



# Influence Of Co-Curricular Activities On Decision Making Of Student Teachers

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**Abstract :** This study focused on the impact of co-curricular activities on the decision making of the Student Teachers. Co-curricular activities are practiced for the character building and all-round development of the students. As per this statement, the investigator intends to find out, whether the participation in co-curricular activities, such as sports & games, service groups, cultural activities, arts & craft, students association and educational tour influence the development of personality in terms of appearance, verbal mannerism, gesticulation, stability of thoughts, mental alertness, leadership skills and self-confidence and also in the development of making righteous, unbiased, acceptable, instinctive and efficient decisions of student teachers.

**Index Terms** - Making righteous, Unbiased, Acceptable, Instinctive, Efficient decisions.

## I INTRODUCTION

Education is a process, which is especially designed to facilitate an all-round development of each and every child. An all-round development of the child involves his physical, social, mental, emotional and aesthetic development. Co-curricular activities provide young pupils with opportunities for self-expression and self-fulfilment. Decision making skill is essential for students as well as teachers. A professional teacher needs to understand the moral aspects of teaching and how to develop students' personality and make ethical decisions relating to their profession and the welfare of their students. In schools and colleges, co-curricular activities are frequently conducted and all the students are offered to participate in those activities according to their interest. For the all-round development of the students, there is a need for emotional, physical, spiritual and moral development that is complemented and supplemented by co-curricular activities. Decision-making is the important aspects to be developed by Student Teachers in respect of their professional nature, because, today's students are tomorrow's teachers. After the rapid development of private institutions both schools and colleges, especially in B.Ed. colleges, the all-round development of the students is not taken into account and only the academic achievement is highlighted. In the past ten years the mentality of the students aggressively changed to refuse the physical, social, cultural and moral development. It should be examined that whether these activities are practiced in schools and colleges. If so, the interest to participate in those activities by the students should be examined. Even though they participate in such activities, whether it influences the personality of the students should be studied. This invokes the investigator to choose such problem to study. Also, co-curricular activities comprise of so many activities like sports & games, arts & craft, cultural activities, service groups, students' association, educational tour and so on. Everyone has individual differences and this makes a person to participate in any of the co-curricular activity according to his or her interest. As the decision making has so many dimensions, the investigator wishes to find out the level of participation in co-curricular activities, personality development and decision-making of Student Teachers and to find out whether all the dimensions of decision-making taken for the study are developed by the co-curricular activities and to what extent it influences the decision-

making of Student Teachers. In the present study, the investigator trying to find out the Influence of co-curricular activities on decision making of Student Teachers.

## II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

**Shagun Sikka and Anil Kumar Agnihotri (2013) conducted** a study on perceptions of students & teachers of government & private secondary schools on co-curricular activities. The study was carried out to analyze the perception of teachers and students towards co-curricular activities in education. The study sought to establish educator's views on the perception of learners & teachers towards co-curricular activities. Data were solicited from educators in both private and public schools in 4 districts of Himachal Pradesh. Educator was also view that the values imparted through participated in co-curricular were important in learner's academic performances. The study was conducted through descriptive survey method of research. Result clearly indicates that Majority of students and teachers in both type of school agree that co-curricular activity develop positive attitude and confidence in the student.

**Hasan Hariri, et.al. (2014)** conducted a study on leadership styles and decision-making styles in an Indonesian school context. School leadership has been well researched in developed countries. However, in Asia, particularly in Indonesia, school leadership has not been well explored. Using survey data from a sample of 475 teachers in six Lampung school districts, this paper examines the relationships between school principal leadership styles and school principal decision-making styles in an Indonesian school context. Findings are that most of the relationships between school principal leadership styles and school principal decision-making styles are significant. These findings suggest that teachers perceive that principals should exhibit much more transformational leadership style and rational decisionmaking style but avoid laissez-faire leadership style and avoidant decision-making style.

## III SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study was an attempt to find the influence of co-curricular activities on decision making of student teacher. The study was conducted on a representative sample of 200 student teachers from four colleges of Chennai district, Tamil Nadu. It was assumed that this study might be helpful to find out how whether the participation in co-curricular activities, such as sports & games, service groups, cultural activities, arts & craft, students association and educational tour influence the development of personality in terms of appearance, verbal mannerism, gesticulation, stability of thoughts, mental alertness, leadership skills and self-confidence and also in the development of making righteous, unbiased, acceptable, instinctive and efficient decisions of student teachers.

