



A SURVEY ON READING HABITS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' OF BHARATHIYA VIDYA BHAVAN IN ANDHRA PRADESH

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Abstract

Reading is a highly significant topic that is not just joy but also a need and a fundamental instrument of education. This serves as the fundamental basis upon which the child's structure is to be built. A thorough understanding of reading habits of students of Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan schools in Andhra Pradesh, and to find the motivational elements which influenced the students'. Additionally, the impact of friends and parents and teachers on students' and reading habits has also examined. A survey method was used for collection of data using questionnaire tool to collect the data from the students. According to major finding the suggestion's has been given.

Keywords: Reading, Reading habits of students, E-resources, Motivation factors, BVB, Andhra Pradesh, and Reading Preferences.

0 Introduction

“Reading is an adventure that never ends”

Reading is an essential tool for learning exchange, and the habit of reading in a person is an academic activity that builds abilities in reading methodologies. Through reading, information can be obtained through reading printed and non-printed materials, for instance, books, magazines, electronic journals, etc. Reading proficiency is the key to knowledge. In modern life, reading depends on the individual's capacity to interpret printed or electronic pages fully and accurately. Reading has personal values; it is the door to almost all knowledge and vocations, such that the mechanical worker on the factory floor needs to read

some basic material like rules and regulations governing operations on the factory floor. "Reading habits are best formed at a young, impressionable age in school, but once formed; they can last one's lifetime" (Green, 2001). Good books can inform, enlighten, and lead in the right direction. There is no better companion than a good book. Reading is important because it is good for everyone's overall well-being. Once you start reading, you experience a whole new world. When you start loving the habit of reading, you eventually get addicted to it. Reading develops language skills and vocabulary. Reading books is also a way to relax and reduce stress. It is important to read a good book for at least a few minutes each day to stretch the brain muscles for healthy functioning. to leave it until I finish. It always gives me a lot of pleasure to read a good book and cherish it for a lifetime.

1. Objectives:

- To examine the reading habits of secondary school students' of Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan in Andhra Pradesh;
- To investigate the information needs of students;
- To know the availability of library and other reading facilities;
- To know role of parents, teachers and friends on reading habits;
- To identify the impact of social media on reading habits; and
- To know the distraction mode while reading books.

2. Statement of the Problem

Reading habits are decreasing among all the section of the people in society including students, due to it may be the developments of information communication technology and invention of social media and social media tools. Student life is very important in shaping their career in perfect way. Reading plays a crucial role in shaping the life of the students in social manner and good citizens. It is observed that the physical reading of the students and other academicians are drastically declining. Therefore a Study "**A Survey on Reading Habits of Secondary School Students' of Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan in Andhra Pradesh**" has been chosen to identify the information needs, reading habits, and reasons of the declining the reading habits.

3. Scope and limitations of the study:

In this study all the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Schools in Andhra Pradesh are covered under the study. The study is confined the students who are studying 8th to 10th grades and the students from 1st to 7th and 11th to 12th grade are excluded from the study.

4. Methodology

In this study, primary and secondary data were used. The primary data were collected from the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan secondary school students, in Andhra Pradesh. The secondary data were collected from the websites of the schools and school records. A survey method has been applied to collection of data from the Bharariya Vidya Bhavan students. The questionnaire tools is used for collection of data , the questionnaire contains the questions regarding to reading habits of students, library visit, kind of book selection for reading, parent, teacher and friends roll in reading and impact of social media etc.

There are seven Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan schools situated in Andhra Pradesh (list of Schools are shoen in Table – 1). In total 350 Questionnaires were distributed for each Bharathiya Vidya Bhavan school students in Andhra Pradesh by using convenience sampling method. At the final, the researcher has received 322 usable questionnaires.

