



A comparative study of study habits of students in relation to their modernization

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Abstract

The study was conducted on twenty (20) higher secondary school students in Paschim Bardhaman District of West Bengal. The purpose of the study was to the Study Habits between boys and girls of Higher Secondary School Students, to study the Modernization between boys and girls of Higher Secondary School Students and to find out the relationship between Study Habits and Modernization of Higher Secondary School Students. The sample was comprised of 600 (300 Boys & 300 Girls) higher secondary school students. The study was based on descriptive survey. Random sampling technique was used for data collection. Study Habit Inventory developed by M. Mukhopadhyay and D.N. Sansanwal and Comprehensive modernization inventory developed by Dr. S.P. Ahluwalia and Dr. A.K. Kalia were used for the study. The data was analyzed by using appropriate statistical techniques such as Mean, S.D., Critical Ratio/t-test and Co-relation method.

The result of the study shows that there is a significant difference between boys & girls in relation to their Study Habits. The boys are significantly better than girls in Study Habits as they have more mean value in Study Habits. The result of the study shows that there is a significant difference between boys and girls in relation to their Modernization. The boys are significantly superior than girls in Modernization as they have more mean value than girls in Modernization. The result of the study also shows a significant relationship between Study Habits and Modernization of higher secondary students. Significant relationship reveals that students are good in Study Habits as well as in Modernization.

Keywords: Study habits, modernization

Introduction

Education is a purposeful process which emphasized on the overall development of the children including physical, mental, social, moral and intellectual development. For the all round development of the children, our society sets some educational objectives as per subject and leads a systematic process of education in the schools. In the well furnished environment of school, teacher and taught, interacts with curriculum to achieve some specified goals via objectives, which definitely leads to some intellectual gaining in student behaviours as a result of teaching learning process.

“Education may be defined as a systematic method of determining the extent to which Instructional objectives are achieved” (Best, 1977). This procedure of human understanding and Enabling for the accomplishment of a good and upper quality of life. T.Raymont defined “Education is that method of development that consists the passage of individual from infancy to Maturity, and also the method whereby he adapts himself bit by bit in numerous ways that to his Physical and religious surroundings.” Education, in its wide sense, could also outline as a method Planned to instill the information, abilities and attitudes necessary to change people to manage Efficiently with their surroundings.

Chief aim of education is to encourage and Advance the fullest personal fulfilment for all Individuals. Accomplishment of this aim needs Apprehensive commitment to the proposition of Education may be the prior device for public and Monetary development of human well-being. Education is a position to inculcate in kid as way of adulthood and authority by transportation in him The needs changes in step with his wants and Requirement of ever dynamical society, of this he is associate in nursing

integral half. “Education is that the most powerful weapon that you’ll be able to use to alter the globe” (Nelson Mandela). The statement solely signifies the crucial role of education however conjointly. The importance of faculties or academic establishments. The aim of schooling is that the Transmission of culture, the method by that the culture of society is passed on to its kids.

Study Habits

Is a habit of the scholars through study time that reflects subsequent parts & restrained by Study Habits Inventory by Doctor M.N. Palsons so it means not only physical situations for study, Reading ability and note taking but also Aspects in learning –Motivation, memory, health, Budgeting and Taking examination.

Modernization

The definition given by Ahluwalia & Kalia (2010) ^[1] has been adopted as an operational definition of the term modernization which follows, “the deeper change in man’s way of thinking and Feeling, a change in his attitude to life’s problem, the society and the universe is called Modernization.”

Need & Significance of the Study

The exploration of study habits among higher secondary school students is crucial in today’s rapidly changing educational landscape. With modernization influencing teaching methods and learning environments, understanding how these factors interact with students’ cognitive skills and study practices can yield valuable insights for educators, policymakers, and curriculum developers. Modernization has transformed educational paradigms, integrating

technology and innovative pedagogical strategies. The findings of this study can contribute to the broader field of educational research by bridging gaps in knowledge regarding the interplay study habits and modernization. This can stimulate further research and discussions on improving educational practices. Results from this study can guide policymakers in developing targeted programs that enhance the effective study strategies among students, ultimately leading to improved educational outcomes and workforce readiness.

Modernization affects educational environments and student lifestyles. Examining how it influences study habits provides insights into current challenges and opportunities in education.

Review of Related Literature

The review of related literature has a great importance in every kind of research work. With its help, we come to know about the work that has been done previously. Until we have not learnt what others have done and what still remains to be done in our area, we can't contribute to furthering knowledge in our field. Also the review of the related literature help us to prevent the unnecessarily repetition of knowledge. Without the help of related studies the researcher can't find the right ideas and direction about the study.

The explain the importance of review of the related literature Good, Barr & Scates said-“The competent physician must keep at least discoveries in the field of medicine obviously the careful student of education, the research and use of source of educational information.”

