



A STUDY ON INFLUENCE OF HOME ENVIRONMENT ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN VELLORE DIST.

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the relation between Home Environment and Academic achievement of higher secondary students in Vellore district. This study adopted survey method of research participants were 300 higher secondary students randomly selected from various schools in Vellore district. The research instrument used for data collection was Home Environment and Academic achievement scale prepared by investigator tested at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. The finding indicated that there is a positive relationship between Home Environment and Academic achievement of higher secondary school students. There is exist significant impact with respect to Type of management, Location and Management, and medium of instruction parental monthly income on the Home Environment and Academic achievement of higher secondary school students and there is no significant impact on Gender, Father's qualification on the Home Environment and Academic achievement of higher secondary students.

Keywords: Home Environment, Academic Achievement, Survey, Hypothesis.

Introduction:

Collins concise encyclopedia (1977) defines education as a process of training and developing knowledge, skill mind and character'. In a way education is development of desirable habits, skills and attitudes, which make an individual a good citizen. In the process of education the teacher tries to shape the behavior of young children in accordance with aims and goals of national life.

Dr. D.S. KOTHARI, the chairman of the Indian Education commission (1964-1966) stresses the importance of education thus: The destiny of India is now being shaped in classrooms. This, we believe, is no more rhetoric. in a world based on science and Technology, it is education that determines the level of property, welfare and security of the people (34).

Environment

Environment literally means surrounding and everything that affect an organism during its lifetime is collectively known as its environment. In another word "Environment is sum total of water, air and land interrelationships among themselves and also with the human being, other living organisms and property". It includes all the physical and biological surrounding and their interactions. Environmental studies provide and approach towards understanding the environment of our planet and the impact of human life upon the environment. Thus environment is actually global in nature, it is a multidisciplinary subject including physics, geology, geography, history, economics, physiology, biotechnology, remote sensing, geophysics, soil science and hydrology etc. scope of environment science Environmental science is a multidisciplinary science whose basic aspects have a direct relevance to every section of the society.

Home environment

Home environment refers to aspects of people domestic lives that contribute to their living conditions. These factors may be physical (poverty, psychological conditions due to parenting; social circumstances (Empty nest, living alone etc or wider cultural patterns of life related to the location (Suburban environments, Urban environments.

A home is a place of residence or refuge and comfort. It is usually a place in which an individual or a family can rest and be able to store personal property. Most modern-day households contain sanitary facilities and a means of preparing food. Animals have their own homes as well, either living in the wild or in a domesticated environment. As an alternative to the definition of "home" as a physical locale, home may be perceived to have no physical definition instead, home may relate instead to a mental or emotional state of refuge or comfort.

Academic Achievement

Academic achievement is related to the acquisition of principles and generalizations and the capacity to perform efficiency. Assessment of academic performance has been largely confined to the evaluation in terms of information, knowledge and understanding.

It is universally accepted that the acquisition of factual data is not an end in itself but that an individual who has received 'education' should show evidence of having understood them but for obvious reason the essay type of tests and examinations are largely confined to the measurement of the amount of information which students have acquired.

Statement of the problem:

The problem selected for the study is stated as "A study on

influence of home environment on academic achievement of higher secondary school students in Vellore dist”.

