



HOME ENVIRONMENT & STUDY HABIT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

The present study was conducted on 100 secondary school students to find out the difference in home environment & study habit of secondary school students as well as to study the relationship between home environment & study habit of students in State board school of Maharashtra. Home environment inventory developed by Dr. Karuna Shankar Mishra (1985) & Study habit inventory developed by Dr. M. N. Palsane & Anuradha Sharma (1971) was used to collect the relevant data. Mean, S.D., t-test & correlation was used to analyze the data. The finding revealed that there exists significant difference between Home environment & Study habit of boys & girls. The results of the study revealed that a significant positive relationship of Home environment components with Study habit.

Keywords: - Home environment, Study habit, Secondary school student.

Introduction- Study habit is defined as ‘the complex of reading behavior of a person result from the varying degrees of interaction of a number of variable factors when he seeks graphic records for acquiring information or knowledge’. Study habits are those techniques, which learners employ to assist themselves in the efficient learning of the material at hand. It is a sort of permanent method of studying. According to Good’s dictionary of education, ” Study habit is the tendency of the pupil to study when the opportunities are given, the pupil’s way of studying whether systematic or unsystematic, efficient or inefficient”. A good study habit enables the student to become a good citizen of the country. 21st century world’s is full of competitions where an individual is struggle for existence and survival for fittest. Study habit is a process through which an individual gets proper inputs to feed his hunger & to quench his thrust for knowledge. Hence, study habit of learners play important role in learning & fundamental to school success.

There are various social groups in society, which directly or indirectly influence the development of the individual. Among the different social groups home is the foremost place & play the important role in the development of the individual. Home environment is the most important place in the development of the various traits in the individual. Proper development of these traits help the individual to exist in the society. It is not only sufficient

to provide all the necessary material facilities to their children but also to share quality of time with them. Studies show that successful children have parents who create & maintain family routines. Parental acceptance & encouragement are positively related with school success & competence (Lakshmi & Arora 2006). Providing a congenial home environment encourage the child to follow a fixed timetable. They plan the activities & do their duties as well as responsibilities in the family.

Significance of the Study-

Home environment helps to develop better study habit. A cordial environment, i. e., healthy relationship between the parents & the child is necessary for all round development of the child. The treatments provided to the child by the parents & other members of the family influences his study habit. The socio-economic status of the family, discipline in the family, the parental attitude towards the child all are important factors in the study habit of the child. Without good study habits, a student cannot get success. The ability of parents to plan, organize & manage time will benefit child in every area of life. A good home environment influences/create good study habit in child.

It seems practically the term education is redefined by the modern society as the development of Science & technology & not simply learning to read & write to attain the knowledge. Number of studies were conducted by taking the variables of the present study. But with the advancement of Science & technology, changing structure of the family & increasing privatization of education, it becomes essential to conduct a fresh study. That is why, this study has been conducted.

Among the various social groups, home occupies the first and most important place for the development of the individual. Home is the place which provide the environment to the individual from the time he is born until the day he dies; hence its effect on the individual is also most significant and enduring. Home environment is the most important for the existence and continuance of human life and the development of various personality traits. Every parent is highly concerned with providing material facilities to their children and ignoring the other facilities. It is a false notion among most parents that by providing a child with a fully furnished separate room and arranging some tuition for it, their duty to help children in their studies over. Studies show that successful children have parents who create and maintain family routines. Parental acceptance and encouragement are positively related with school success and competence (**Lakshmi and Arora 2006**). Providing a happy home environment encouraging the child as follow a fixed timetable for studies, planning a family activities

assignment of responsibilities in the family are essential component strutting a conducive home environment.

Objectives of the Study-

1. To study the difference of Home environment between boys & girls studying in State board secondary school.
2. To study the difference of Study habit between boys & girls studying in State board secondary school.
3. To find out the relationship between Home environment & Study habit of boys studying in State board secondary school.
4. To find out the relationship between Home environment & Study Habit of girls studying in State board secondary school.
5. To find the relationship between Home Environment & Study Habit of students studying in State board secondary school.

Hypothesis-

1. There is no significant difference of Home environment between boys & girls studying in State board secondary school.
2. There is no significant difference of Study habit between boys & girls studying in State board secondary school.
3. There is no significant relationship between Home environment & Study habit of boys studying in State board secondary school.
4. There is no significant relationship between Home environment & Study habit of girls studying in State board secondary school.
5. There is no significant relationship between Home environment & Study habit of boys & girls studying in State board secondary school.

