An Investigation: On The Spelling Ability Of Primary School Students In Belonia Sub-Division Of South Tripura District.

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Abstract: Spelling is the path of using the medium of instructions in the field of education or sometimes it’s concern with the medium of communications. So it also can be true that if anyone has good ability on this factor then he/she can get many more opportunities through it. In this paper I try to evaluate the current status of Primary School Students in Belonia Sub-Division of South Tripura District regarding the spelling ability by using “Diagnostic Spelling Test”. The investigation was done on the basis of primary data of hundred (100) respondents those are collected from ten (10) different primary schools of Belonia subdivision. After the analysis of first objective, it is found that they have average spelling ability and from the result of objective 2, it is found that the calculate t-value is not significant at 0.05 level of significance and the null hypothesis accepted (Sample was selected randomly). Lastly I mentioned some strategies with the real life example for improve the quality in an interesting way.

Keywords: Spelling Ability, Primary School Students.

Introduction:

One of the most important aspects of education is, to enhance, improve or justify the ability of each and every individual. Through this study researcher try to analyze an important ability related to the learning is known as ‘Spelling Ability’ it means the skill of reading or writing more and more things in a short time it’s all about skill and actions in educational field. It’s also seems that the lower spelling ability develop anxiety to learn new things and those things became the barriers of the learning process and block the fulfillment of educational objectives.

According to the Article: “Strategies to Improve English Vocabulary and Spelling in the Classroom for English language learner, English learners, and Learning disabled Students” by Haya Ali Alshahrani, author mentioned some strategies those are effective for enhancing this ability those are—direct reaching and application in reading, route memorization of spelling new vocabulary words etc. This factor or ability determines the effective learning because this ability directly related with the process and goals of
the teaching learning process (Through inculcate smooth reading, Better Communication and take all the employment Opportunity). In Tripura, there are almost 90% students of the primary institutions complete their pre-primary education from the Bengali medium and English is their second language but in now-a-days the educational organizations prominence on the English language as the medium of instructions. So, students need to improve their spelling ability in English words for grasp the better educational opportunities and also for the academic excellence. As compare to all districts of Tripura, in South District there the literacy rate\(^2\) (85.41\%) of the parents is lower that’s why all the factors of learning of the primary students dependent on the institutional environment, for this reason the reliability of the primary data is highly relevant for objectifying the problem in a well manner.

**Need and Significance:**

In present day online Learning (OL) becomes popular day by day in the all level of education. So many educators shear their ideas and innovations through so many online platforms as well as social media. Students also access so many articles and journals for enhancing their knowledge broadly. Sometimes we see that those platforms or the innovators use new vocabularies for presenting the content impressive, learners also familiar with many new words day by day but for recognize them, learners’ need to have a good ability of spelling. Sometimes so many students scared to read or write something (Specially English) in their academic performance due to lower spelling ability and the broke down in the moral sense. For giving the educational remedies according the ability to every individual on this factor, this types of investigation is highly significant in the field of education.

**Objectives of the Study:**

1. To Study the Spelling Ability of Primary School Students in Belonia Sub-Division of South Tripura District.
2. To find out the difference between male and female primary students in regards of their Spelling ability.
3. To find out the strategies to improve the Spelling Ability of Primary School Students.

**Hypothesis:**

\(H_01\). There is no significance difference between male and female primary students in regards of their Spelling ability.

**Methods:**

Descriptive survey method employed for design the study as per the nature of the problem. Data was collected by using standardize tools from ten (10) Primary educational institutions those are situated in Belonia Sub-Division of South Tripura District. Simple random sampling technique was used for decided sample and including 50 male students and 50 female primary school students.

**Instrument Use:** As per nature of the study the researcher used “Diagnostic Spelling Test\(^3\)”- developed by Dr. Raj k. Gupta & Mrs. Susheela Narang.

**Data Analysis:** Collected data was analyzed by percentages and some inferential statistical methods like-Mean, SD and t-test.

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\(^2\) [http://southtripura.nic.in](http://southtripura.nic.in)

\(^3\) National Psychological Corporation, Agra.
Results and Discussion:

Objective No 1—to study the spelling ability of Primary School Students in Belonia Sub-Division of South Tripura District, The observed scores or data collected by the researcher converted in to percentage and the classification of the levels as per the norms of the Spelling Ability mentioned in the tools.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Spelling Ability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>31 and Above</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>Extremely High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>26 to 30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>21 to 25</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>Above Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>16 to 20</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>11 to 15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>Below Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>6 to 10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>0 to 5</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>Extremely Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table no—1 Show the primary school students spelling ability.

