

ISSN 2454-8596 www.vidhyayanaejournal.org

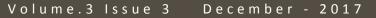
An International Multidisciplinary Research e-Journal



THE EFFECT OF TYPES OF SCHOOL AND SEX OF THE STUDENTS STUDYING IN STANDARD 8TH ON THE ATTITUDE OF ENGLISH SUBJECT

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ISSN 2454-8596 www.vidhyayanaejournal.org

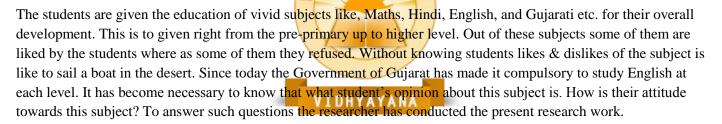
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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted with a view to know the attitude of the students studying in std 8th. To English subject. It was done relating their sex as well as school types. Where in the following objectives were formed: (1) to construct attitude scale based on likert attitude scale method. To know students attitudes to English. (2) To validate attitude scale to English subject. (3) To investigate the effect of sex on attitude scale of English subject. (4) To investigate the school type (Self Finance-Government) on attitude scale of English Subject.

To know the attitude of students to English subject. The researcher had elected 8 school from Ahmedabad City where in 400 students were selected as a sample for the present study. Survey method was selected by the researcher to conduct this study. 23 statements were prepared to know the attitude of the students to English subject by the researcher. The collected score was presented quantitative. The data analysis was done by applying t-test. The acquired result was presented this way (1) there was no significant difference in the attitude of boy and girl students to English Subject. (2) The students studying in Self-financed school scored so well in comparison to the students studying in Government School.

1.0 Introduction



2.0 The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the present study were:

1. To construct attitudinal scale with the help of likert method to know the attitude of the students towards English subject.

- 2. To make validation of attitude scale to English Subject.
- 3. To investigate the effect of sex towards English subject on the attitude scale.
- 4. To investigate the effect of types of school (Govt. and Self-financed) to English Subject attitude scale.

3.0 Hypotheses





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The hypotheses were formed like this way for the present study.

Research Hypotheses:

1. The attitudinal scale to the girl students will be higher than the attitudinal scale of the boy students to English subject.

2. The attitudinal scale of the self-financed schools students will be approximately higher than the attitudinal scale of the Government school students.

Null Hypotheses:

1. There will no significant difference of the attitude scale of the boy and girl students to English subject.

2. There will be no significant difference of the attitudinal scale of the students studying in either self-financed or Government schools to English subjects.

4.0 Variables of the Study

1. Independent variable: Boys and Girls Types of Schools: Government & Self Finance

2. Dependent variable: the attitude to English subject was considered as dependent variable.

5.0 Operational definitions of the Terms **VIDHYAYANA**

1. Attitude to English Subject. The responses given b the students on the attitudinal scale constructed on the phase of Likert scale was accepted as an attitude of the students to English subject.

2. Attitude Scale. The total score acquired by the students on the attitude scale which was constructed on the base of Liker method was considered as an attitude scale.

6.0 Research Method

There are three types of research method.

(1) Historical Research Method

(2) Descriptive Research Method





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(3) Experimental Research Method

The present research work was conducted with a view to know students attitude to English subject. Therefore the research had selected. Survey method, which was one of the part of descriptive method.

7.0 Tool

The attitude scale based on the Likert method was constructed by the researcher with a view to know the students attitude to English subject. The statements containing 'Yes' or 'No' was also being prepared. Where in 23 statements were included.

8.0 **Population & Sample**

The present research work was conducted during the year 2015-16. The students sample was taken from one of the school of Ahmedabad City where in the students studying in standard 8th were selected as a population.

With a view to select the population the researcher had both self-financed & Government school and this was done randomly. Four Government as well as four self-financed schools were selected out of this group. Where in 400 students were selected as a population. Incidental sample method was selected by the researcher as a sample method.

9.0 Data Collection

The attitude scale was given to the students with a view to collect the data. The student's responses were collected.

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10.0 Analysis of Data and Interpretation

For the analysis & interpretation of data't' test was executed by implementing attitude scale.

Table-1

The Difference in significance of attitude scale of students having English Subject related to sex

No.	Group	No. of	Mean	Standard	t-value
		Student		Deviation	
1	Boys	190	83.58	8.75	1.28
2	Girls	210	82.46	8.74	

The table makes it clear that the mean of attitude scale of the boy students was 83.58 and girls students attitude scales mean was 82.46. The difference of t' value of mean between the boy and girl students was 1.28. Which was not significant at 0.05 level. Therefore the null hypotheses "There will be no significant difference between boy and girls



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students attitudinal scale of English subject" is not rejected.

Table-2

The difference in significance of types of school on attitude scale of the students of English Subject.

No.	Group	No.of Student	Mean	Standard	t-value
				Deviation	
1	Government	300	82.41	8.58	
	School				2.32
2	Self-Finance	100	84.75	9.06	

The table shows that the mean score of Government school students was 84.41 and self-financed school students mean was 84.75. The mean difference of 't' value between Government and self-financed school was 2.32. Which was significant at 0.05 level. Therefore the null hypotheses "There will be no significant difference on the attitude scale of the student's studying Government or Self-financed schools" to English subject.

11.0 Conclusions of the Study:

Following conclusions were drawn from the study.

1. There was no significant difference of the attitude of boy and girl students studying in higher primary school of Ahmedabad City to English subject.

2. The students studying in self-financed schools scored higher in their attitude to English subject as compared to the students studying in Government school.

12.0 Educational Implications

Following were the educational implications of the present study:

1. There was no significant difference of the attitude of boy and girl students to English subject like to make the same resemble attitude to other subjects. The students should be given proper guidance by the teacher.

2. To raise the achievement of the students to any other subject than students' attitude to that subject should be made positive by the teacher.





ISSN 2454-8596 www.vidhyayanaejournal.org

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13.0 References

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