

STUDY HABITS OF +2 CLASS STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR HOME ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract

In the present set up where the society is ever changing with new advancements in science and technology, an individual's life is in turmoil and he is uncertain about his future. Since, students are the future of the country. So, it is essential to infuse certain traits and qualities in them. To reach this cherished goal many formal as well as informal agencies of education are working in this direction. To achieve academically high, the students have to devote much time to their studies and positive study habits can help a lot to the children in this direction. Parents and teachers can help them to develop positive study habits which will enable them to perform better. A sample of 200 senior secondary school students was randomly drawn from govt. and private schools located in Ferozpur. Insignificant difference has been found in the study habits of boys and girls students of +2 class. Partial relationship has been found between study habits and home environment of school students.

Keywords: Home environment, study habits.



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Introduction

In the present set up where the society is ever changing with new advancements in science and technology, an individual's life is in turmoil and he is uncertain about his future. Since, students are the future of the country. So, it is essential to infuse certain traits and qualities in them. To reach this cherished goal many formal as well as informal agencies of education are working in this direction as school, family and community by itself. Different educationists like Rousseau, Pestalozzi considered home environment as most effective mode in bringing about proper development of personality. It has been rightly remarked that personality is clothed in habits; habits are the garment of soul.

Educators and psychologists believe that home provides the basic ingredient that propels the child in his health habits, speech patterns, basic ideas and above all the study habits which provide a foundation on which super structure of child's education is constructed. It has been shown by various studies that most of the children who are successful

and well adjusted come from the families where sustaining wholesome relationship exists. Parents are the child's first and enduring teachers. Parental encouragement helps in promoting the all round growth of children. In this modern world of competition and accelerated development, the parental encouragement greatly affects the study habits of adolescents.

Study habits

Study habits is very dominating factor in all human beings, both who are 'being educated and have been educated' in their fruitful use of leisure time. Study Habits are also important for adults who are now in jobs, particularly for teachers. Study Habits means application of mind to the requirement of knowledge. Burt (1990) defined study habits are the tendency or purpose to study when opportunities are given. It is the pupil's way of studying that means the study is systematic or unsystematic, efficient or inefficient. Fielden (2004) opined that good study habits help the students in critical reflection in skills out comes, such as selecting, analyzing, critiquing and synthesizing. Manneet (2011) said that the study habits play two functions in education. They assist in acquisition of knowledge of the best one's capacity and to learn to study effectively, which is more important than to acquire particular body of information.

Home environment

Home environment has great impact on the child. As on the bank of sea, shells lie useless, but when rain drops come in its contact, it becomes a precious pearl. In the same way, the home environment can make a child well adjusted, confident. So that he may be able to solve the problem of life and follow the right path. Home environment refers to the climate prevailing in the home. This varies from culture to culture, society to society and family to family. The components that may constitute home may be socio- economic status of the family, physical facilities available at home, type of family, attitude of parents etc. Dictionary of education (1973) home environment includes all the objects, forces and conditions of the family that affect the individual through such stimuli as he is able to receive. Daulta (1997) defines home environment as the factor, which sets the pattern for child's attitude towards people and society, aids intellectual growth, in the child and support his aspiration and achievement.

Need of the study

Home plays an important role in developing proper study habits among children. Love and affection from their parents', relationship with the brother and sister, number of rooms in the home, the economic conditions of the family and other facilities available to them play an

important role in developing positive study habits. If the child enjoys these facilities, he may be able to develop positive study habits. Study habits have long reaching affect on the achievement of pupils. These help them not only to achieve better, but also to use their leisure time fruitfully. Parents and teachers can help them to develop positive study habits which will enable them to have better retention power, to prepare notes from the books, to read with comprehension, to do independent study and to develop better reading ability.

The present study is a humble attempt to study the study habits of +2 class students in relation to their home environment. The study may prove beneficial to parents as they can help the children to develop good study habits by providing congenial home environment to their children.

Objectives of the study

1. To investigate the home environment of +2 class boys and girls students.
2. To investigate the significance of difference between the means of study habits of +2 class boys and girls students.
3. To investigate the relationship between study habits and home environment of school students.

Hypotheses of the study

1. There will be no significant difference in the study habits of +2 class boys and girls school students.
2. There will be no significant relationship between study habits and home environment of school students.

Tools used

Study Habits Inventory by M. N. Palsane and S. Sharma (1989)

Home Environment Inventory by K.S. Misra (1989)

Sample of the study

A sample of 200 school students of +2 class was randomly drawn from govt. and public schools located in Ferozepur.

Statistical techniques used

Mean, Standard deviation, t-ratio and co-efficient of correlation were used for the analysis of data.

