



A STUDY ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR READING HABITS

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Abstract

Teaching is a profession that demands, a human touch, an ability to inspire to achieve great things ;Teaching is a profession, which demand of its practitioner's exceptional qualities, intellectual, moral, physical, emotional and a sincere devotion to human betterment. It is a concerned with the development of the whole personality of the individual. The status of students reading habits also is getting depended, in the age of computers, students get wide information from internet and other sources. The electronic media such as television, radio computers, etc. affect people lives. People spend very less time in libraries. They spend most of their time in front of television and other media.

Keyword: *Reading habits, Academic Achievement is defined as "success in completion with standard of excellence". This is also defined as the desire to get success complication of the academic year.*



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Introduction

Reading is a way to get better knowledge of one's own experiences and it can be an exciting journey to self-discovery. Reading transfers experiences to the individual so that the reader may expand one's horizons, identify, extend and intensify his or her interest and gain deeper understanding of the world.

Twenty first century we are living in an age of information and newspapers are provider of current information. Newspaper is a store house of knowledge. General knowledge is most necessary part of education. Reading of newspaper is useful for all time support to develop reading behavior, acquiring knowledge, updating current news and awareness of social activities. The reading as generally, important part in a student's culture and education. Reader can understandable of the current incidents of the nation and the globe. 'Students are the future of a country and reading makes them a high-quality citizen. Reading is a

habituated and it manipulates readers to discover and go into the store house of knowledge on every day basis. A habit of reading is most essential life skill. It is not only increases our knowledge, but also it provides Improvement to our life style, thinking and character.

Habits help the individual to do something with less efforts and thought. They are important and play a crucial role in shaping personality of the individual. In the files of education habits of thinking regularly, proper reasoning concentration on study, punctuality etc. helps the students in their proper adjustment and learning.

The term academic achievement has been made up of two words, that academic and achievement. The academic has been derived from the word 'academy'. The meaning of the term academy is a school where special types of instructions are imparted and knowledge is acquired.

Academic: it was pertaining to school subject or to fields of liberal arts or to the sphere of ideas and abstractions.

Achievement: it was denoted by knowledge attained or skills developed by pupils usually in the schools, measured by the test scores or by marks assigned by teachers.

Though academic achievement is influenced by the personal and environmental factors, relatively greater emphasis is laid upon personal factors, as the individual himself is to success. It is observed that despite uniform syllabus, instructional facilities, time and resources, students score differently in examinations. Even a good student, who has the potentiality to achieve better, may or may not be able to achieve as per expectations. In other words, the habits and practices are relevant factors in determining the achievement of an individual.

Achievement refers to the scholastic of academic achievement of the student at the end of an educational programmed. A good number of variables such as personality characteristics of the learners, the socio-economic status, the organizational climate of the school, curriculum planning etc., influence achievement in different degrees. These variables are generally referred to as correlates of achievement.

The factors which influence on academic achievement of students are many that is, students IQ, health, peer group, past experience, attitude towards the school subjects and teachers, the emotional care, parents love and affection, family environment, socio-economic status etc., are some of the factors which affect the academic achievements.

Objectives of the study:

1. To study the relationship between study habits of boys and girls in respect of their

Reading Habit.

2. To study the Academic Achievement among Secondary school students in the Shikaripura Taluk

Hypothesis of the study:

1. There is no significant difference between boys and girls in respect of their Reading Habit.

2. There is no significant difference between Secondary school students respect of their academic achievement.

Design of the study:

A. Methodology:

The present study intends to investigate Reading habit and Academic achievement of secondary school students of Shikaripura Taluk, in KasabaHobali. Moreover, systematic procedure is required as it helps the researcher to test the hypotheses of the study under investigation.

B. Research Design :

The nature of present study is of descriptive survey. The research work the investigator used the descriptive survey research method with convenience in fulfilment of the research questions raised.