Table 1 List of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Schools in AP

School	Address	Year of Estd.
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's Residential public School	Vidyshram, Munshiji Marg, Near Vegiraju Krishnam Raju Prakruthi Ashramam, BHIMAVARAM West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh - 534 201. Andhra Pradesh email : bvb_bvrm@rediffmail.com	15th August, 1983
Bhavan's Vidyashram	K.M.Munshi Road, Collector's Bungalow Road, Guntur, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh - 522 004 Andhra Pradesh email : bhavansguntur@gmail.com	June 13, 1985.
Bhavan's Residential public School	Pedatadepalli, Tadepalligudem, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh 534101 Andhra Pradesh email : vr.bvbrp@gmail.com	May 29, 1985
Bhavan's Sri Venkateswara Vidyalaya	PB No.12, Bhavan's Campus, Alipri, Tirupati 517507 Andhra Pradesh Website : http://www.bhavanssvvidyalaya.org	June 2, 1990
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's public School	Saligrampuram, National Highway No. 5, Vishakhapatnam - 530 024, Andhra Pradesh email : vizagbhavans@gmail.com	1994
Bhavan's International Residential Public School	Vidyapuri, Palakol-534 260, West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh email : bvb_pkl@rediffmail.com	---
Bhavan's Residential Public School	Namavaram, Rajamahendravaram, East Godavari District Andhra Pradesh email : bhavans.rjy@gmail.com	---

(Accessed from: <https://bhavans.info/institutes/index.php?state=Andhra%20Pradesh>)

5. Review of Literature

Devendra Kumar and Ansari, M.M.A. (2010)¹ the present study is limited to the senior secondary students belonging to five senior secondary schools i.e. Kendriya Vidyalaya New Cantt, Maharishi Patanjali Vidya Mandir, Mary Lucas School, St. Joseph's College, St. Mary's Convent Inter College of Allahabad City, U.P. Howard, V. (2011)² investigated the role of pleasure reading in the lives of 12—15 year old residents of an eastern Canadian regional municipality. Pleasure reading was found to fulfil three broad functions: it enhanced academic performance, social engagement and personal development. Bas, G (2012)³ researcher used 'general survey method' in this study. Totally 426 students from six public high schools, chosen according to random sampling method participated in the research. In order to answer the research questions in the study, "the Attitude Scale Towards Reading" was used. Palani (2012)⁴ thinks reading is a process of assessing, judging, envisioning and critical thinking. Reading is a basic instrument for the exchange of knowledge and the habit of reading is an academic activity that builds abilities in reading methods. Annamalai and Muniandy (2013)⁵ investigated on reading habit and attitude among Malaysian Polytechnic students using 119 respondents. The findings revealed that 68.9 % of the students read the newspaper every day while 57.1% enjoy reading magazines.

Rosli, Nur Azmin, and et al. (2017)⁶ this paper aims to look in depth and compare the reading materials of secondary and tertiary school students in a few countries including Malaysia, United States of America, India, Vietnam, Sri Lanka and Nigeria. Nishad, Santosh Kumar Ramdular and Andharia, Ravinsra (2018)⁷ The study reveals that the habit of reading books get lots of knowledge, creativity, and experience etc... Everything you read fills your head with new bits of information, and you never know when it might come in handy. The more knowledge you have, the better-equipped you are to tackle any challenge you'll ever face. Krishnamurthy (2018)⁸ has discussed in his study on "A Review of Literature on Reading Habits and Use of Public Library Resources by Urban Women". The study makes to ascertain the reading interest of women. Basir, Alandejani, and Almadani (2018)⁹ were conducted a study on the adoption of information communication technology by the universities and the impact it makes on the university students' academic performance.

