

A STUDY ON PROBLEM IN LEARNING TAMIL AMONG IX STUDENTS IN PUDUKKOTTAI DISTRICT

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to find out the problem in learning Tamil among ninth standard students. A questionnaire was administered in the form of normative survey to 200 IX standard students selected randomly from various high and higher secondary schools in Pudukkottai District, to collect their problem towards learning Tamil language. The collected data was statistically analyzed. The results revealed that there is a higher level of problem in leaning Tamil among ninth standard students. The findings also show that urban and rural students do not differ in their problem in learning Tamil. But there was a significant difference exists between male and female and management of schools. Hence it was concluded that more classroom activities in the study of Tamil enhance pupils' to learn Tamil.



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INTRODUCTION:

Learning of language [mother tongue] is very important in now a day's up to IX standard. Tamil is one of the main subjects in higher secondary schools. Every arts and science college are having Tamil subject as an essential subject in Tamilnadu. Because it is related to human activities human achievement human social structure human civilizations etc. Nowadays academic achievement is influenced by the students. For future curriers and vocational carrier. There is no way to assess the students potential in education field except academic achievement no alternate is found in the modern word of education field until now, international and state competitive examinations basic knowledge foundation makes a successful life in students futures every competitive examination. Education is an empowering tool for the development of human societies in past, present and future. Nowadays education is interpreted in the high light of its growth and development of modern culture and civilization. All the students have learning problems in Tamil due to these reasons. Thus out research will propose the descriptive type of research, through the investigation of ninth standard students learning problems in Tamil.

ROLE OF PROBLEM AND SOLUTION IN LEARNING TAMIL

PBL relies on learning groups. Student groups determine their projects, in so doing; they engage student voice by encouraging students to take full responsibility for their learning. This is what makes PBL constructivist. Students work together to accomplish specific goals. When students use technology as a tool communicate with others, they take on an active role vs. A passive role of transmitting the information by a teacher, a book, or broadcast.

The student is constantly making choices on how to obtain, display, or manipulate information. Technology makes it possible for students to think actively about the choices they make and execute. Every student has the opportunity to get involved either individually or as a group. Instructor role in project Based Learning is that of a facilitator. They do not relinquish control of the classroom or student learning but rather develop an atmosphere of shared responsibility.

LEARNING

Learning is the process of acquiring new or modifying existing knowledge, behaviors, skills, values, or preferences. The ability to learn is possessed by humans, animals, and some machines, and there is also evidence for some kind of learning in some plants. Some learning is immediate, induced by a single event, but much skill and knowledge accumulates from repeated experiences. The changes induced by learning often last a lifetime, and it is hard to distinguish learned material that seems to be “lost” from that which cannot be retrieved.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the level of problem in learning Tamil among ix students in Pudukkottai district.
2. To find out the level of problem in learning Tamil between Rural and Urban in ix Students.
3. To find out the level of problem in learning Tamil between boys and girls in ix students.
4. To find out the level of problem in learning Tamil between Government and Government aided in ix students.

5. To find out the level of problem in learning Tamil among Government and private in ix students.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- 1) Students of IX have high problem in learning Tamil.
- 2) There is no significant problem in learning Tamil between Rural and Urban ix students.
- 3) There is no significant problem in learning Tamil between Male and Female ix students.
- 4) There is no significant problem in learning Tamil between Government and Government aided ix students
- 5) There is no significant problem in learning Tamil between Government and Private ix students
- 6) There is no significant problem in learning Tamil between Government aided and Private Ix students.

PROCEDURE OF THE STUDY

1. Sample of the study: The data for the study was collected from a sample of 200 students (116- Government school students, 24- Government Aided school students, 60- Private school students) of IX Students of both sex.

2. Tools: The problem in Tamil learning questionnaire is constructed and validated by investigator.

It consists of 20 items with two alternative Yes or No. The Students are asked to select the correct answer by putting a tick mark () the score ranges from 0-20.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

- Mean
- Standard Deviation
- 't' Test

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table-1: showing means, standard deviation values of problem in Tamil among ix students

Sample	N	Mean	SD
Entire sample	200	14.0502	2.0018

In order to find out of the problem in learning Tamil of entire ix students, the mean and SD have been calculated. They are found to be 14.05 and 2.0018. This vividly shows that all students have higher level of problem in learning Tamil.