From the table no 1, researcher found that only 3% student’s scores of spelling ability falling under extremely low, 20% falling under low, 24% falling under below average, 26 % falling under average, 14% falling under above average, 10% falling under high and also 3 % falling under extremely high. The mention results represent by the bar graph in figure no 1.

Objective No 2—To find out the difference between male and female primary students in regards of their Spelling ability. In regards of this objectives the null hypothesis was (There is no significance difference between male and female primary students in regards of their Spelling ability.) he observe scores or data collected by the researcher analyzed by Mean, SD and t-tes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>17.32</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>7.26</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>Not significant in the 0.05 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>14.64</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>7.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table No 2—Show the difference between male and female primary students in regards of their Spelling ability.
From the table no 2, we can see that the difference between male, female in regards of their spelling ability where, the mean-17.32, SD 7.26, N-50 of male students and mean-14.64, SD-7.27, N-50 of female students. According to the statistical analysis, it is found that—the calculate value of ‘t’ is 1.85 and the table value is 1.99 on the basis of 98 df at 0.05 level of significance.

The above analysis said that our calculate value of ‘t’ (1.85) is lower than the critical value (Table Value-1.99) with 98 df, that means our null hypothesis (There is no significance difference between male and female primary students in regards of their Spelling ability.) is accepted. So the result is – Gender of the primary students cannot impact in the spelling ability of the primary school students.

**Objective No 3**—To find out the strategies to improve the Spelling Ability of Primary School Students.

Spelling ability plays a vital role in not only in a single literature but it also important to utilizing our creativity and represents our skill, feelings and other potentiality globally. It also helps to the individual to performing expensive role in his or her academic career. In the present competitive environment every students needs a good vocabulary stocks to compete their self with others and on the behalf of that prospective we need to know about some special strategies to inculcate or fostering the ability among the students. Here I mention some magnificent strategies such as:

a. In the earlier stage we can spell a difficult word with the breaking technique and compare all the braking parts with other similar words, alphabet or with our real life situation. This (Example- There is a word ‘ABOUT’ I can break it such as—A+B+OUT. Now the first two alphabets are in sequence ‘A and B’ so I can remember or spell easily and then we remember with the phenomena of a cricket match which was I enjoyed last day where a player out by hitting the stump by his own bat now if I am trying to spell them frequently I can get the correct spelling of this word and it’s become interesting also).

b. The second and another important stringy which is writing the words again and again, it will be more helpful to remembering the words or spelling for a long time. Sometime in the middle of the process we get the correct spell of some words unconsciously.

c. Third one is using deductive method. According to this method, we needs to learn or spell known words first then increase the level of difficulty of words or unknown words. It will be good for keep confident and also be useful for spell interrelated and similar words smoothly in earlier. Through one can improve their spelling ability.

d. Using new words and vocabularies in daily conversation or try to include them during writing because so many educationists emphasize that learning with actions are more effective compare to rote learning.

e. Using mass media. In the 21st sanctuary we live in a technology based and networking era. Day by day so many organizations invent so many AI tools or web for giving helping educational support; we can use them for all kind of queries. We also can follow national and international news papers journals or attend lectures through internet for improving all kind of ability.

f. Know about phonetics. It concern with the physical appearance of us when we produce sounds, for pronunciation of different alphabets we do different actions by our mouth, tong and lips. Some alphabets are sounds quite similar but we can differentiate them by the nature of actions. Sometime the actions decide the correct spelling and meaning of the words.

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4 Standard Deviation
5 Degrees of Freedom
The last but not least face to face interaction by the teacher or guider is more essential for improving this ability and helps to become master in that manner.

**Discussion:**

It is not to be possible to gather all the aspects of anything in a single paper but I tried my best and mention the main factors related to the problem whatever is necessary to assessment or evaluate for better implementation. We now that every individual have not all kinds of skill in their inner self but by actions or practice everyone become skilled/ expert in the field in other hand practice also needed to improve or utilize the ability which are we have already. That’s why I mention some way for practice along with the present status of the Spelling Ability of Primary School Students in Belonia Sub-Division of South Tripura District.

**Conclusion:**

On the above discussion we can say that the study revealed that most of the Primary School Students in Belonia Sub-Division of South Tripura District have average spelling ability. Another objective identified that, the significant difference is not exist between male and female Primary School Students in Belonia Sub-Division of South Tripura District on the behalf of their spelling ability. Lastly I mentioned some effective way for improving this skill by following them. I hope this study will become impactful for getting better result in coming days on these facts.

**References:**