C. Sample and Sampling Procedure :

The sample of present the study was drawn from various Government and Private Secondary schools located in Shikaripura Taluk, Shimoga District. ShikaripuraTaluk is having four hobbalis. Among them I have selected kasabhahobali for the purpose of study. 15 secondary schools come under in kasabahobali. Among them 100 secondary schools students were selected purpose of the study. The sample is also considered both rural-urban areas, boys - girl's students)

D. Statistical Techniques Used for Analysis of the Data:

Based on the reviews of related literature, personal experience, variables and objectives of the study, the investigator prepare the questionnaire for the collection of relevant data. The inventory was administered individually on the groups of students. The students were asked to read carefully and give their responses genuinely on all items of scored with the help of scoring key given in the manual of the tool. The obtained data was tabulated and analyses. Mean, S.D, and 't' Test were calculated for scores obtained.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION/ TESTING HYPOTHESIS

The Hypothesis formulated was tested using the test of Significance of i.e. paired 't' test.

Objective 01: Comparative study of boys and girls in respect of their Reading Habit.

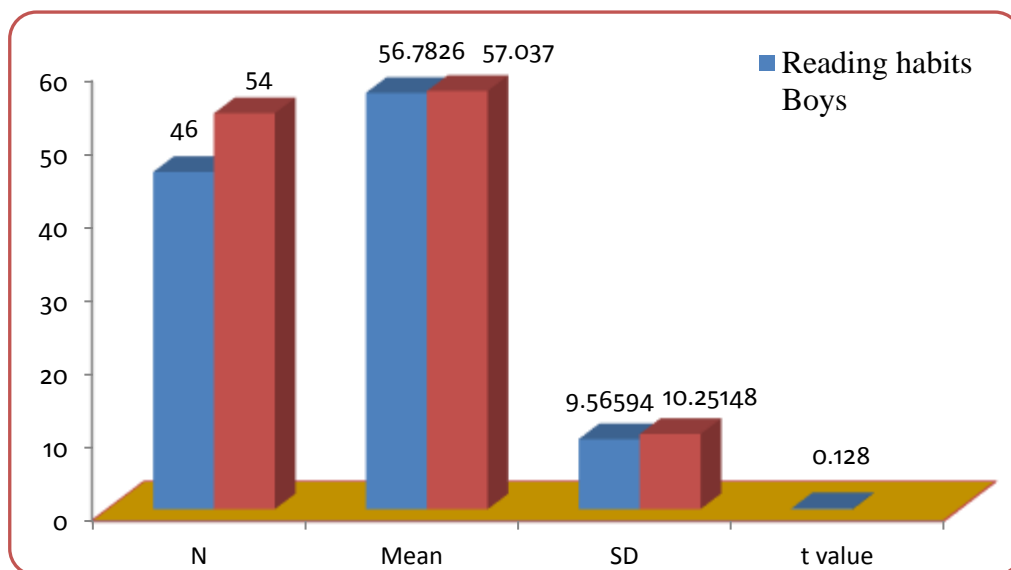
Hypothesis 01: There is no significant difference between boys and girls in respect of their Reading Habit.

Table: 01 there is no significant difference between boys and girls in respect of their Reading Habit.

	Gender	N	Mean	SD	t value
Reading habits	Boys	46	56.7826	9.56594	0.128
	Girls	54	57.0370	10.25148	

** Non-Significant at 0.05 level of significance*

Graph: 01 there is no significant difference between boys and girls in respect of their Reading Habit.



It is evidence for the data of Table – 02 and Graph 02 the obtained 0.128 value is 0.05 is non-significant at 0.05 levels it is less than the table 1.96. Hence the hypothesis is accepted.

Further when mean are compared, we can conclude that, Reading habit of Boys Students (M = 56.7826), and Girls Students (M = 57.0370) there is no significance difference. From this it is concluded that there is no significance difference in Reading Habit among the Boys and Girls Students of Shikaripura Taluk.

