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STUDY HABIT AMONG STUDENT OF 10th STANDARD IN RELATION

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ABSTRACT:

The success or failure of a student depends upon numerous factors such as his ability, intelligence and study habits. Among these, study habits are of utmost importance in deciding the success of any individual. The purpose of this research was to find out differences in the study habits of 10th students with respect to various variables. Random sampling technique was applied to draw a sample of 100 students studying in ten higher secondary schools of Ahmedabad District (Gujarat). The results showed that female higher secondary school students obtained higher scores on the Interaction dimension while male students scored higher on the Support dimension of Study Habits Inventory (SHI). The results also revealed that students studying in private higher secondary schools had better study habits as compared to students studying in government higher secondary schools especially on the Drilling and Support dimensions as well as on overall study habits. Further, science students were found to possess better study habits in comparison to art students on the dimensions of Comprehension, Concentration, Task-orientation and Sets, Interaction, Drilling and Support as well as on overall study habits.

INTRODUCTION

Study habits can bring success and satisfaction during the school years and bring the same rewards in the working world. One of the most important gifts that the parents can give children is to help in learning to study effectively. The benefits of study habits can grow through the years. Study habits are much the same. They help to study without wasting time trying to decide where, when and how, they also make learning easier and faster. If the student wants to learn easier, spend some time learning and practicing these rules and soon they will become habit. They are not automatic until they are practiced for a while.

Study needs to become a habit and parents can do many things to help children in developing the habit. The study skill habit does not come naturally to most students. It takes much time to develop this habit. Because of study habits are key to success in school; they are worth the effort on the part of students and parents. This study habits of learner means the ability to schedule his time, the plane of this study, the habit of concentration, note taking, mental review over learning, the judicious application of whole and part method, massed and distributed learning and so on.



The Majority of the students don't know how to utilize their time properly. They may not feel the sense of urgency to attend to study, when they are confronted with questions like what to study? Where to study? When to study? And what is the purpose is the purpose of the study? Etc. this is because lack of proper study habits among the students.

Study habits have such a great importance with educational improvement and achievement. It deserves careful investigation. It is, therefore patient to collect data regarding the study habits of students, by using study habits of students, by using study habits inventory, so that the investigator can get a better picture of the situation and use it as a logical starting point in developing better study habits.

The present study aims at investigating the pattern of study of high school students. The study also aims at to study the effect of gender, locality, and school management type on the study habits.

The main intention of the investigation is to make a survey of the study habit of high school students. For this purpose, the study habits inventory includes the following aspects of high school student: ability to schedule time, the plane of study, understanding the habit of concentration, note taking, mental reviews, overlearning, the judicious application at whole and part method, work habits, interest between the study habits score and certain demographics and sociological variables.

Objectives:

1. To know the general level of the study habits persisting in students.
2. To identify the difference in the study habits of boys and girls.
3. To identify the difference in the study habits by type of management of the school.
4. To study the differences in the study habits of urban and rural students.

Hypothesis:

1. There would be no significant difference between boys' and girls' study habits.
2. There would be no significant difference between government and private school students' study habits.
3. There would be no significant difference between urban and rural school students' study habits.



Methods

Study design

The study had a descriptive-analytical and cross-sectional design and was conducted between March 2020 and July 2020.

Study questions

- 1) What is the status of students' study habits in terms of variables such as; faculty, place of study, academic degree, history of probation, status of residence, and gender?
- 2) What is the status of students' academic achievement in terms of variables such as; faculty, place of study, academic degree, history of probation, status of residence, and gender? and
- 3) What is the relationship between the status of study habits and students' academic achievement?

Sample and sampling method

PASS/11 software was used to calculate the sample size. For this purpose, according to the results of study, in which the highest standard error rate was 0.96, the minimum sample size was calculated to be 100 individuals with the first type error of 0.05, and the accuracy limitation of estimated mean of 1 unit. Considering the 15% probability of not responding, 280 students were enrolled in the study. The samples were selected randomly from ten higher secondary schools of Ahmedabad district. Numbers of samples were selected randomly using a random table of numbers. Exclusion criteria were absence on sampling day and failure to answer all.