Sivasubramanian, G and Gomathi Palanisamy (2019)¹⁰ This study is on reading habits among higher secondary school students is a paper thought to access the use of library service and reading habits of higher secondary school students the findings from the table are differentiated into various categories and the table shows that the most of the students are very much enjoyable in reading books with fervour. Sharma Chetan and Rajani Saini (2019)¹¹ conducted a study on newspaper reading habit among the students of University College Kurukshetra, it shows the level of newspaper reading habits of students. They prefer to read newspaper in Hindi language. Prasanna Kumar (2019)¹² conducted a study on Evaluation of ICT Impact on Reading Habits of Students in Amrita Vishwa Vidyoeetham Bengaluru. This study adopted a survey method, with a well-structured questionnaire, prepared through Google Forms, and total of 179 UG and PG studnets participated in this survey. Subhash (2019)¹³ aims to investigates the reading habit of the PG students particularly based on reading materials, time spent for reading, and impact of the internet/social media on their reading habits. Abid, Nisar and Others (2023)¹⁴ their study was conducted to determine the relationships among students' reading habits, study skills, and academic achievement in English at the secondary level in Punjab, Pakistan.

6. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

The data collected from the students has been prepared in the following paragraph in the form of Tables and Graphs.

6.1. Gender

The following Table shows the gender wise distribution of secondary school students of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan in Andhra Pradesh.

Table - 6.1 Genders wise distribution

Gender	Number	Percentage
Male	136	42.23%
Female	186	57.76%
Total	322	100

It is found from the above table 5.1 that 42.23% of the students are male and 57.76% of them are Female. It concludes that more than half (57.76%) of the female students are participated out of 322 respondents.

6.2. Reading Books

A question has been posed to the respondents to know that they enjoy reading books. The responses are given by them are given in the table 6.2.

Table - 6.2 Reading habits

Replies	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	322	100%
No	0	0
Total	322	100%

It shows that cent percent of the students are enjoy reading books.

6.3 Borrowing reading materials from the library

A question has been asked to the respondents that are they borrowing reading materials from the library? The replies given by them are shown in the Table – 3.2.3.

Table – 5.3 Borrowing reading materials from the library

Replies	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	308	95.66%
No	14	4.34%
Total	322	100%

It is evident from the above table 5.3 that 95.66% of the respondents are borrowing reading materials from the library and 4.34% of them are not borrowing reading materials from the library. It can be concluded that most (95.66%) of the students are borrowing reading materials from the library.

6.4. Types of materials are they borrowing from the library

A question has been posed to the respondents their interested types of material are they borrowing form the library to read. The replies given by them are shown in the Table – 6.4.

Table – 6.4 Type of materials are they borrowing from the library

Replies	Total	Percentage
Fiction	175	54.34%
Biography	20	6.21%
Text Books	55	17.08%
Novels	48	14.91%
Story telling books	30	9.31%
Cartoon books	10	3.11%
Adventure	33	10.24%
Scientific	125	38.81%
Horror	122	37.88%
Comedy	95	29.50%
Mystery	190	59%
Others	49	15.21%

(Respondents are allowed to answer more than one)

It is evident from the table – 6.4 that more than half (59%) of the respondents' were reading mystery books, followed by fiction books 54.34%, scientific books 38.81%, Horrors books 37.88%, Comedy books

29.50%, Text Book 17.08%, Others 15.20%, Novels 14.91%, Adventures 10.24%, Storytelling books 9.31%, Biography 6.21%, and Cartoon 3.11%, It can be concluded that more than half (59%) of the respondents' are reading mystery books.

6.4. Spending time to read

A Question has been asked to respondents' to how much time they are spending to read. The replies given by them are shown in Table – 6.4.

Table – 6.4 Spending time to read

Time Spent	Frequency	Percentage
Less than an hour	115	37.34%
2 hour in a day	130	42.21%
2 – 4 hours in a day	49	15.90%
More then 4 hours in a day	14	4.54%
Total	308	99.99%

It is observed from the table – 6.4 that 308 students are responded out of 350, the highest percent (42.21%) of the respondents' were spending two hours for reading in a day, followed by less than an hour 37.34%, 2 – 4 hours in a day 15.90%, and more than 4 hours in a day 4.54%. It can be concluded that highest percent (42.21%) of the respondents' are spending two hours for reading in day.