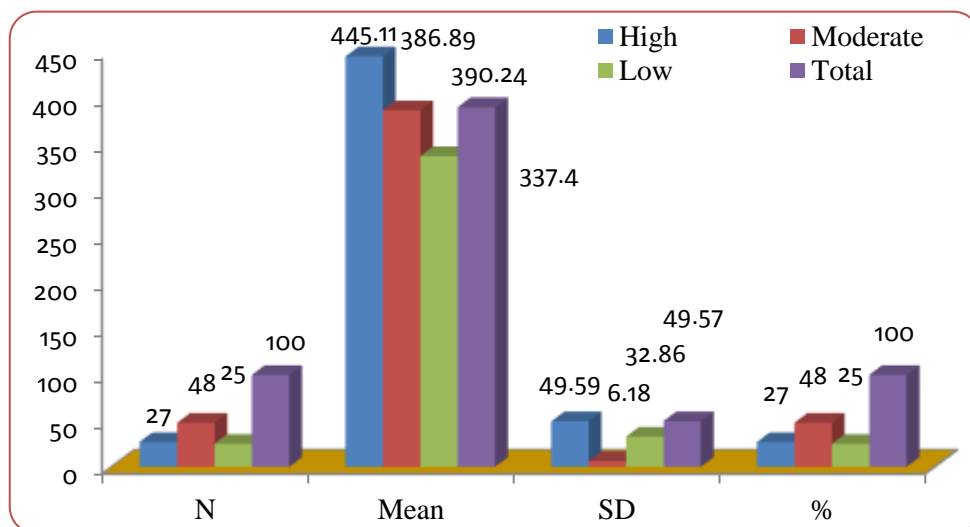
Objective 02: to study the Academic Achievement among Secondary school students in the Shikaripura Taluk

Hypotheses 02: There is no significant difference between Secondary school students respect of their academic achievement.

Table 02:

Academic Achievement	N	Mean	SD	%
High	27	445.11	49.59	27
Moderate	48	386.89	6.18	48
Low	25	337.40	32.86	25
Total	100	390.24	49.57	100

Graps 02: To study the Academic Achievement among Secondary school students in the Shikaripura Taluk



As shown in Table 08 and Graph 08 above 25% (M = 337.40, SD = 32.86, N = 25) of Students has been Low Academic achievement, 48% (M = 386.89, SD = 6.18, N = 48) of Students were found to be Moderate of Academic achievement, and 27% (M = 445.11, SD = 49.59, N = 27) Students were found to be Good Academic achievement.

Findings:

1. There is no significant difference between boys and girls in respect of their Reading Habit.
2. There is significant difference between high, moderate, low of academic achievement among Secondary school students in the Shikaripura Taluk.
3. Parents and teachers should continue to encourage their students to develop reading habits.

4. Educational Implications of the Study

The Present Study Undertaken to Determine the Relationship of Reading Habits and academic achievement in the Secondary Schools. Reading environment awareness in human beings. The finding of the present study has sample implications for the Students in Secondary Schools in Shikaripura taluk.

- Teachers need to develop a taste for non-fictional studies
- Parents and teachers should continue to encourage their students to develop reading habits.
- Language teachers should continue to encourage their students develop reading habits.
- The Study clearly reflects the awareness of Reading Habit among government, aided and unaided school students with respect to their varying educational background, teaching experiences, teaching levels and gender.
- The study was able to prove that the student academic was high, moderate & low acceptability regarding achievement. Students are capable of executing academic achievement in an effective manner if adequate training, guidance, financial support, teaching materials and infrastructure are provided to them.

Conclusion:

The findings are also frequently broken down by ethnicity. Children's reporting of their ethnic group is highly problematic and frequently unreliable. Furthermore, in order to do justice to the various minority ethnic groups, one would have to use a large range of categories, which was beyond the scope of the present questionnaire. The decision was therefore made not to assess this within the questionnaire. Instead, figures supplied by each school and Ousted reports about a school's ethnic mix will be drawn on in a forthcoming publication.

To study the relation between language competence and comprehension on one hand, and between comprehension and reading speed on the other. The focus is on reading models, reading strategies and reading skills. Those aspects which are relevant to these major areas are carefully organized to go in line with our treatment of these issues. We saw that reading cannot be defined as decoding and interpretation only but must also include the element of interaction between the reader and the text.

Therefore, academic achievement has been considered as a measure of understanding or skills in a specified subject or group of subjects. Hence, academic achievement is concerned with quantity and quality of learning attained or knowledge acquired in a subject of study or group of subject. after a period of instruction.

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