Objectives of the study

1. To find out significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Home Environments based on their Gender.
 2. To find out significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their Gender.
 3. To find out significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Home Environments based on their Locality.
 4. To find out significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their Locality.
 5. To find out significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Home Environments based on their type of Management.
 6. To find out significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their Type of Management.
 7. To find out significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Home Environments based on their Medium.
 8. To find out significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their Medium.
 9. To find out significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Home Environments based on their Father qualification.
 10. To find out significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their Father qualifications.
 11. To find out significant difference among higher secondary school students with respect to Home Environments based on their parental monthly Income.
 12. To find out significant difference among higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their parental monthly Income.
 13. To find out significant relationship between the Home Environment and Academic Achievement of Higher secondary school students.
- secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their Gender.
 3. There is no significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to and Home Environment based on their Locality.
 4. There is no significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their Locality.
 5. There is no significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to and Home Environment based on their Type of Management.
 6. There is no significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their Type of Management.
 7. There is no significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to and Home Environment based on their Medium.
 8. There is no significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their Medium.
 9. There is no significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to and Home Environment based on their Fathers qualification.
 10. There is no significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their Fathers qualification.
 11. There is no significant difference among higher secondary school students with respect to and Home Environment based on their Parental monthly Income.
 12. There is no significant difference among higher secondary school students with respect to Academic Achievement based on their parental monthly Income.
 13. There is no significant relationship between the Home Environment and Academic Achievement of Higher secondary school students.

Hypothesis of the study:

1. There is no significant difference between higher secondary school students with respect to Home Environment based on their Gender.
2. There is no significant difference between higher

Research design

Methodology

The investigator has adopted survey method of research to study the attitude towards learning history and achievement in history of 10th standard students

Sample

The investigator adopted stratified random sampling technique to select students for the present study. The investigator has selected 300 students from 6 different X standard students constituting the various strata viz., rural and urban, government and aided, and girls, boys

and co-educational.

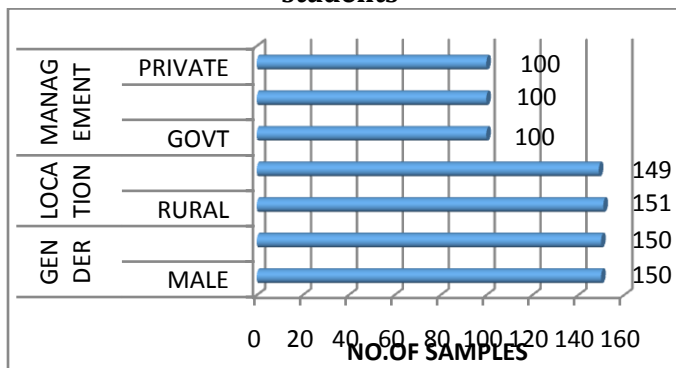
Table-1

Shows the sampling distribution of students

variable		No of Sample	total
Gender	Male	150	300
	Female	150	
Location	Rural	151	300
	Urban	149	
Management	Govt.	100	300
	Aided	100	
	Private	100	

Graph1

Graph showing the sampling distribution of students



Research tools

To verify the hypothesis formulated in the study, the following tools have been used.

1. Home Environment Scale prepared by investigator

Statistical techniques

For the present study, the investigator has decided to use the following statistical values and techniques:

- MEAN
- STANDARD DEVIATION
- STANDARD ERROR DEVIATION
- "T" TEST
- F-RATIO
- CORRELATION

Major Findings

- It is found that there exists is no significant difference between Male and Female Higher secondary school students with regard to their Home Environment mean scores.

- It is found that there exists significant difference between Male and Female Higher secondary school students with regard to their Academic Achievement mean scores.
- It is found that there exists significant difference between the urban and rural area of higher secondary school students Home Environment mean scores.
- It is found that there exists significant difference between urban and rural area of higher secondary school students Academic Achievement means scores.
- It is found that there exists significant difference in the Home Environment of Higher secondary school students with respect to Government Vs Aided schools, Aided Vs Private schools and Govt. Vs Private School on their Home Environment.
- It is found that there exists significant difference in the Academic Achievement of Higher secondary school students with respect to Government Vs Aided schools, Aided Vs Private schools and Government Vs private higher secondary school on their Academic Achievement.
- It is found that there exists a significant difference between the Tamil and English medium higher secondary school students on their Home Environment mean scores.
- It is found that there exists significant difference between the Tamil and English medium higher secondary school students on their Academic Achievement mean scores.
- It is found that there exists no significant difference between higher secondary school students and with respect to Home Environment based on their Fathers qualification.
- It is found that there exists significant difference between the Literature Fathers qualification and Illiterate Fathers qualification of higher secondary school students on their Academic Achievement mean scores.
- It is found that there exists significant difference between Below 10,000 vs. 10,000-20,000 Below 10,000 vs. Above 20,000 based on their Home Environment.
- It is found that there exists significant difference between Below 10,000 vs. 10,000-20,000, Below 10,000 vs. Above 20,000 and 10,000-20,000 vs. above 20,000 based on their Academic Achievement.
- It is found that there exists a positive relationship between home Environment and Academic Achievement of Higher secondary

school students.

