STUDY HABITS OF UNDERGRADUATE AND POSTGRADUATE GIRLS STUDENTS OF BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY.

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Abstract

Study habits are the ways that students study whether it can be systematic efficient or inefficient. It includes activities such as notemaking, reading, time management, and maintaining physical and mental well being.

Study habits can impact the level of understanding and the ability to effectively prepare for tests. The particular research was undertaken to study about the “Study habits of undergraduate and post graduate girl students of Banaras Hindu University”. This research was done to know about their study habits, aspirations, professions, interests, and problems faced by girl students in their study. Forward study, it is important from the point of youth because youth is the dream of the nation and flower of our country. The students of today are nation of tomorrow. On them depends our glory and prosperity. They have to shoulder the heavy responsibility of reconstructing our democratic country.

Keywords: patriotic, aspirations, prosperity, professions, democratic.

Introduction

The teacher is the centre of all educational system. He/She should develop a spirit of love and dedication towards his/her institution. Our student community is quite sensible and patriotic.

Efficient learning depends not only on good teaching but also satisfactory learning procedure also. Efficient learning depends upon the learners ability to schedule his time, the plan of work the habit of concentration not taking, mental review. In other words, we can say learning involves the development of proper study habits and skills.

Study habits might be result of several factors affecting the individual good or poor study habit may be the result of a set of common factors. It might be related to certain aspects of adjustment such as physical health, home emotional and social adjustment. It might be related to certain background and environmental conditions of study, etc.

So, this particular projects helps to know the nature and attitude towards the study habits of the students.

The present study i.e. “Study habits of undergraduate and postgraduate girl students of B.H.U” has been selected to fulfill the very purpose with the following objectives:

- To determine the significant factors related to study habits of college students.
- To identify the problems of post graduate and undergraduate girl students.
Research Methodology

The details of research design are given below:

- **Area of Research**: Banaras Hindu University was chosen as locale for the present investigation. It was not possible to carry out this investigation at a larger area other than this university.

- **Respondents of the study**: Since the study was aimed at finding out the study habits of post graduate and undergraduate girls of Banaras Hindu University students had to be personally contacted and questionnaire was prepared.

- **Pilot Study**: Before construction of schedule and questionnaire a pilot study of this setting was conducted to collect the general information about the undergraduate and postgraduate students. We had done the study of M.Sc Home Science, I.I.T. medical and Arts students of Sarojini Naidu girls Hostel and Jyoti Kunj Hostel. Full consideration of pilot study was kept in mind while constructing the schedule for the study.

- **Pre-testing**: After the theoretical preparation of the study and questionnaire pre-testing was done to gain specific knowledge regarding various problems likely to faced during the course of survey. It was done by randomly selecting some undergraduate and post graduate students of I.I.T, Medical, Arts, Science, and Home Science.

- **Statistics Used**: Percentage, comparative judgement and Likert formula (1932) used for attitude test and ‘t’ test is also used.

Research Findings

Table: 1 Distribution of the girls according to the educational aspirations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Branches of Students</th>
<th>U.G</th>
<th>P.G</th>
<th>Ph.D</th>
<th>Post Doctorate</th>
<th>No. Students</th>
<th>Of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M.B.B.S</td>
<td>23.8 %</td>
<td>47.61 %</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>28.50 %</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I.I.T</td>
<td>23.8 %</td>
<td>42.85 %</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33.3 %</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Arts students of Mahila Mahavidyalaya</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38.09 %</td>
<td>61.90 %</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Home Science</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14.28 %</td>
<td>71.42 %</td>
<td>14.28 %</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Students of Science</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33.33 %</td>
<td>66.6 %</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 depicts that out of 105 students of P.G. and U.G in M.B.B.S branch 28.50 % students happen to possess the aspirations for post doctorate followed by 23.80% students for U.G and 4.76% students for P.G level. In this branch mostly M.B.B.S students want to do post doctorate.

In I.I.T branch maximum 42.85% for P.G, 23.80% U.G and 33.33% for post doctorate. In this majority of students want to the post graduation.

In case of Art students of Mahila Mahavidyalaya 38.09% for post graduation and 61.90% for Ph.D on the contrary in case of M.Sc Home Science branch maximum 71.42% for Ph.D 14.28% for P.G and 14.28% for post doctorate.

In case of science students maximum majority of students i.e. 66.66% happen to possess the aspirations for Ph.D and 33.33% for post graduate level.

Table: 2 Mass Media Aspiration of the girls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Levels of Mass Media</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Radio / Transistor</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>T.V</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tape</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bulletin</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Any other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2 devotes the level of mass media aspirations of the U.G. and P.G. students. It is noticed that 23.80% students possessed the aspirations for Radio / Transistor followed by 19.04% student who had the aspirations for newspaper, 18.09% for magazine, 19.04% for T.V, 14.28% for Tape and 5.71% bulletin.

To identify the problem of U.G. and P.G students, I found that library is very far from the department was most important problems. Essential books copy is not available, many book chapters are termed, lesser no. of days assigned to keep the book. The department does not have any magazine.

Overall picture shows that the library is very far from department was the major problem as felt by the U.G. and P.G students.

Conclusions, Suggestions and Recommendations

In all 105 students (42 P.G and 63 U.G) were selected for the study through questionaire was employed for collecting the necessary information. The main findings of research has been summarized as follows:

- Study habits has positive relationship with such background factor such as ; position in the family, father’s occupation, hobbies, future educational and vocational plans of the students.
- Study habit has inverse relationship with such factors as; age, membership organization, outside college and household activities.
- The majority of 71.42% of the students happened to possessed the educational aspirations upto Ph.D Level.
- The largest percentage i.e. 40% of the students had the aspirations for becoming IAS, PCS, officers, 19.04% want to become Bank officer and 18.09% want to become teacher.
- The majority of students i.e. 60% students have shown favorable attitude towards the new system of education.

The following suggestions and recommendations are of great practical value and deserve immediate attention.

- The present study which is totally a psychological one needs much more sophisticated tools for investigation and deep penetration. In future, better projective techniques should be used that the responses of the respondents may vary from time to time.
- As far as the job placement aspirations of the post graduate and undergraduate students are concerned, it is suggested the university should provide proper coaching for the competitive examinations like IAS, PCS, Scientist, bank officer, etc.
- It is suggested that for valid assessment of the students performance the periodic examinations like announced quiz, unannounced quiz, mid-term examinations and final-term examinations should be conducted.
- At the library proper books should be available.
- The games and sportsshould be made compulsory for physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development.
- In order to develop interest, curiosity and improvement towards research programme some sort of prizes and medal should be given to the best talented and efficient research worker thus to create the sense of competitive feeling.

References

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