Analysis and interpretation of data

To give the authenticity and credibility to work of research, analysis and interpretation is always done in the light of objectives and hypotheses.

Objective-1

To investigate the home environment of +2 class boys and girls students.

Table-1: Showing category wise percentage of home environment of boys of +2 class

Range of Scores	Frequency	Percentage	Category
290-330	2	18%	Congenial
250-290	16		
210-250	44	66%	Average
170-210	22		
130-170	6	16%	Uncongenial
90-130	10		

Mean=208.84

S.D=46.73

N=100

The table shows that mean score of the home environment of +2 class boys is 208.84 with S.D= 46.73. The analysis of the table indicates that 18% girls have congenial home environment. It means that emotional and social support is available to them with in the home. They can behave independently and express their feelings freely.66% girls have got average type of home environment. It means that they get average type of care, love and affection of the parents. Average types of physical and non physical facilities are provided to them.16% girls are having uncongenial home environment. It can be said that girls with uncongenial home environment do not get proper care, love and affection of their parents. Physical and non physical facilities are not provided to them.

Table-2: Showing category wise percentage of home environment of girls of +2 class

Range of Scores	Frequency	Percentage	Category
290-330	2	8%	Congenial
250-290	6		
210-250	44	80%	Average
170-210	36		
130-170	6	12%	Uncongenial
90-130	6		

Mean=206.9

S.D=37.86

N=100

The table shows that mean score of the home environment of +2 class girls is 206.9 with S.D= 37.86. The analysis of the table indicates that 8% girls have congenial home environment. It means that emotional and social support is available to them with in the home, they can behave independently and express their feelings freely.80% girls have got average type of home environment. It means that they get average type of care, love,

affection of the parents. Average type of physical and non physical facilities is provided to them.12% girls are having uncongenial home environment. It can be said that girls with uncongenial home environment do not get proper care, love and affection of their parents.

Hypothesis- I

There will be no significant difference in the study habits of +2 class boys and girls school students.

For this purpose‘t’ value between the mean scores of adolescent boys and girls was calculated.

Table-1: Showing the difference between study habits of +2 class boys and girls school students

Groups	N	Mean	S.D	S.E _D	t-value	Level of significance
Boys	100	47.97	6.29	0.957	1.59	Insignificant at 0.05 and 0.01 level
Girls	100	49.5	7.21			

It is evident from the table that the t- value between the mean scores of boys and girls is 1.59 that is not significant at both 0.05 and 0.01 levels. This shows that there is insignificant difference in study habits of boys and girls. So, our hypothesis stands accepted.

Hypothesis II

There will be no significant relationship between study habits and home environment of school students.

For this purpose, the co-efficient of correlation was calculated by using Pearson Product moment method.

Table-2: Showing coefficient of correlation between study habits and home environment of school students

Variables	N	r value	Level of significance
Study habits	200	0.141	Significant at 0.05 level and insignificant at 0.01 level
Home environment	200		

It is evident from the table that the r-value between study habits and home environment is found to be 0.141 that is significant at 0.05 and insignificant at 0.01 level. This shows that there is partial relationship between the study habits and home environment of school students. So, our hypothesis stands partially accepted and partially rejected.

Major findings

- As regards the home environment of +2 class boys, the mean score was found to be 208.84 with S.D 46.73. It has been found that 18% boys have congenial home

environment, 66% boys have average type of home environment and 16% boys have uncongenial home environment.

- As regards the home environment of +2 class girls, the mean score was found to be 206.9 with S.D 37.86. It has been found that 8% girls have congenial home environment, 80% girls have average type of home environment and 12% girls have uncongenial home environment.
- The t- value between the mean scores of study habits of boys and girls was found to be 1.59 that is not significant at both 0.05 and 0.01 levels. This shows that there is insignificant difference in study habits of boys and girls.
- The r-value between study habits and home environment was found to be 0.141 that is significant at 0.05 and insignificant at 0.01 level. This shows that there is partial relationship between the study habits and home environment of school students.

Educational implications

The findings of the present research suggest some new direction for the improvement of the education of students. Every child has some hidden potentials. These potentials are to be identified and developed among children by parents through proper home environment so that the students can study effectively and purposefully without wasting their time and energy.

The present study indicates that majority of students show average level of study habits. The study habits depend upon the home environment. Students' success in life depends much upon, how their study habits are? Home environment plays an important role in the development of good study habits.

So, it is the duty of parents to provide good environment to the children in side as well as outside the home. This will help the students in developing their good study habits.

Delimitations of the study

1. The present study is restricted to the schools of Ferozepur city and cantt only.
2. The sample is delimited to 200 school students of +2 classes.
3. In the present study, relationship is studied between two variables only i.e. study habits and home environment.

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