Statement of the Problem-

‘ Home Environment & Study Habit of Secondary School Students’

Sample of the Study-

For the present study, the investigator has randomly selected 100 State board secondary school students from Navi Mumbai of Maharashtra state on the basis of random sampling technique.

Tool-

The following tools were used-

- Home environment scale developed by Dr. Karuna Shankar Mishra (1985)

- Study Habit scale developed by Dr.M. N. Palsane (Pune) & Anuradha Sharma (Agra).

Delimitations of the Study-

Following are the delimitations of the present study-

1. Only 100 secondary school students of State board were taken for study. All the 100 students were of IXth standard.
2. The study was delimited in terms of area, Navi Mumbai of Maharashtra state.
3. The study was delimited to only two aspect i.e. Home environment & Study Habit.

Analysis & Interpretation of the Data

In order to achieve the objectives of the study, collected data were scored as per manual & analyzed by applying Mean, S.D. t-test & correlation.

Objective-I

To study the difference of Home environment between boys & girls studying in State board secondary school.

Table-1 showing p-value of Home environment of boys & girls

Gender	N	Mean	p-value	Significant
Boys	50	213.44	P(T<=t) one-tail	0.057881515 <0.05
Girls	50	203.04		significant

The table -1 shows that the obtained p-value is greater than the table value at 0.05significant level. Hence the hypotheses is rejected. It is thus inferred that there is difference of home environment between boys & girls of secondary school students.

Objective-2

To study the difference of Study habit between boys & girls studying in State board secondary school.

Table-2 showing p-value of Study habit of boys & girls

Gender	N	Mean	p-value	Significant
Boys	50	59.46	P(T<=t)	0.095716 <0.05
Girls	50	61.98		significant

The table -2 shows that the obtained p-value is greater than the table value at 0.05significant level. Hence the hypotheses is rejected. It is thus inferred that there is difference in study habit between boys & girls of secondary school students.

Objective-3

To find out the relationship between Home environment & Study habit of boys studying in State board secondary school.

Table-3 showing relationship between home environment & study habit of boys

Variable	R	Significant
Home environment Study habit	0.486323	<0.05 significant

The table -3 shows that coefficient of correlation of home environment with study habit are 0.486. This value is significant at .05 level of significance indicating that there exists significant relationship between home environment & study habit among boys. Thus the hypothesis is rejected. It means that different dimensions of home environment (control, protectiveness, punishment, conformity, social isolation, reward, deprivation of privileges, nurturance, rejection & permissiveness) are related with the study habit of boys.

Objective-4

To find out the relationship between Home environment & Study Habit of girls studying in State board secondary school.

Table-4 showing relationship between home environment & study habit of girls

Variable	r	Significant
Home environment Study habit	0.169775	>0.05 non-significant

The table -4 shows that coefficient of correlation of home environment with study habit are 0.169775. This value is not significant at .05 level of significant indicating that there exists no significant relationship between home environment & study habit among girls. Therefore hypothesis is accepted. It means that different dimensions of home environment (control, protectiveness, punishment, conformity, social isolation, reward, deprivation of privileges, nurturance, rejection & permissiveness) are not related with the study habit of girls.

Objective-5

To find the relationship between Home Environment & Study Habit of students studying in State board secondary school.

Table-5 showing relationship between home environment & study habit of students

Variable	R	Significant
Home environment Study habits	0.279149	<0.05 significant

The table -5 shows that the r-value is significant at .05 level of significant indicating that there exists significant relationship between home environment & study habits among students studying in state board school. Thus hypothesis is rejected. The results also revealed that all components of home environment and study habit are positively correlated with each other.

Conclusion-

The environment at home is the important factor which affects study habit. Stressed & tension inducing situations at the home have a serious negative impact on the study habit as they cause anxiety, divert attention, dilute focus & disrupt learning. The education level of parents, the time & energy they devote towards the child & the assistance they provide has a direct effect on the study habit. The home where the child spends the time after school hours, can have both positive & the negative effect on study habit. A healthy atmosphere around the home the general health pattern within the home, sickness & disease-all such things can affect concentration & ultimately study habit.

Educational Implication-

The findings of the study may be helpful for the teachers of secondary classes by motivating their students to prepare for the board examination.

Continuous assignment should be given by the teacher to develop the regular study habit of students.

The findings of the study may be helpful for the school by providing congenial environment to improve the study habit of students.

Proper material resources are also helpful to enrich the study habit of students. The findings of the study may be helpful for the parents to take care of their children & provide better guidance especially at the time of board examination with reference to the study habit of students.

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