Table2

Table shows the significant difference between higher secondary schools students home environment based on their Gender using mean scores.

VARIABLE	GENDE R	N	MEAN	SD	t-value	L.S
Home Environment	Male	15	14.67	6.01	1.422	NS
	Female	15	13.69	5.925		

Graph2

Table shows the significant difference between higher secondary schools students home environment based on their Gender using mean scores.

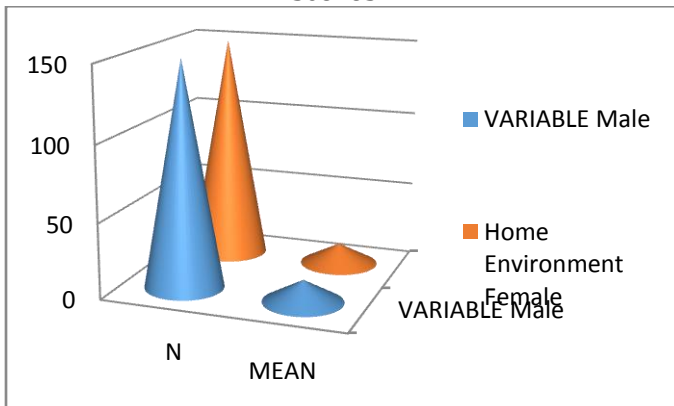


Table 3

Table showing significant difference between higher secondary school students Home Environment based on their Locality using mean scores.

VARIABLE	LOCALIT Y	N	MEAN	SD	t-value	L.S
Home Environment	Rural	15	12.83	5.023	4.282	0.01
	Urban	14	15.71	6.592		

Graph 3

Table showing significant difference between higher secondary school students Home Environment based on their Locality using mean scores.

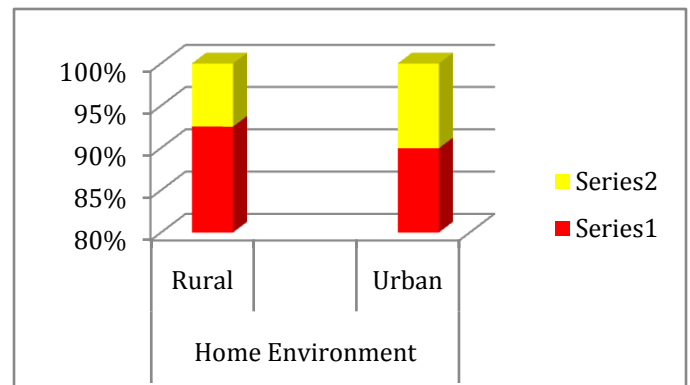


Table 4

Showing the significance difference of type of management of higher secondary school students for Academic Achievement

variable	TYPE OF MANAGEMENT	N	Mean	S.D	t-value	L.S
Academic Achievement	Govt.	100	36.54	8.599	9.637	0.01
	Aided	100	50.11	11.151		
	Govt.	100	36.54	8.599	13.245	0.01
	Private	100	61.35	16.641		
	Aided	100	50.11	11.151	5.611	0.01
	Private	100	61.35	16.641		

Graph 4

Showing the significance difference of type of management of higher secondary school students for Academic Achievement

