

A Study of Family Environment and Academic Achievement of Secondary School Students in Relation to Their Locality



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Abstract

This study examine the family environment and academic achievement of rural and urban secondary school students .The objective of the study- 1 To study the family environment of secondary school students with regards to their locality, 2- To study the academic achievement of secondary school students with regards to their locality. The sample consisted of 100 secondary school students (50 rural and 50 urban) from Jhansi district. Family environment scale (FES) used which developed by Dr Sanjay Vohra and previous marks have been taken for measuring academic achievement. The result revealed that there is no significant difference between rural and urban secondary school students in family environment also find out there is no significant difference between rural and urban secondary school students in academic achievement.

Keywords: Urban, Rural, Family Environment And Academic Achievement.

Introduction

Family is the only most essential influence in a child's life when he or she comes in the world. A Society is made up of Families as a fundamental group of society which provides the natural environment for the growth and well being of all its members especially children.

Our future generation depends upon our family atmosphere. As the pot maker mould clay to form an attractive and a beautiful earthen pots similarly our role in family is just like a pot maker.

The Most important and stronger factor in moulding child's personality or behaviour depends on his relationship and bonds with his or her parents. Family environment appear to have impact on academic achievement of the child.

Academic Achievement

Academic achievement is the performance of students in the field of education and the type environment found at home plays, perhaps a very important role in determining academic achievement.

Attaining academic performance has become a major and chief goals of life the every students. This is the prevailing structure of students. Academic performances and their attainment in life is the key mechanism through which adults learn about their talents ability and their worth too. Which are vital parts of evolving career aspirations in adolescents are often correlated.

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the family environment of secondary school students with regards to their locality.
2. To study the academic achievement of secondary school students with regards to their locality

Hypothesis of the Study

1. There exists no significant difference between the mean scores of family environment in rural and urban secondary school students.
2. There exists no significant difference between the mean scores of academic achievement in rural and urban secondary school students.

Variables of the Study

Independent Variables

Rural and urban

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Dependent Variables

Family environment and academic achievement.

Sample of the Study

The total sample has been divided equally on the basis of locality a total of 100 students have been selected in which 50 urban and 50 rural from Jhansi district.

Tools of the study:-

Family environment scale (FES) was used for measuring family environment which developed by Dr. Sanjay Vohra.

Previous marks have been taken for measuring academic achievement.

Statistical Techniques used

Mean Standard deviation t. Test

Statistical Analysis

Hypothesis 1

There exists no significant difference between the mean scores of family environment in urban and rural secondary school students.

Table No.1
Score of Family Environment in Urban and Rural Secondary School Students

Variable	Group	No. of cases	Mean	SD	Table t- value	Calculated t- value (.05 level)
Family environment	Urban secondary school students	50	59.74	8.037	1.98	.521**
	Rural secondary school students	50	60.54	7.30		

*Significant ** Not significant

The mean score and standard deviation indicate family environment in urban and rural secondary school students is shown in table1.

It is evident from the results that rural school students (M-60.54) scored higher as compared to urban school students (M- 59.74) . To examine the family environment of group (urban and rural students) 't' test was applied and 't' value was obtained not significant (.521<1.98 df=98).

The results indicate that there is no significant difference between urban and rural secondary school students in family environment. This implies that the urban and rural secondary school students have no different family environment.

Thus the hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 2

There exists no significant difference between the mean scores of academic achievement in urban and rural secondary school students

Table No.2
Scores of Academic Achievement in Urban and Rural Secondary School Students

Variable	Group	No. of Cases	Mean	SD	Table t- value	Calculated t- value (.05level)
Academic achievement	Urban secondary school students	50	67.88	11.81	1.98	.392* *
	Rural secondary school students	50	66.80	15.51		

*Significant ** Not significant

The mean score and standard deviation indicate academic achievement of urban and rural students is shown in table2.

Mean score of academic achievement in urban secondary school students (67.88) and rural secondary school students (66.88). It is evident from the results that urban students scored higher as compared to rural school students.

To examine the academic achievement of group (urban and rural students) 't' test was applied and 't' value was obtained not significant (.392<1.98 df=98).The results indicate that there is no significant difference between urban and rural students in academic achievement.

This implies that the urban and rural students have no different academic achievement. Thus the hypothesis is accepted

Finding of the Study

1. There is no significant difference between urban and rural secondary school students in family environment.
2. There is no significant difference between urban and rural secondary school students in academic achievement.

Conclusion

This study finding indicates that the students from rural schools achieved as well as students from urban school and also found that urban and rural secondary school students have no different family environment. Because government is now trying to provide rural areas with needed resource and also providing qualified teachers. The distances of villages and cities have decreased by the easy access of internet and television. People now a day are aware and their lifestyle too has changed.

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