

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A STUDY OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF B.ED TRAINEES IN VIRUDHUNAGAR DISTRICT

***¹Dr. G. Arumugam and ²P. Prabakar**

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar-608002

²Research Scholar, Department of Education, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar-608002

Article History: Received 5th October, 2014, December 19th 2014, Published 21st December, 2014

ABSTRACT

The study has been conducted to investigate the levels of achievement of B.Ed., trainees in Virudhunagar District. It also examines the difference between the academic achievement of the B.Ed., students. The study was made on a random sample of 1000 students in Virudhunagar District. For the purpose of academic achievement the marks scored by the B.Ed trainees are collected from the college records. The study reveals the fact that the level of academic achievement is high. Further, it is noted that there is negligible results between Academic Achievement and gender, location and subject among B.Ed., students.

Keywords: Achievement B,Ed Trainees, Virudhunagar District

1.INTRODUCTION

In the present society, education is widely understood as an important factor for scientific, economic development and growth of a nation. The importance of achievement in educational institution is a matter of great social concern. It has become imperative for educators to ensure maximum achievement of all students enrolled for higher education, both for the benefit of the society and for the individual himself. In spite of numerous reforms that are being made for maximizing the academic achievement of pupils in educational institution it is difficult to research.

Achievement is the end product of all educational endeavors. The main concern of all educational efforts is to see that the learner achieves quality, assurance and of total quality management of achievement.

Dictionary of Education (Good, 1959) defines Academic achievement as "The knowledge attained and skill developed in the school subjects which are usually determined by test scores or marks assigned by the teacher or both". Taylor (1964) defines school achievement scores as the best predictive of future success of the students

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Nasreen Qusar (2013), conducted a study titled "A study of Depression and Achievement Motivation among Secondary School Students" and concluded that there no significant

difference in the depression level among high and low achievement motivation school students. There are significant sex differences in the depression level among the secondary school students. There are no significant interactions between the achievement motivation and sex among the secondary school students with depression as the dependent variable.

Ram Mehar and Anjana Rana (2012), in their study, found the "Effectiveness of Bloom's mastery learning model on achievement in economics with respect to attitude towards economics". The present study reveals that achievement score in economics of student taught through learning was significantly higher than those which were taught through conventional methods. Further, the gain means with mastery learning model was more for high attitude group as against the low attitude group and the difference across two method of teaching was statistically significant. However, the difference in mean score for interaction across different grouping did not turn out to be significant. The study recommends the use of mastery of learning model for better performance of the students.

Kalaivani S. et al. (2010), in a study found that "Higher Secondary School Students Achievement in Chemistry in relation to their self concept" the study aimed at knowing the higher secondary students achievement in chemistry in relation to self-concept. The researcher framed objectives and hypothesis on the basis of the above context. The research was carried out in 565 samples based randomly. Standardized questionnaire was used to collect the relevant data. After

*Corresponding author: **Dr. G. Arumugam**, Assistant Professor,
Department of Education, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar-608002

collecting the data they were analyzed using correlation analysis. Result shows that there is a positive and significant relationship between achievement in Chemistry and self concept.

Vasundra Saxema and Indira Sharma (2009) investigated the effectiveness of praise and criticism on achievement in English poetry of IX grade of a U.P Board school at Agra. The difference in achievement between the E1 (praise) group and the E2 (criticism) and the C (control) groups were statistically significant. The E1 (praise) group had scored higher than the other two.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

It is generally believed that the academic achievement of pupils at B.Ed., level is very important. It is also reviewed strongly that the achievement of pupils can be greatly influenced by their demographic variables. Life is general and for a student in particular has become highly competitive. A student with an ambition to secure admission in the college courses should have a dedicated and methodical approach towards the examinations. The B.Ed., course has become very crucial since those periods shape the entire future of a student. Educationists, teachers and parents are all equally concerned about problems of academic achievement. The increasing number of low achievers has made them really anxious and research in their direction has made it clear that lack of achievement is not due to single factor but due to contribution of factors. Therefore, the investigator decided to study the academic achievement of B.Ed., trainees. No study has been carried out to find out the Academic Achievement of B.Ed., trainees for the year 2013-2014 at Virudhunagar District. So the investigator has intended to study the Academic Achievement of B.Ed Trainees in Virudhunagar District.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the level of Academic Achievement of B.Ed. trainees in Virudhunagar District.
2. To find out whether there is any significant difference in Academic Achievement of B.Ed. trainees with respect to the following sub samples Gender (Male / Female), Subject (Arts/ Science) and Locality of students (Rural / Urban)

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. The level of Academic Achievement of B.Ed. trainees in Virudhunagar District is high.
2. There is no significant difference in Academic Achievement of B.Ed. trainees with respect to the following sub samples Gender (Male / Female), Subject (Arts/ Science) and Locality of students (Rural / Urban).