6.5 Reading format

There are different types of reading formats available at present days like electronic sources and print sources. The respondents were asked a question to know their interest of reading format. The replies given by them are shown in Table – 6.5.

Table - 6.5 Reading format

Reading format	Total	Percentage
E-book	70	21.73%
Print books	196	60.86%
Newspaper	42	13.04%
Magazines	56	17.39%
Webtoons	7	2.17%
Other	42	13.04%

(Respondents were allowed to answer more than one)

It is evident from table – 6.5 that the more than half (60.86%) of the respondents' were interested reading format is Print book, followed by E-book 21.73%, Magazines 17.39%, Newspapers and Other 13.04%, Magazines 8%, and Webtoons 2.17%. It can be concluded that highest (60.86%) of the respondents' are interested in print book format.

6.6 Comfortable place to read

A question has been posed to the respondents' to know their comfortable place to read. The replies given by them are shown in the Table – 6.6

Table – 6.7 Comfortable place to read

Comfortable place	Frequency	Percentage
Home	133	41.30%
School library	70	21.73%
Lying on the bed	84	26.08%
In class room	0	0%
While traveling	70	21.73%
Others	21	6.52%

(Respondents' are allowed to answer more than one option)

It is evident from the table 6.7 that (41.30%) of the respondents' comfortable place was home followed by Lying on the bed 26.08%, School library and while traveling 21.73%, other 6.52% and in the class room is none. It can be concluded that highest percentage (41.30%) of the respondents' comfortable place is home.

6.8 Purpose of reading

A question has been posed to the respondents' to know their purpose of reading book. The replies given by them are shown in the Table – 6.8

Table – 6.8 Purpose of reading

Purpose of reading	Total	Percentage
For examination	14	4.34%
For information	147	45.65%
For pleasure	77	23.91%
For personal growth	84	26.08%
For school assignment	7	2.17%
Love reading	105	32.60%
To relax	175	54.34%

(Respondents are allowed to answer more than one option)

It is observed from the above table –6.8 that more than half (54.34%) of the respondents' were reading to relax, followed by reading for information 45.65%, Love to reading books 32.60%, for personal growth 26.08%, for pleasure 23.91%, for examination 4.34%, and for school assignment 2.17%. It can be concluded that highest percent (42.21%) of the respondents' are spending two hours for reading in day.

6.9. Motivation factors of reading.

A question has been posed to the respondents' to know their motivational factors of reading. The replies given by them are shown in the Table – 6.9.

Table – 6.9 Motivation of reading

Motivation factors	Frequency	Percentage
From the parents	98	30.44%
From the teacher	32	9.94%
From Friends	175	54.34%
Others	17	5.27%
Total	322	99.99%

It is evident from the table - 6.9 that highest percentages (54.34%) of the respondents' were motivated by friends followed by motivation from the parents 30.44%, motivation from the teachers 9.94% and motivation from other 15.27%. It can be concluded that more than half (54.34%) of the respondents' are motivated from their friends.

6.10. Book selections to read.

A question has been put to the respondents to know book selection to read. The replies given by them are shown in the Table – 6.10.

Table – 6.10 Book selections to read

Book selections	Frequency	Percentage
Through website	9	15.78%
Through library	27	47.36%
Through book store	4	7.01%
Through student recommendations	12	21.05
Others	5	8.77%

(Respondents were allowed to answer more than one option)

It is observed from the above table – 6.10 that nearly half percent (47.36%) of the respondents' were selecting books to read through library followed by through website 15.78%, through students' recommendation 21.05%, through book store 7.01%. It can be concluded that nearly half (47.36%) of the respondents' are selecting books through library for reading.

6.11. Like to read.

A question has been posed to the respondents to know how they like to read. The replies given by them are shown in the Table – 6.11.