Table-1: showing mean, standard deviation and 't' values of problem in learning Tamil between rural and urban ix students

Locality	N	Mean	SD	't' values	Level of significance(0.05)
Rural	86	14.0348	1.9124	0.2160	Not significant
Urban	114	13.9736	2.1511		

The above table shows that there is no significant difference between urban and rural students have no problem in learning Tamil. The calculated mean value for rural school students are 14.03 and that of urban school students 13.97. The calculated t' value 0.2160 is less than the table value 1.97. This clearly shows that urban and rural students do not differ in their problem in learning Tamil. This may be due to that the subject Tamil has been taught equally in urban and rural schools by the teachers.

Table 3: showing mean, standard deviation and 't' values of problem in learning Tamil between boys and girls ix students.

Gender	N	Mean	SD	't' values	Level of Significance (0.05)
Boys	90	13.68	1.9625	2.1698	significant
Girls	110	14.30	2.097379		

The above table shows that there is significant difference between boys and girls in problem towards learning Tamil. The calculated mean value for boys students are 13.68 and that of girls students 14.30. The calculated t value 2.1698 is greater than the table value 1.97. This clearly shows that boys and girls students differ in their problem in learning Tamil. This may be because boys and girls students have an unequal preference for problem in learning Tamil subject.

Table-4: showing mean, standard deviation and 't' values of problem in learning Tamil between Government and Aided ix students.

school	N	Mean	SD	't' values	Level of significance(0.05)
Government	116	13.93	2.029025	2.7067	Significant
Aided	24	12.66	2.334368		

The above table shows that there is significant difference between Government and Aided school students have problem towards Tamil learning. The calculated mean value for government school students are 13.93 and that of Aided school students 12.66. The calculated 't' value 2.7067 is greater than the table value 1.97. This clearly shows that Government and Aided school students differ in their problem in learning Tamil. This clearly reveals that the students of government schools are higher level of problem in Tamil learning than government Aided Schools.

Table-5: showing mean, standard deviation 't' values of problem in learning Tamil between government and private ix students

School	N	Mean	SD	't' values	Level of significance
Government	116	13.93103	2.029025	2.4144	Significant
Private	60	14.66667	1.673995		

The above table shows that there is significant difference between Government and Private school students have problem towards Tamil learning. The calculated mean value for Government school students are 13.93 and that of Private school students 14.66. The calculated 't' value 2.4144 is greater than the table value 1.97. This clearly shows that Government and private school students do differ in their problem in learning Tamil. This may be because the private school students have the opportunity to go for private tuition and the parent's motivation to learn Tamil better at ix standard level.

Table 6: showing mean, standard deviation and 't' values of problem in learning Tamil between aided and private school ix students.

School	N	Mean	SD	't' values	Level of significant
Aided	24	12.66667	2.334368	4.3983	Significant
Private	60	14.66667	1.673995		

The above table shows that there is significant difference between Aided and Private school students have problem in learning Tamil. The calculated mean value for Aided school students are 12.66 and that of private school students 14.66. The calculated 't' value 4.3983 is greater than the table value 1.97. This clearly shows that Aided and private school students differ in their problem in learning Tamil. This may

be because the private school students have the opportunity to go for private tuition and the parent's motivation to learn Tamil at ix students.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:

- 1) All the students have higher level of problem in learning Tamil.
- 2) Rural and urban students do not differ in learning Tamil.
- 3) Boys and Girls students have unequal problem in learning Tamil.
- 4) The students of Government school have higher level of problem in learning Tamil.
- 5) Government school students have lower levelof problem in learning Tamil than private school students have lower levelof problem in learning Tamil.because the private school students have the opportunity to go for private tuition and the parent's motivation to learn Tamil in ix students.
- 6) Government aided school students have higher level of problem in learning Tamil than private school students.

It is concluded that the problem in learning Tamil among ix students are higher.

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