A COMPARITIVE STUDY ON ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS AMONG VARIOUS TYPES OF MANAGEMENT AND DISCIPLINES

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study is to compare the Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students among various types of management and disciplines using Descriptive Survey Method. The sample consisted of 400 Higher Secondary Students selected from six Higher Secondary Schools of Kottayam District. The technique used for selecting the sample is Stratified Random Sampling giving due representation to Type of Management and Discipline. The investigator considered the marks obtained by students in the terminal examinations for measuring the Academic Performance of students. The study reveals that Type of Management has no significant influence on the Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students but Discipline of Study has significant influence on the Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students

Key Words: Academic Performance, Type of Management, Discipline, Higher Secondary Students.

INTRODUCTION

Education is the imparting and acquiring of knowledge through teaching and learning, especially at a school or similar institution. It is considered as the light meant for enlightening the world. Education provides opportunities to develop the inborn potentialities in man and is an internship in community life. Education encompasses teaching and learning specific skills, and also something less tangible but more profound: the imparting of knowledge, positive judgments and well-developed wisdom. Attainment of high Academic Performance is the foremost aim of education.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The purpose of the present study is to compare the Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students among types of management and disciplines.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Academic Performance is the accomplishment or acquired proficiency in the performance of an individual in a given skill or body of knowledge. It occupies a very important place in education as well as in the learning process. The main concern of all educational efforts is to see what the learner achieves. The performance of the pupil in a class is usually judged by their Academic Achievement. The learning outcomes brought in the child after a course is completed is termed as Academic Achievement. It depends on the variables such as instructional quality of the school, intelligence, environment, self-concept, self-esteem, adjustment, teaching effectiveness, etc.

Achievement is the product of all the educational endeavors in the present competitive world. The people are judged not only by their personality but also by the Academic Achievement in their life. Academic Achievement means one's learning attainment, accomplishments, proficiencies, etc. Academic Achievement is an observable phenomenon constituting changes. Any positive change that takes place in the cognitive structure of a learner in any subject constitutes achievement. Usually, the teachers assess at the end of the academic year to quantify the achievement that has taken place in the learner. Research has been conducted to locate what variables or deterrents affect achievement.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following are the objectives of the present study.

1. To compare the Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students under various managements.
2. To compare the Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students belonging to various Disciplines.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The investigator used Descriptive Survey Method for the study since the study intends to compare the Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students. The sample for the study consisted of 400 Higher Secondary Students from four Higher Secondary schools of Kottayam District. The schools are selected using Stratified Random Sampling procedure giving due representation to Type of Management and Discipline. For the present study, the investigator collected the terminal examination marks of students for measuring the Academic Performance of students. The investigator used statistical techniques namely, Mean, Standard Deviation and Analysis of Variance for the analysis of data.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF THE STUDY

Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students under various managements

The first objective of the study is to compare the Academic Performance Higher Secondary Students with regard to Type of Management. Analysis was done using Analysis of Variance. The value of 'F' was set as 3.02 at .05 level of significance with degrees of freedom between groups as 2 and within group as 399. The investigator presents the Number, Mean and Standard Deviation of the scores on Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students with respect to Type of Management in Table 1.

Table 1. Variable, Number, Mean, Standard Deviation of Academic Performance of Students in Aided, Government and Unaided schools

Variable	Type of Management	Number	Mean	SD
Academic Achievement	Government	128	34.33	44.57
	Aided	138	33.51	57.71
	Unaided	134	34.26	53.06

From Table the investigator observes that Mean and Standard Deviation of the Scores on Academic Achievement among students in Government schools are 34.33 and 44.57, students in Aided Schools are 33.51 and 57.71 and students in Unaided Schools are 34.26 and 53.06. The investigator presents the difference in the means of Scores on Academic Achievement of Higher Secondary Students with regard to Type of Management in Table 2.

