



Arousal Of Interest Among The Higher Secondary Final Year Students Of Debraj Roy College, Golaghat, Assam For Statistics In Education- An Action Research

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Abstract:

Interest is one of the key factors that helps the students to lead themselves towards excellence in any course of study. It may be intrinsic or extrinsic. The students sometimes may not be interested intrinsically but if the teachers, parents, and well-wishers tried to arouse interest they may try to show their excellence. In this study, the investigator tried to arouse interest among the students in the higher secondary final year for statistics in education to improve their statistical knowledge and to acquire good scores in the final examination. A total 100 numbers of student from Debraj Roy College was taken as a sample of the study. The teacher-made achievement test both for pre-test and post-test was applied as a tool of the study. For analyzing of data mean, standard deviation, z-test, and correlation were used. It was found from the study that arousing interest and motivation helps students show good performance in statistics.

Key Words: Interest, Higher secondary, Students, Statistics in Education

1. Introduction:

The progress and prosperity of any nation depend upon its educational system right from primary to higher education. Primary education is considered the foundation of secondary education while secondary education has been considered as the foundation for higher education, for which it is called the pivot of all systems of education. Higher secondary stages cover the ages 17 & and 18 years and class XI and XII. This stage of education is very important because it opens the path to general higher education as well as professional, vocational, and technical education. As this stage of education defines the way of future study life of the students, arousal of interest in every subject they have chosen for the study is very important.

Interest is the central factor in learning and motivation is related to this factor. If any student wants to achieve something, he must have a clear purpose for doing it. He should have due interest in his activity. The interest not only makes the students ready to pay attention to situations but sustains our activity towards the situation till the object is achieved. Though the interest is considered a natural quality, it may also be acquired.

It is the interest, which is responsible for the consistent and persistent behavior of an individual. It is the natural as well as acquired tendency to get attracted to a particular thing.

In this study, the investigator tried to take action research to know about the Arousal of Interest among the Higher Secondary Final Year Students of Debraj Roy College, Golaghat, Assam for Statistics in Education.

1.1. Objectives:

1. To know about the interest of students in statistics in the education of Debraj Roy College, Golaghat, Assam
2. To know about the pre-test scores of students in statistics.
3. To know about the pro-test scores of students in statistics.
4. To know the relation of the scores obtained by the students in pre-test and post-test.

1.2 Significance of the Study:

The good academic scores of students in higher secondary final year examinations are very important not only to getting admission to a good educational institution but also to choosing a good course of study. Statistics in education is a major unit of the syllabus of education subjects under the Assam Higher Secondary Education Council, Assam. If we see the unit-wise distribution of marks it is found that this unit has 20 marks which is the highest mark among all units So, if the students give proper interest and attention in this unit it has the highest possibility of getting 20 marks in itself only which may help to achieve good scores in the subject that impact on overall results of the students. Again, statistics is of utmost importance for future higher studies like research work. Hence, the investigator tried to arouse the interest of students in statistics in education.

2. Sample:

Total 100 numbers of Higher Secondary final-year students of Debraj Roy College, Golaghat, Assam were selected as samples for the study. The purposive sampling method is applied to selecting the sample.

3. Tools of data collection:

The following tools are applied to collect the relevant data from the respondents selected for the study-

1. Teacher- made Achievement test for pre-test
2. Teacher-made Achievement test for post-test.

4. Experimental Design:

In the first step, the investigator observed the class work and gave some homework to do to know about the acquired knowledge and interest of students in statistics in education.

In the second step, after the pre-test conducted on students to know the acquired knowledge about statistics. Teacher-made Achievement tests were applied for the purpose.

In the third step, after observing the performance of the students in statistics, the investigator carried out remedial teaching on the unit of statistics in education for one month and tried to improve the ability of the students to do statistics.

In the fourth step, after remedial teaching of one month, a post-test was conducted by the investigator to measure the acquired knowledge of the students.

Table -1

Work Plan for Pre-Test and Post-test

Sl. No	Time Duration	Plan of Work	Tools
1.	One Week	Observing the classwork and homework of the students	Checking copies of the students.
2.	One day	Pre-test	The teacher made an Achievement test for the pre-test
3.	One month	Remedial classes	Practice
4.	One day	Post-test	The teacher made an Achievement test for the post-test

5. Statistical techniques for data analysis:

The statistical techniques applied for the analysis and interpretation of data were mean, median, standard deviation, z-test, and coefficient of correlation.

6. Analysis and Interpretation of Data:

Objective 1. To know about the interest of students in statistics in the education of Debraj Roy College, Golaghat, Assam

The investigator tried to arouse interest among the students for their excellence in higher secondary final examination and the students are also found very interested in their studies. Hence, they tried to respond both in pre and post-tests conducted for them to improve their statistical knowledge for excellence in the higher secondary final examination.

Objective 2. To know about the pre-test scores of students in statistics.

Objective 3. To know about the pro-test scores of students in statistics.

Table -2

Mean, Standard Deviation., and z-value of the Student's scores acquired in the Pre-test and Post-test in Statistics in Education

District	Test	Mean of Scores	Standard Deviation	z-value	Significance level
Golaghat	Pre-test	30.9	8	12.29	Significant at 5% level
	Post-test	44.05	7.05		

It is observed from Table 1, that the average score of the post-test (44.05) is better than that of the pre-test score (30.9) of higher secondary final-year students. The standard deviation of the post-test is 7.05 and the pre-test is 8. The z-value 12.29 is significant at a 5% level of significance. Therefore, it is concluded that there exists a significant difference between post-test and pre-test scores of higher secondary final year students of Debraj Roy College, Golaghat, Assam for Statistics in Education. Hence, it is said that the interest of the students in statistics is aroused after motivating them for statistics and remedial classes to clarify their doubts.

Objective 4. To know the relation of the scores obtained by the students in pre-test and post-test.

Table -3

Coefficient of Correlation between Pre-test and Post-test of scores of Higher Secondary Final Year Students in Statistics in Education

No. of Students	r	Remarks
100	-0.26	Negative correlation

From the above Table-3, it is found that the coefficient of correlation between pre-test and post-test scores of higher secondary final year students in statistics in education is -0.26 which is negative Hence, it may be said that there is a negative correlation between pre-test and post-test scores of higher secondary final-year students in statistics in education.

Therefore, it may be concluded that if the students are motivated to score high to achieve good results in the examination they give more attention to the same. Arousing interest among the students is very important for the part of the teacher.

7. Findings of the Study:

From the above study, it is found that in the normal class before giving more attention to the students and arousing interest, in the pre-test the average score of the students was 30.9. However, after motivating the students and taking remedial classes to solve the problems and doubts related to the unit of statistics in education, in the post-test, their score was found 44.05. It is much higher than the score of the pre-test.

Therefore, it is concluded that there exists a significant difference between post-test and pre-test scores of higher secondary final year students of Debraj Roy College, Golaghat, Assam for Statistics in Education.

It is also observed from the study that there exists a negative correlation between the pre-test and post-test scores of higher secondary final-year students of Debraj Roy College, Golaghat, Assam in Statistics in Education. Hence, it may be said that the arousal of interest among the students is of utmost necessary, as the average score of the pre-test that was conducted among the students before arousing interest for statistics in education was low which was found to improve after arousing interest and proper guidance provided by remedial teaching and classroom practice

8. Conclusion:

As good academic scores in the higher secondary final examination direct the student to get admission to the best educational institutions and choose the best course of study in the future, it is of utmost necessary for every student to prepare themselves to clear the doubts and solve the problems related to every unit of every subject. In this regard, the teachers at college and the parents at home must have to encourage their children to their study.

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