## IV OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

### ✓ Influence

It is the effect of co-curricular activities on personality development and decision-making of Student Teachers.

### ✓ Co-curricular Activities

In this study the investigator defines co-curricular activities as Student Teachers participation in sports & games, service groups, cultural activities, arts & craft, students association and educational tour.

### ✓ Decision-making

In this study, decision-making refers to the thought process of making righteous, unbiased, acceptable, instinctive and efficient decisions of Student Teachers.

✓ **B.Ed students**

By 'Student Teachers', the investigator means the students undergoing B.Ed degree course in the colleges of education, in Kundrathur, Chennai and Kanyakumari Districts, affiliated to Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University, Chennai.

**V OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

To find out the influence of co-curricular activities on decision making of student teachers with regard to gender and locality to which they belong

**VI METHOD ADOPTED IN THE PRESENT STUDY**

Primary data was collected through a structured questionnaire, and it was administered on a sample of 200 students at Chennai district. The respondents were from rural and urban areas. The population of the study consisted student teachers in the various colleges. A sample was the representative proportion of the population, it is forming the study of this sample that something is known and said about the whole population. The investigator visited the various colleges in the Chennai district and selected four schools and 50 samples from each college. To study the influence of various co-curricular activities, such as sports & games, service groups, cultural activities, arts & craft, students association and educational tour influence the development of personality in terms of appearance, verbal mannerism, gesticulation, stability of thoughts, mental alertness, leadership skills and self-confidence and also in the development of making righteous, unbiased, acceptable, instinctive and efficient decisions of Student Teachers, the investigator used a questionnaire titled "Co-Curricular Activities Inventory" developed by Dr.Gnanadevan G (2011). The questionnaire consisted of 22 items was employed for collecting the data. The filled-up scales were scored. Influence of co-curricular activities on decision making of Student Teachers for the total sample is discussed here.

**VII HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY**

The hypotheses of the present study is formulated as follows:

- There is no influence of co-curricular activities on the decision making of student teachers
- There is no influence of co-curricular activities on the decision making of student teachers on the basis of Gender
- There is no influence of co-curricular activities on the decision making of student teachers on the basis of Locality

**VIII Influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making at Student Teachers**

**Table – 1 : Distribution of the Sample**

Student Teachers			
Boys	Girls	Urban	Rural
100	100	100	100
200		200	

Student Teachers were categorized into high, average, and low on the basis of their influence of Co-curricular activities. For this purpose, the mean and standard deviation of Co-curricular activities and Decision making questionnaire scores for the total sample were calculated. Students level influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making is interpreted by the investigator by using the conventional procedure of normal distribution, i.e.,  $M = 0$  and the investigator found out the extent of influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making of students at undergraduate level by using the percentages obtained. The whole sample is classified into three groups- High, Average, Low. For this classification, the conventional procedure of 'o' distance from mean 'M' is used.

**Table – 2 Influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision Making at Student Teacher**

Scores greater than $M + \sigma$ (32.8491)	High Co-curricular on Decision Making
Scores in between $M + \sigma$ (32.8491) and $M - \sigma$ (25.6409)	Average Co-curricular on Decision Making
Scores less than $M - \sigma$ (25.6409)	Low Co-curricular on Decision Making

From the Table 2 it is observed that the mean (M) and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) of the total score of the sample is 29.245 and 3.6041 respectively. Categorization based ON influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making of students at undergraduate level given in Table-2. Students who obtain score greater than  $M + \sigma$  (32.8491) is said to have high level of influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making. Students who obtain score less than  $M - \sigma$  (25.6409) is said to have low level of Influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making. Students who obtained scores in between  $M + \sigma$  (32.8491) and  $M - \sigma$  (25.6409) were classified to have average level of Influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making .

**Table – 3: Categorization of Co-curricular activities on Decision Making at Student Teacher**

Variable	N	M	SD	Category ( Level )		
				High	Average	Low
	200	29.245	3.6041	41 (20%)	131 (66%)	28 (14%)

Table 3 shows that the mean score influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making for the total sample was 29.245 and standard deviation Was 3.6041. The Table also revealed that 20% of the total sample showed high level of influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making, whereas 66% showed average and 14% shows low level of influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making. From the data it is clear that among the total sample, the number of Student Teachers were found to be under average level of influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making is greater when compared to high and low categories.

