

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SCHOOL STUDENTS STUDYING STANDARD IX OF THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARDS LEARNING

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Abstract

This article aimed at the comparative analysis of government and private school students studying standard IX of attitude towards learning. It is focused on the demographic variables gender and locality of student resident and Type of Management. It is found that there is significant difference between Male and Female students attitude towards learning based on their gender, there is no significant difference between rural and urban students attitude towards learning based on their locality of student resident and there is no significant difference between government and private schools students attitude towards learning based on their type of management.

Keywords: *Attitude towards learning, Students, Gender, Locality of student resident, Type of management*

INTRODUCTION

Attitude towards learning on the part of students will have a direct bearing on their desire for learning. If they feel that the resultant change or modification of their behaviour is in their interest such as personal growth, academic success or other benefits they will respond positively to participation in learning activities carried out at the school. Such a favourable attitude towards learning will in turn increase their motivation to learn. Increased motivation will certainly result in efficient learning, improvement in academic performance and modification of behaviour. It is then likely that the students, who turn out to be high achievers in the school, might be having a favourable disposition towards learning. Such a favourable disposition tends to make them more involved in learning activities of the school. High involvement in learning in turn leads to more hard work and eventual success in their academic performance. Moreover students with favourable attitude towards participation in learning activities are more likely to consider the need for achievement as more important than those with less favourable attitude. Individuals high in this need are motivated to do well in

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the tasks at their hand, because outstanding performance tends to be the major source of satisfaction for them.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS LEARNING

Attitude towards Learning or Learning Attitude is a psychological state in which the students learn under pressure, and make ineffective attempts to release this pressure or suffering from frustration with the learning experience.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The researcher has selected the problem “Comparative analysis of government and private school students studying standard IX of their attitude towards learning”.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Attitudes towards learning are believed to influence behaviour's such as selecting and reading books, speaking language etc. Especially in Education, if the students have positive attitude towards any subject, they can achieve many things in that specific area. There is an interaction between learning and the environmental components in which the students were grown up. Both negative and positive attitudes have a strong impact on the success of learning. So the researcher has to find the government and private school students studying standard IX into their attitude towards learning.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To find out whether there is any significant difference in their attitude towards learning of government and private school students studying standard IX with respect to their Gender (Male / Female), Locality of student resident (Rural / Urban), Type of Management (Government / Private)

METHODOLOGY

Method:

The research design is a part of any research. It is a blue print. In the present study, the investigators followed Normative Survey Method.

Sample and Data Collection:

Simple random sampling technique has been utilized by the researcher in order to draw the sample from schools. The sample consists of **800** students from both government and private school of standard IX. The sample was collected from 18 schools (Government and Private) in ‘**four**’ blocks of Udayarpalayam Educational District, namely Andimadam, Jayankondam, Sendurai, T. Palur located in Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu - India.

Tool used in the Study:

The researcher constructs and validated the tool. The attitude towards learning scale (ATLS) consists of Positive and Negative statements on a five point rating scale, namely Strongly Agree, Agree, Undecided, Disagree and Strongly Disagree. Positive Statements have the scores of 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 in contrast the Negative Statements have scores of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 respectively. The reliability of the tool is calculated by Cronbach’s Alpha formula with the assist of *SPSS Version 16 Package*, and hence the reliability coefficient of correlation was calculated as **0.829** which concluded that the attitude towards learning scale is positively reliable.

Statistical Techniques Used:

1. Descriptive Analysis
2. Differential Analysis

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF THE DATA

Null Hypothesis 1: There is no significant difference in between the Male and Female students of Attitude towards learning.

Table 1. Mean Difference in between Male and Female Students of their Attitude towards Learning

Variables	Sub Samples	N	Mean	SD	‘t’ value	Level of Significance at 0.05
Attitude towards Learning	Male	428	143.99	16.690	5.081	Significant
	Female	372	149.78	15.545		

From table 1, In order to find out the significant difference in attitude towards learning based on Gender, the mean, Standard Deviation (S. D) and “t” values were computed. The mean values of the Male and Female students are found to be 143.99 and 149.78 respectively and the “t” value is 5.081. The obtained “t” value 5.081 is greater than the table value at the level of significance 0.05.

Hence the Null hypothesis is rejected and it is concluded that there is significant difference in between Male and Female students of their Attitude towards Learning.

Null Hypothesis 2: There is no significant difference between rural and urban locality of resident student in to their Attitude towards learning.

Table 2. Mean Difference in between Rural and Urban Students of their Attitude towards Learning

Variables	Sub Samples	N	Mean	SD	‘t’ value	Level of Significance at 0.05
Attitude towards Learning	Rural	704	146.76	16.495	0.378	Not Significant
	Urban	96	146.10	15.887		

From table 2, In order to find out the significant difference in attitude towards learning based on Locality of Student Resident, the mean, Standard Deviation (S. D) and “t” values were computed. The mean value of the Male and Female students is found to be 146.76 and 146.10 respectively and the “t” value is 0.378. The obtained “t” value 0.378 is lesser than the table value at the level of significance 0.05.

Hence the Null hypothesis is accepted and it is concluded that there is No Significant difference in Attitude towards Learning between the Rural and Urban Locality of Student Resident.

Null Hypothesis 3: There is no significant difference between Government and Private School student in to their Attitude towards learning.

Table 3. Mean Difference in between Government and Private School Students in to their Attitude towards Learning

Variables	Sub Samples	N	Mean	SD	't' value	Level of Significance at 0.05
Attitude towards Learning	Government	507	146.94	15.946	0.573	Not Significant
	Private	293	146.24	17.215		

From table 3, In order to find out the significant difference in attitude towards learning based on Type of Management, the mean, Standard Deviation (S. D) and “t” values were computed. The mean value of the Government and Private school students are found to be 146.94 and 146.24 respectively and the “t” value is 0.573. The obtained “t” value 0.573 is lesser than the table value at the level of significance 0.05.

Hence the Null hypothesis is accepted and it is concluded that there is No Significant difference in between Government and Private school students in to their Attitude towards Learning.

FINDINGS

- There is a significant difference in the Attitude towards learning between the Male and Female.
- There is no significant difference in the Attitude towards learning between the Rural and Urban Locality of students Resident.
- There is no significant difference in the Attitude towards learning between the Government and Private school students.

CONCLUSIONS

It is concluded that there is significant difference between the Male and Female students attitude towards learning based on their gender. But there is no significant difference between the rural and urban and Government and Private school student’s attitude towards learning based on their locality and type of management of student resident.

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