Table 2. Variable, Category, Sum of Squares, Mean Square and F value of the Scores on Academic Achievement with regard to Type of Management

Variable	Category	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F value	Remarks
Academic Achievement	Between Groups	4744.646	2	2372.323	.869	Not Significant at .05 level
	Within Groups	1083169.652	397	2728.387		
	Total			1087914.298		

From the table the investigator interprets that the obtained 'F' value .869is lower than the table value 3.02 at .05 level of significance with degrees of freedom 397. It shows that Means of Scores on

Academic Achievement with regard to Type of Management do not differ significantly. The investigator concludes that Type of Management has no significant influence on Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students.

Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students under various Disciplines

The second objective of the study is to compare the Academic Performance Higher Secondary Students under various disciplines. Analysis was done using Analysis of Variance. The value of 'F' was set as 3.02 at .05 level of significance with degrees of freedom between groups as 2 and within group as 399. The investigator presents the Number, Mean and Standard Deviation of the scores on Academic Achievement among the Higher Secondary Students with respect to Discipline in Table 3.

Table 3. Variable, the Number, Mean, Standard Deviation of Academic Achievement among the Students of Science, Commerce and Humanities

Variable	Discipline	Number	Mean	SD
Academic Achievement	Science	139	32.91	53.33
	Commerce	136	34.36	47.78
	Humanities	125	34.76	54.89

From the Table the investigator observes that Mean and Standard Deviation of the Scores on Academic Achievement among the Science Students are 32.91 and 53.33, Commerce students are 34.36 and 47.78 and Humanities students are 34.76 and 54.89. The investigator presents the difference in the means of scores on Academic Achievement of Higher Secondary Students with regard to Discipline in Table 4.

Table 4. Variable, Category, Sum of Squares, Mean Square and F value of the Scores on Academic Achievement with regard to Discipline

Variable	Category	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F value	Remarks
Academic Achievement	Between Groups	253252.252	2	12676.126	*4.736	*Significant at .05 level
	Within Groups	1062562.045	397	2676.479		
	Total	1315814.297				

From the table the investigator interprets that the obtained 'F' value 4.736 is greater than the table value 3.02 at .05 level of significance with degrees of freedom397. It shows that Means of Scores

on Academic Achievement with regard to Discipline differ significantly. Thus, from the table investigator concludes that Discipline has significant influence on Academic Achievement of Higher Secondary Students.

The investigator used multiple comparisons for the different pairs of Academic Achievement since there exist a significant difference in the Means of Scores on Academic Achievement with regard to Discipline. The investigator presents it in the Table 5.

Table 5. Multiple comparisons of different pairs of Academic Achievement

Discipline (I)	Discipline (J)	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	p value
Science	Commerce	-14.48159	6.23981	.069
	Humanities	-18.44253*	6.37707	.016
Commerce	Science	14.48159	6.23981	.069
	Humanities	-3.96094	6.41029	.826
Humanities	Science	18.44253*	6.37707	.016
	Commerce	3.96094	6.41029	.826

*Significant at the .05 level.

From the Table 5 the investigator interprets that

- There is significant difference between the Means of Scores on Academic Achievement among the Students of Science and Humanities.
- There is no significant difference between the Means of Scores on Academic Achievement among the Students of Science and Commerce
- There is no significant difference between the Means of Scores on Academic Achievement among the Students of Commerce and Humanities

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant difference in the means of scores on Academic Performance of Government Aided and Unaided Higher Secondary Students.
- There is a significant difference between in the means of scores on Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students in Commerce and Humanities. Humanities (34.76) students have High Academic Achievement than Commerce (34.36) students.
- There is no significant difference between the Means of Scores on Academic Achievement among the Students of Science and Commerce.

CONCLUSIONS

The present study attempts to analyze the Soft Skills and Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students. There is no significant difference between the means of scores on Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students under various managements. But there is a significant difference between the means of scores on Academic Performance of Higher Secondary Students belonging to various Disciplines. The Academic Performance of Humanities students is higher than Science and Commerce students.

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