Ghosh(2017) examined the study habits of faculty students of operating & non-operating moms. The sample of the study composed of two hundred school youngsters (hundred school youngsters of operating mothers & hundred school youngsters of non-operating mothers) finding out in school tenth class of Ranchi city. The collected information were then analysed statistically applying mean, SD & t-test. Analysis indicated that have been considerably variations among the adolescents of operating and non –operating mothers. It was inferred that college students of operating mothers had considerably higher study habits in comparison to school students of non –operating moms. Further, it had been conjointly terminated that feminine students had considerably higher study habits then their counterparts.

Tripti Chandalia (2015) The key persistence of this analysis was to seek out mean distinction among modernization and social amendment of rural and concrete Youth. The complete four hundred eighty sample was carried, out of four hundred eighty sample two fourty were rural youth & two hundred forty concrete youth were carried from Rajkot and Junagadh District. The analysis tool for complete modernization inventory (1985) was used for social mendment, Dr.Rama Tiwari, Agra, Miss Ramapal and Miss Radha Payday's social amendment inventory castoff. Here Gujarati Alteration used t-test was smeared to see the distinction of modernization and social amendment. Checked relation Karl-person's' technique used. Finding told that important distinction in Modernization and social amendment in respect of each rural and concrete youngster. Whereas the connection among modernization and foresails amendment told positive important distinction which ments modernization are additional so social change is more.

Objectives

1. To study the Study Habits between boys and girls of Higher Secondary School Students.

2. To study the Modernization between boys and girls of Higher Secondary School Students.
3. To find out the relationship between Study Habits and Modernization of Higher Secondary School Students.

Hypotheses

The following null hypotheses were applied for this study:

1. There will be no significant difference between boys and girls of Higher Secondary School Students in relation to their study habits.
2. There will be no significant difference between boys and girls of Higher Secondary School Students in relation to their modernization.
3. There will be no significant relationship between Study Habits and Modernization of Higher Secondary School Students.

Delimitations

1. The study was delimited to the higher secondary school students in Paschim Bardhaman District of West Bengal.
2. The study was delimited to higher secondary school arts students only.
3. The study was delimited 600 (300 boys and 300 boys) higher Secondary School students only.
4. The study was delimited to Study Habits and Modernization Variables.

Research Methodology

The sample of the study was drawn from 20 higher secondary school students in Paschim Bardhaman District of West Bengal. The sample was comprised of 600 (300 Boys & 300 Girls) higher secondary school students. The study was based on descriptive survey. Random sampling technique was used for data collection. Study Habit Inventory developed by M. Mukhopadhyay and D.N. Sansanwal and Comprehensive modernization inventory developed by Dr. S.P. Ahluwalia and A.K.Kalia were used for the study. The data was analyzed by using appropriate statistical techniques such as Mean, S.D., Critical Ratio/t-test and Co-relation method.

Analysis and Interpretation of data

Table 1: Study Habits between Boys & Girls

Variable	Group	N	Mean	S.D.	C.R./'t' Value	Level of Significance
Study Habits	Boys	300	176.34	20.48	3.34	Significant
	Girls	300	171.28	16.30		

Table no.-1 shows that the C.R./t-Value is found to be 3.34 which is significant at .05 level of significance.

The hypothesis stated that “There will be no significant difference between boys and girls of Higher Secondary School Students in relation to their study habits” is hereby rejected as the result of the study shows a significant difference between boys and girls in Study Habits.

Table 2: Modernization between Boys & Girls

Variable	Group	N	Mean	S.D.	C.R./'t' Value	Level of Significance
Modernization	Boys	300	184.42	7.58	19.19	Significant
	Girls	300	163.93	17.34		

Table no.-2 shows that the C.R./t-Value is found to be 19.19 which is significant at .05 level of significance.

The hypothesis stated that “There will be no significant difference between boys and girls of Higher Secondary School Students in relation to their modernization” is hereby rejected as the result of the study shows a significant difference between boys and girls in modernization.

Table 3: Relationship between Study Habits and Modernization

Variables	N	Coefficient Correlation
Study Habits	600	.228
Modernization	600	Significant

Table no. 3 shows a significant relationship between Study Habits and Modernization.

The hypothesis stated that “There will be no significant relationship between Study Habits and Modernization of Higher Secondary School Students” is hereby rejected as the result of the study shows a significant relationship between Study Habits and Modernization of higher secondary students.

Results of the Study

The result of the study shows that there is a significant difference between boys & girls in relation to their Study Habits. The boys are significantly better than girls in Study Habits as they have more mean value in Study Habits. The result of the study shows that there is a significant difference between boys and girls in relation to their Modernization. The boys are significantly superior than girls in Modernization as they have more mean value than girls in Modernization. The result of the study also shows a significant relationship between Study Habits and Modernization of higher secondary students. Significant relationship reveals that students are good in Study Habits as well as in Modernization.

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