2.METHODOLOGY

In order to realize the above said objectives 'Normative Survey' method was adopted. The normative Survey method study describes and interprets what exists at present. These are concerned with the existing conditions or relations, prevailing practices, beliefs and attitudes etc. Such

investigations are termed in research literature as Descriptive Survey or Normative survey. A total of 1000 students in Virudhunagar nagar District were selected by using Random Sampling Technique. For Academic Achievement the marks scored by the B.Ed Trainees are collected from the college records. The statistical techniques such as mean, standard deviation, 't' test have been used for the analysis of the data

3.RESULT

Table 1: Mean and Standard Deviation of Academic Achievement Variable Scores of the Total Sample

Variable	N	Mean	S.D
Academic Achievement	1000	61.44	31.50

The mean value of the Academic achievement score of the total sample is found to be 61.44 and the standard deviation of the same is 31.50. This shown that the B.Ed., trainees are having high level of academic achievement.

Table 2: Comparison of Academic Achievement between College B.Ed., trainees with regard to Gender, Subject and Location

Variables	N	Mean	SD	t-Value	Level of Significance	Significant / Not Significant	
Gender	Male	134	59.61	21.30	0.98	0.05	Not Significant
	Female	866	61.73	32.81			
Subjects	Arts	615	62.94	36.97	2.21	0.05	Significant
	Science	385	58.98	19.34			
Location	Rural	122	64.39	52.87	0.64	0.05	Not Significant
	Urban	878	61.09	27.74			

The details of the calculation are given in the Table 2. The 't' value is found to be 0.98, which is not significant at the 0.05 level. Therefore the null hypothesis is accepted. It is concluded that there is no significant difference between the mean Academic Achievement scores of male and female B.Ed., trainees studying in college of education. Female B.Ed., trainees have higher Academic Achievement than the male B.Ed., trainees.

Regarding subject, the 't' value is found to be 2.21, which is significant at the 0.05 level. Therefore the null hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that there is a significant difference between the mean Academic Achievement scores of Arts and Science B.Ed., trainees studying in college of education. So here the null hypothesis is rejected and alternate hypothesis is accepted.

Regarding location, the 't' value is found to be 0.64, which is not significant at the 0.05 level. Therefore the null hypothesis is accepted. It is concluded that there is no significant difference between the mean Academic Achievement scores of rural and urban B.Ed., trainees. Rural B.Ed., trainees have higher Academic Achievement than the urban B.Ed., trainees studying in college of education.

4.CONCLUSION

The study aimed to know the B.Ed., trainee's academic achievement in relation to demographic variables. The researcher framed objectives and hypotheses on the basis of the above context. The research was carried out on 1000 samples selected

randomly. The relevant data was collected from the college record. After collecting the data they were analyzed using statistical tools such as t-test. The result concluded that the students have high level academic achievement.

5. REFERENCES

- Carter, V. Good and Winifred R. Merkel 1959. Dictionary of Education, Mc Graw-Hill, Book Company, Inc. USA.
- Kalaivani S. et al. 2010. "Higher Secondary School Students Achievement in Chemistry in relation to their self concept" Indian Journal of Applied psychology. Vol.47, ISSN: 0091 / 5073.
- Nasreen Qusar 2013. "A study of Depression and Achievement Motivation among Secondary School Students" Journal of educational research and extension. Vol.50(2), ISSN: 0973-6190.
- Ram Mehar, Anjana Rana 2012. "Effectiveness of Bloom's mastery leaning model on achievement in economics with respect to attitude towards economics" Journal of all India association for education research. Vol.24 ISSN: 0970 – 9827.
- Vasundra Saxema and Indira Sharma 2009. "Effectiveness of praise and criticism on achievement in English poetry of IX grade of a U.P Board school at Agra", SIERT, Agra.