Variables of the present study

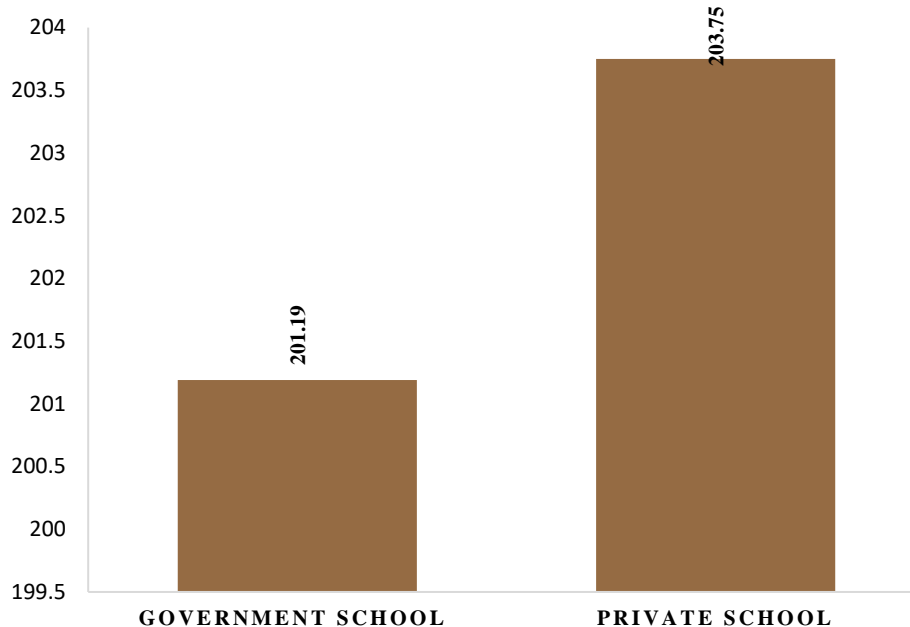
In the present study the following variables, were taken into account, they are: Dependent variables: Factors influencing study habits: reading ability, facility, health, environment Independent variables: gender, locality, and type of management as following:



Detail of Variables

No	Variables	Types of Variables	Level of Variables	Name of the Variable
1	Gender	Independent	2	1. Boys 2. Girls
2	Area of Residence	Independent	2	1. Urban Area 2. Rural Area
3	Academic Anxiety	Dependent	1	1. Academic Anxiety





Findings:

1. The mean value of study habits scores for the total sample (N=100) is 121.76. There are 60 items in the final study habits inventory. The neutral value of the final study habits inventory is $35 \times 3 = 105$. The mean value of the total sample is greater than the neutral value. Hence on the high school students have positive study habit. The magnitude of Skewness (SK) is 0.03651 and Kurtosis (ku) is 0.15717, which is slightly less than normal value 0.263. So, the peak of the curve is leptokurtic. In this distribution, the mean is slightly greater than the median. So, the skewness is positive, the peak is shifted towards the right.
2. The Mean value of boys on study scores is 123.22; which is greater than the Mean value of girls that is 119.84. The difference in Mean values of boys and girls is not significant at 0.02 levels. It implies that boys do not differ from girls in their study habits. Hence, gender does not have a significant impact on the study habits of the students.
3. The impact value of government school students on study habits score is 201.19 which is less than the Mean value of private school students that is 203.75. The difference in mean values of government school students and private school students is significant at 2.56 levels. It implies that the government school students differ from the private school students in their study habits. Hence, the type of management has a significant effect on the study habits of the students.



4. The Mean value of rural students on study habits score is 121.76, which is the less than the mean value of urban students that is 98.12. It implies that the urban students differ from the rural students in their study habits. Hence, the locality has a significant effect on the study habits of the students.

Discussion on the findings:

Overall, tenth class high school students have a positive attitude towards study habits. Gender has no significant effect on study habits. Urban students have better study habits than the rural students because; urban students have more encouragement than rural students from their parents, and neighbors. Thus, there is a need to uplift rural school students by providing and developing healthy study habits. Private school students have more effective study habits than government school students because, private schools providing remedial teaching and special care than government schools. Government school bodies have to take necessary steps to improve healthy study habits among the students. By this study it is clear that, students have a positive attitude towards study habits, but, yet it is to be developed. There is no gender difference in study habits, but, there is a significant difference among urban and rural students, and government and private management school students.

Suggestions:

- The students should develop better time management abilities.
- The students should set time limit goal and the teacher has to cooperate in this regard.
- The students are supposed to identify their preferred learning styles.
- The students are supposed to take a short break every 30 to 40 minutes between the learning time.
- The students should develop organizational skills.
- The teacher should suggest students need to improve the basis study habits from the very beginning.
- The students should build relationships with learners.
- The students can make decisions about priorities, time, and recourses.
- Effective areas of concentrations are learning vocabulary and getting practice answering questions.
- Accept personal responsibility for learning



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Conclusion:

Based on the interactions of the findings of the present research and the elaborate methodology followed by the researcher, the study concludes that, tenth class high school students have a positive attitude towards study habits. Gender has no significant effect on study habits. Type of management and Locality of the school has a significant effect on the study habits of the students. The students should develop better time management abilities, set time limit goal, identify their preferred learning styles, develop organizational skills and build relationships with other learners. Guidance of the teacher is desirable in this regard.



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