EFFECT OF SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT ON THE XII STANDARD STUDENTS

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Abstract

School students have strong needs to understand and influence their environment. Unfortunately all schools too often provide students with limited opportunities for meeting these needs. Indeed significant number of students seems to view schools as confusing places in which they have little or no ability to influence their environment. The present study intents to assess the effect of school environment on the XIIth standard students with reference to the demographic variables **Keywords:** school, environment, school environment

School is a miniature form of the society and as such it is a powerful instrumental shape the behavior of individual. When the child enters the school arena, he or she presented with new opportunities in terms of socialization and cognitive development. There are no two opinion as regards the importance of schools in democratic society because the perpetuity of a democracy is predominantly depended upon an enlightened citizen and therefore upon education opportunities for all. At the present time adolescents of high school spend for more time in school than they did years ago. Due to the present structure of the high school, they are segregated with peers who are close to them in chronological age. At the same time, they are deprived of contact with adults for a large part of the day.

Need of the study

1. Schools often fail to meet student's need when they reach the high school.; 2.Teacher must be capable of setting a desirable environment for learning according to the student's needs. 3. High school students have several problems related to school which constantly bother their minds. 4. Certain school's often fail to respond sensitively to both the individual and group variance found in student's cognitive skills. 5. Student performances significantly affect both the quantity and the quality of interaction students receive from their teachers and that this is turn influences student achievements.

Objectives of the Study

1. To know the school environment effect on the XII standard students of Ahmedabad District. 2. To study the school environment effect on the boys and girls of XII standard of Ahmedabad District. 3. To study the school environment effect on the XII standard students of granted and non-granted schools of Ahmedabad District. 4. To study the school environment effect on the XII standard students of rural and urban area schools of Ahmedabad District.

Hypothesis of the Study

 $H_{\rm ol:}$ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the school environment effect on the boys and girls of the XII standard students of Ahmedabad District.

 $H_{o2:}$ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the school environment effect on the XII standard students of granted and non-granted schools of Ahmedabad District.

 $H_{o3:}$ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the school environment effect on the XII standard students of rural and urban area schools of Ahmedabad District.

Analysis and Interpretation of the Data

In the present study, for testing the hypothesis three statistical techniques were used by the researcher that is mean, standard deviation and t-test for the analysis interpretation of data.

 H_{o1} . There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the school environment effect on the boys and girls of the XII standard of Ahmedabad District.

Table 1 Mean scores of the school environment effects on the boys and girls of the XII standard

	Sr. No.	Gender	Ν	Mean	S.D	t-Value	Significant Level
	1.	Boys	160	179.32	26.56	0.015	
	2.	Girls	160	186.98	23.22	0.015	Non-Significant
$t_{0.05} = 1.96 > t_{cal} = 0.015$							

From the table-1 it is evident that the $t_{cal} = 0.015$ which is less than the $t_{0.05}$ level = 1.96 to which that the t-value is not significant at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis that there will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the school environment effect on the boys and girls of the XII standard will not be rejected at 0.05 levels. It means that there is no significant difference between the school environment effect on the boys and girls of Ahmedabad District.

 H_{o2} : There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the School Environment Effect on the granted and non -granted Students of the XII standard of Ahmedabad District.

Table 2 Mean scores of the School Environment Effect on the XII Standard Students of granted and non-granted schools

Sr. No	Type of School	Ν	Mean	S.D	t-Value	Significant Level	
1	Granted	160	176.07	26.61	6.81	Significant	
2.	Non-Granted	160	190.23	25.54	0.61		
$t_{0.05} = 1.96 < t_{cal} 6.81$							

From the table-2 it is evident that the $t_{cal} = 6.81$ which is greater than the $t_{0.05}$ level =1.96 to which that the t-value is significant at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis that there will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the school environment effect on the XII standard students of granted and non-granted schools will not be rejected at 0.05 levels. It means that there is significant difference between the school environment effect on the XII standard students of granted and non-granted schools of Ahmedabad.

 H_{o3} : There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the School Environment Effect on the rural and urban XII Standard Students of Ahmedabad District.

Table 3 Mean scores of the School Environment Effect on the XII Standard Students of Rural and Urban area

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Sr.No	Area	Ν	Mean	S.D	T-Test	Significant Level		
1	Rural	160	182.34	27.14	0.29	Non Significant		
2.	Urban	160	183.96	26.03	0.29			

 $t_{0.01} = 1.96 > t_{cal} = 0.29$

From the table-3 it is evident that the $t_{cal} = 0.29$ which is more than the $t_{0.01}$ level = 1.96 to which that the t-value is significant at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis that there will be no significant difference between the mean score of the school environment effect and academic achievement of XII standard students may be rejected at 0.05 levels. It means that there will be significant difference between the school environment effect and academic achievement of the XII standard students of Ahmedabad.

Findings of the Study

1. There is no significant difference between the school environment effects on the boys and girls of the Ahmedabad City. It means that girls have more level of effect of school environment. 2. There is significant difference between the school environment effect on the granted and non-granted school of Ahmedabad City. It means that granted and non-granted haven't similar school environment effect. 3. There is no significant difference between the school environment effect on the east and west zone school of Ahmedabad City. It means that east zone have more effect of school environment. 4. There is no significant difference between the school environment effect on the rural and urban area school of Ahmedabad City. It means that rural have more school environment effect. 5. There is no significant difference between the school of Ahmedabad City. It means that rural have more school environment effect. 5. There is no significant difference between the school environment effect on the rural and urban area school of Ahmedabad City. It means that rural have more school environment effects on the academic achievement of XII standard students. It means that school environment significantly effect academic achievement of the XII standard students.

Conclusion

The researcher has tried the level best to give proper weightage to the present study within certain limitation. The researcher has taken care while accomplishing each task of the research. The researcher have discussed about the origin of the problem, sample of the study, tool of the study analysis and interpretation of the data. Thus, the whole overview of research design was presented in a systematic manner. In this research work, the researcher did the analysis and interpretation of data by using various statistical methods like mean, standard deviation and t-test. On the basis of derived results, the researcher interrelated whether the framed null hypothesis was rejected. Thus researcher found out the school environment effect on the XII `standard students of Ahmedabad District.

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