### The Influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making of Students at Undergraduate Level on the Basis of Gender

**Table – 4: Descriptive Analysis of Co-curricular activities of Decision Making based on Gender**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	't' Value	Level of Significance
Male	69	28.913	3.752	0.926	P<0.05
Female	131	29.419	3.525		

In order to find out the influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making of students at Student Teachers on the basis of gender, the data was classified on the basis of gender. The data obtained was then analysed using descriptive statistics namely mean, standard deviation. The details are given in Table-4. From the Table 4 it is observed that the mean scores of influences of Co-curricular activities on Decision making of Student Teachers with respect to gender, 28.913 in boys and 29.419 in girls. The standard deviation of Male is 3.752 and of Female are 3.525. The Figure 4 depicts that the mean scores of Decision making of Male students (28.913) and Female students (29.419) does not differ much. This shows that there is not much Influence on Decision Making between Male and Female students. In order to determine this Influence in Decision Making between male and female Student Teachers, test for significant influence was employed. From the Table 4 it is observed that the obtained 't' value for male and female students is 0.92, which is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level. That means there is no significant difference in Decision Making of students with respect to the gender. It is inferred from the Table 4 that the calculated value for the variable student's Decision Making is less than the tabled value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It indicated that the student's Decision Making of male and female Student Teachers did not differ significantly. There was no significance influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making of students on the basis of Gender.

## The Influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making of Students at Student Teachers on the Basis of Locality

**Table – 4: Descriptive Analysis of Co-curricular activities of Decision Making based on Locality**

Locality	N	Mean	SD	't' Value	Level of Significance
Urban	100	29.2	3.5248	0.1761	P<0.05
Rural	100	29.3	3.6990		

In order to find out the Influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making of students at Student Teachers on the basis of Locality, the data was classified on the basis of Locality. The data obtained was then analysed using descriptive statistics namely mean, standard deviation. The details are given in Table 5. From the Table 5 it is observed that the mean scores of influences of Co-curricular activities on Decision making of undergraduate students with respect to locality, 29.2 in boys and 29.3 in girls. The standard deviation of Male was 3.524 and of Female was 3.699. This shows that there is not much influence in Decision Making between urban and rural students. In order to determine this influence in Decision Making between urban and rural Student Teachers, test for significant influence was employed. From the Table 5 it is observed that the obtained 't' value for Urban and Rural students is 0.1761, which was less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level. That means there was NO significant difference in Decision Making of students with regard the locality. It is inferred from the Table 5 that the calculated value for the student's Decision Making is less than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. This indicates that the student's Decision Making of urban and rural Student Teachers does not differ significantly. There is no significance influence of Co-curricular activities on Decision making of students on the basis of Locality.

### IX FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The major findings that have emerged from the study are summarised as below:

- There was an average level of influence of co-curricular activities on the decision making of student teachers
- There was no significant difference between male and female students at student teacher in the influence of co-curricular activities on decision making.
- There was no significant difference between rural and urban students at student teacher in the influence of co-curricular activities on decision making.

### X SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

- The present study is conducted only in the select 4 colleges of Chennai, Tamil Nadu. Similar study may be conducted across the country using larger samples.
- The present study is conducted among student teacher. Similar study may be conducted among teacher educators.

### XI CONCLUSION

The study revealed there is an influence of co-curricular activities on the decision making of student teacher. It also helped to find out the influence of co-curricular activities on the decision making of male and female, student teachers from rural and urban student teachers. From different subsample based on gender, locality was calculated and the influence was found out. The present study revealed the influence of co-curricular activities on the decision making of student teacher. It also helped to find out the influence of co-curricular activities on the decision making of male and female, student teachers from rural and urban students. Students from different subsample based on gender, locality were calculated and the influence was not found out. The result showed that there was no influence of co-curricular on decision making of students sample based on gender and locality. From this study the investigator found out that the co-curricular

activities positively influences the personality development and decision-making of the Student Teachers. Today's students are tomorrow's teachers. For the development of the future generation, they should be trained well in their pre-service training; it is because teachers are the role model in various aspects for the students and society. So, they are trained to be fit before they enter into their profession. Then only they will promote co-curricular activities to their students and make them to have better personality and decision-making skills in future.

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