Table – 6.11 Like to read

Like to read	Total	Percentage
Read silently to me	236	73.29%
Read aloud myself	27	8.38%
Group discussion	33	10.24%
Explaining to others	26	8.07%
Total	322	99.98%

It is evident from the table – 6.11 that majorities (73.29%) of the respondents' were read silently, followed by group discussion 10.24%, read aloud 8.38%, explaining to others 8.07%. It can be concluded that majority (73.29%) of the respondents' are like to read silently.

6.12 Mode of distractions

A question has been asked to the respondents to know the mode of distraction while reading. The replies given by them are shown in the Table – 6.12

Table – 6.12 Mode of distractions

Distractions	Responses	Percentage
Mobile phones	175	54.34%
Social media	162	50.31%
Friends	50	15.52%
Television	112	37.88%
Siting at one place at long time	45	13.97%

(Respondents were allowed to answer more than one option)

It is observed from the above table – 6.12 that highest (54.34%) of the respondents' were distracted by mobile phones followed by social media 5.31%, f television 37.88%, friends 15.52%, and siting at one place long time 13.97%. It can be concluded that more than half (54.34%) of the respondents' are distracting by mobile phones.

6.13 Effect of social media

6.14

6.14 Grade for library collection

A question has been asked to the respondents to know their level of satisfaction about the library collection. The replies given by them are shown in the Table – 5.14.

Table – 6.14 Grade for library collection

Grade	Frequency	Percentage
Excellent	80	24.84%
Good	168	52.17%
Average	74	22.98%
Total	322	99.99%

It is evident from the above table – 3.2.13 that highest (52.17%) of the respondents' were replied good followed by Excellent 24.84%, and Average 22.98%. It can be concluded that more than half (52.17%) of the respondents are replied 'Good' on library collection.

Findings:

- A considerable number (57.76%) of them are female and (42.23%) of them are male respondents.
- Cent percent (100%) of respondents responded positively on reading habits.
- Most (95.66%) of the students are borrowing reading materials from the library.
- Highest (69.56%) of the respondents' are showing their interest on recreational materials (i.e. Story books, Fiction, Poetry).
- Highest (60.86%) of the respondents' are interested in print book format.
- Highest percent (42.21%) of the respondents' are spending two hours for reading in day.

- Cent percent (100%) of the respondents' are like to read apart from the school assignments.
- More than half (59%) of the respondents' are reading mystery books.
- More than half (54.34%) of the respondents' are motivated from their friends.
- Nearly half (47.36%) of the respondents' are selecting books through library for reading.
- Majority (73.29%) of the respondents' are like to read silently.
- More than half (54.34%) of the respondents' are distracting by mobile phones.
- More than half (52.17%) of the respondents are replied good on library collection and Excellent 24.84%, and Average 22.98%.

Suggestions

- ❖ The librarian should introduce an innovative programme that will increase the reading habits of the students.
- ❖ The school authority should take necessary steps to enhance the ambience of the library.
- ❖ The library working hours should be increased so that the students may feel free to utilize the leisure hour in a useful manner.
- ❖ It is suggested that librarian should encourage the students to spend more hours for reading

CONCLUSION

This study shows the nature of reading habit of higher secondary students in Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, particularly of higher secondary school students. Further this study reveals the differences in influence by the demographics of the students. To sustain and to increase good study habits, special concern is to be extended among the students' assignments and classroom study also. Students should be instructed to plan a schedule of balanced learning activities. Reading is a passion of the great personalities of all times since many years. This helped to preserve, poster and transmit knowledge through generations. Reading habit thus influences in promoting one's personal development in particular and societal progress in general. Regular and systematic reading sharpens the intellect, refines the emotions, elevates tastes and provides prospective for our living. In other words it prepares a person for effective participation in the social, religious, cultural and political life. Reading fires the imagination of the person by adding new sight to eyes and new wisdom to mind, reading loads the mind with new software.

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