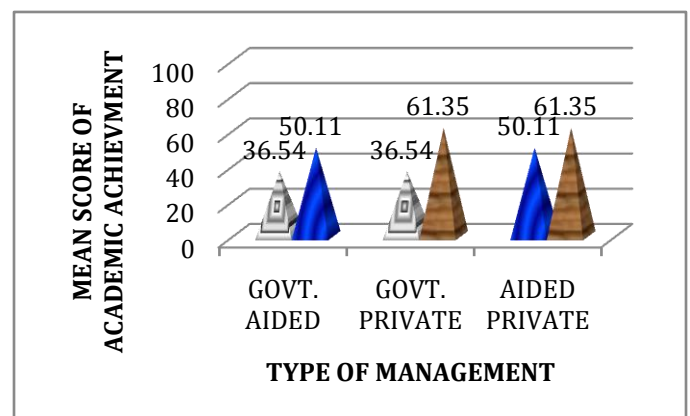


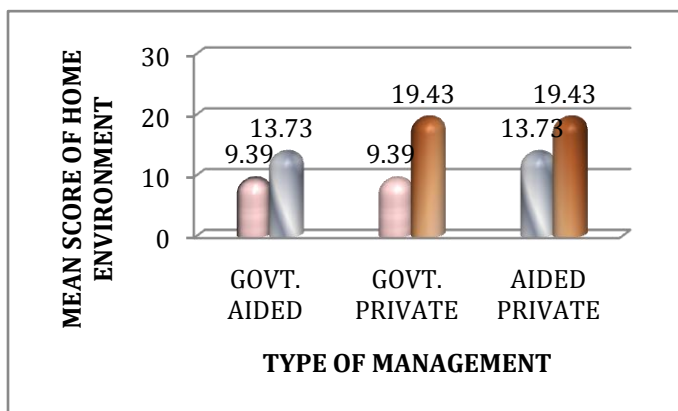
Table 5

Showing the significance difference between the type of Management of higher secondary school students for Home Environment

Variable	TYPE OF MANAGEMENT	N	Mean	S.D	t-value	L.S
Home Environment	Govt.	100	9.39	2.864	8.284	0.01
	Aided	100	13.73	4.387		
	Govt.	100	9.39	2.864	16.396	0.01
	Private	100	19.43	5.413		
	Aided	100	13.73	4.387	8.181	0.01
	Private	100	19.43	5.413		

Graph 5

Showing the significance difference between the type of Management of higher secondary school students for Home Environment



Educational Implications

- Many parents may not be aware of the influence of various home environmental factors on the academic achievement motivation of their children. It is recommended that, teachers, educational and leaders should.
- Try to create awareness in parents on the importance of the home environment on academic achievement motivation which can improve the

children’s performance.

- Parents need to be informed that they can contribute to the education of their children through encouragement, provision of learning facilities, and active assistance among other strategies.
- Parents need to know their role in the education of their children so that they do not put the blame entirely on teachers when their children do not perform well in school.
- Precaution should be taken when it comes to parental encouragement since unreasonably high demand and too much pressure for good performance made by some parents on their children may cause anxiety and fear of failure which may affect the child’s academic performance negatively.
- For the various family variables to have a significant effect on children’s academic achievement motivation, parents should set achievable targets within their means.

Conclusion

In a rapidly changing world, the cultivation of an all-round personality, sensitive an open to problems in his environment, is not only important, but is also urgent. A special care and personalized support system is therefore, imperative to nourish the potentialities of adolescent. So, for positive self-concept development among adolescents, it is suggested that during adolescence, self is being crystallized; it is also going through a period of revision and refinement. So, parents, teachers and other professional, who care enough to made a difference, can, through the medium of a meaningful relationship, be significant and positive forces in helping adolescents grow in

Healthy and self-actualizing ways as was pointed out earlier, good education does not happen by chance. It is a product of effective teaching and learning coupled with the conscious effort of the teacher, the school, the students, parents and their various home environments. Therefore, a child for excellent academic performance requires in addition to other factors a good home environment. Children vary in their ability and attitude to learn, parents should therefore recognize this and attend to their children as an individual. They should also try to establish and order to bring out the children’s best academic performance.

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