examination marks of class 10th conducted by MP BSE taken to gather information.

Sample- In this study data were collected from 4 different secondary level schools of Hoshangabad District. In order to perform the two hundred students (hundred boys + hundred girls) of grade ten were chosen.

Research Methodology - The investigator in this work tried to understand on the effect of gender on the intellectual fulfilment of class 10th pupils. In fact, the investigator has taken into account the survey technique for collecting of data. 200 students (100 boys + 100 girls) of class 10th were selected from probability method (simple random sampling method). The scholarly gain and victory of secondary level student’s Final examination scores of class 10th conducted by MP BSE has been used to collect the data. This data was analyzed by mean and critical ratio test.

Analysis of the Results: -

Hypothesis of the Study: - There is no significant effect of gender on the academic achievement of students up to class 10.

Table
Relative result of the educational accomplishment of the girls and boys up to Grade 10

| Subjects | Category | N | Mean | SD | 'CR' Value | Significant |
|----------------------------|----------|-----|--------|-------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Hindi | Girls | 100 | 72.11 | 12.13 | 6.51 | Significant at 0.01 level |
| | Boys | 100 | 60.01 | 14.09 | | |
| English | Girls | 100 | 44.57 | 10.55 | 0.12 | Not Significant at 0.05 level |
| | Boys | 100 | 44.74 | 9.99 | | |
| Sanskrit | Girls | 100 | 64.24 | 12.56 | 4.63 | Significant at 0.01 level |
| | Boys | 100 | 55.82 | 13.15 | | |
| Mathematics | Girls | 100 | 56.78 | 18.03 | 2.82 | Significant at 0.01 level |
| | Boys | 100 | 50.49 | 13.11 | | |
| Science | Girls | 100 | 60.18 | 13.50 | 2.87 | Significant at 0.01 level |
| | Boys | 100 | 54.93 | 12.31 | | |
| Social Science | Girls | 100 | 62.48 | 13.86 | 2.27 | Significant at 0.05 level |
| | Boys | 100 | 58.28 | 12.26 | | |
| Total Academic Achievement | Girls | 100 | 360.36 | 64.94 | 4.01 | Significant at 0.01 level |
| | Boys | 100 | 324.27 | 62.41 | | |

df =198 Table value at 0.05, 0.01 level of indication =1.97, 2.60

The end conclusions display in the above table and make it is clear that a significant difference in the Academic Achievement in Hindi/Sanskrit/Mathematics/ Science/ Social Science and Total Academic Achievement between girls and boys of secondary level schools taken in the sample, because the 'CR' value obtained are 6.51, 4.63, 2.82, 2.87, 2.27, 4.01 which is more than the table value 2.60, 2.60, 2.60, 2.60, 1.97, 2.60 at 0.01, 0.01, 0.01, 0.01, 0.05, 0.01 amount of implication on the number of value is 98. Therefore, from the statistical understanding these values are meaningful while no considerable distinction in the scholastic success in science between girls as well as boys up to of grade 10, because the 'CR' value acquired is 0.12 which is smaller than the table value 1.97 at 0.05 level of relevance on point of freedom 198. So, from the gathered data collection and analysis this value is not noteworthy.

Hence, taking into consideration the above conclusions, it can be assumed that an indicative differentiation is found in the scholastic performance in Hindi/Sanskrit/ Mathematics/Science/Social Science and Total Academic Achievement between girls and boys of secondary level schools and Academic Achievement in above all subjects and Total Academic Achievement of girl students of secondary level schools is much better than boys at the grade 10 level institutions. No impressive variance established in the educational victory in the subject of science among male and female pupils of up to class 10 garde. It means aa considerable effect of gender on the Academic Achievement in Hindi/Sanskrit/Mathematics/Science/Social Science and Total Academic Achievement while no significant effect of gender on the Academic Achievement in Science. It's also concluded that gender plays a major/vital role in determining the Academic Achievement. **Kumar, D. Chanyendra (2012) and Khadi, P.B. (2012)** also found in his studies that girls were higher in academic achievement than boys while no notable distinction found in connection the mean score of both the genders in respect to academic excellence in another study, conducted by **Sahu, Rakesh (2013)**. So, maximum results of this study follow the results of **Kumar, D. Chanyendra (2012)** studies.

On the basis of above results our null Hypothesis "There is no significant effect of gender on the academic achievement of secondary level students", is partially rejected.

Conclusion: -A significant effect of gender on the Academic Achievement in Hindi/Sanskrit/Mathematics/Science/Social Science and Total Academic Achievement of secondary level students and the Academic Achievement in above all subjects and Total Academic Achievement of girl students is much better than boys while no significant effect of gender on the Academic Achievement in Science. It means Academic Achievement in Science between girls and boys of secondary level schools are almost similar.

Bibliography

Books-

1. **Allport, G.W. (1956)** Personality – A Psychological Interpretation, Constable & Co. Ltd., London
2. **Anastasi, A. (1968)** Psychological Testing, Macmillan Co., London, p. 162-169.
3. **Agrwal, Y.P. (1988)** Statistical Method: Concept, Application and Computations, Sterling Publisher Private Limited, New Delhi, Pg.No.12, 17
4. **Asthana, Bipin (2007)** Measurement and Evaluation in Psychology and Education, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra, First Edition, Pg. No. 134, 136
5. **Bhatnagar, Suresh (1983)** Educational Psychology, International Publishing House, Meerut, Pg. No. 95, 96
6. **Ferguson, G.A. (1976)** Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education, Mcgraw-Hill Book Co., New York
7. **Garret, H.E. (1967)** Statistics in Psychology and Education, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai
8. **Rao, S.N. (1990)** Educational Psychology, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi
9. **Singh, R.N. (1992)** Advanced Experimental Psychology, U.S. Publisher, Varanasi
10. **Shrivastava, D.N. (2009)** Psychological Assessment, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra, Pg. No. 29, 37

Related Research -

1. **Antony Raj, M. (2013)** "Relationship between Interpersonal Relations and Academic Achievement of Higher Secondary Students", *Education at The Crossroads, Volume 2, Issue 1, January-December 2013, page no. 163-169.*
2. **Bhat, Mohammad Sayid (2013)** "Mental Health and Academic Achievement of Gujjar and Non-Gujjar Secondary School Students of District Kupwara of Jammu and Kashmir-A Comparative Study", *Education and Development, Volume 2, Issue 1, January-December 2013, page no. 148-154.*
3. **Kumar, D. Chanyendra (2012)** "Impact of Mental Health Status on Academic Achievement of Professional and Non-Professional College Students", *Education and Development, Volume 1, Issue 1, January-December 2012, Page No. 201-207*
4. **Kumar, S. (2013)** "Academic Achievement of Adolescents and Their Socio-Economic Status", *Indian Psychological Review, Volume 80, issue 2, June 2013, page no. 95-102*

5. **Kumari, Munni (2017)** A Study of Academic Achievement of Senior Secondary School Students in Relation to their Anxiety and School Environment, *International Journal on Arts, Management and Humanities*, Volume 7(1), 2017, Pg. No. 4-9
6. **Sahu, Rakesh (2013)** "Impact of Mental Health in Achieving Academics Excellence", *Education and Development*, Volume 2, Issue 1, January-December 2013, page no. 27-29.
7. **Saqib, Muhammad and Rehman, Kaleem Ur (2018)** Impact of Stress on Students' Academic Performance at Secondary School Level at District Vehari. *International Journal of Learning and Development*, 2018, Volume 8, No. 1, Pg. No. 84-93

