

A Study on the Reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class Pupils In Relation to Study Habits and Self Confidence in Narsipatnam Mandal of Visakhapatnam District

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Abstract: *Now a days a large percentage of school pupils could not come out successful in their courses due to lack of proper educational guidance and planning. Most of the students waste their study time doing that is hardly helpful and neglected to do what is really helpful. The formation of good study habits to gather with the acquisition of proper attitudes is essential for effective study. We know that some students with high intellectual ability do well. But most of our students lack of good and effective methods of study. While studying they are not following a systematic procedure. There is uncalculated wastage energy and time among Indian students. As Dr. Stoddord said, it is true that wastage of talent and not shortage of talent is the tragedy of modern times. Many problems confronting teachers and advisers are concerned with students educational adjustment the students is handicapped by his lack of good study habits. It teachers, parents and others help the students for the development of proper study habits then only the students may come successfully in their courses. As most students need help in learning how to study effective on of the guidance responsibilities of the schools is to aid pupils in this field. Due to above reasons the investigator very interested to know the Reading Competency in English Language Language of the 8th Class Pupils in relation to study Habits and Self Confidence”.*

Introduction:

A man is known by his habits, as his personality is clothed habits. All the personality traits good or bad are reflected through one's habits. Man in fact is a creature of habits. He tends to become what he repeatedly, practices. Not only our actions but our interests, aptitudes, attitudes, beliefs, prejudices opinions, faiths, feeling, emotions and sentiments are influenced and controlled by our habits. In the field for education, habits exercise a strong impact. Good habits help acquiring learning and knowing of so many things with great ease and facility. The student who is habitual of concentrating on his studies for hours in school as well as at home is not

easily overcome by fatigue. Similarly habits of efficient writing reading and conversation help them a lot. Habits of proper reasoning, thinking, making judgments, punctuality, regularity, neatness, cooperativeness, honesty all help them in their proper adjustments as well as in acquiring and learning all the essential knowledge and skill in a short time with great facility.

Importance of study Habits:

Teaching has been defined as the guidance of learning. When the child enters the classroom, the teacher usually assumes the responsibility of organizing specific learning attritions, in which the pupil is guided to respond most effectively. If one can judge from the frequent failure of pupils to develop efficient study habits. It would appear that many teachers either cannot teach pupils now to study. The pupil who is below average, moreover, rarely will adopt the best available techniques without considerable teacher assistance.

A student is one who is supposed to study studying is his full-time occupation. One of the greatest defects of the Indian educational system is the lack of training ineffective methods of study. Insufficient attention is being paid in Indian schools to the use of proper methods of study.

All the students face the problem of learning how to study more effectively, some may have once learned the techniques but it is probable that even they need to be reminded to study habits that have been neglected. A view of psychology it terms of efficient study will have the following advantages.

1. It will help the student appreciate the value of theory.
2. It will give him a chance to apply what the learned.
3. It will provide a pre-view of the entire course.
4. It will relate educational psychology to individual needs.

Objectives of the present study:

1. To study the reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class pupils in relation to study habits of Self Confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District.
2. To identify the difference in the reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class boys and girls in relation to study habits of Self Confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District. To identify the difference in the reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class pupils basing their school management in relation to study habits of Self Confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District.
3. To identify the difference in the reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class English and Telugu medium pupils in relation to study habits of Self Confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District.
4. To identify the difference in the reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class rural and urban area students in relation to study habits of Self Confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District.
5. To identify the difference in the reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class pupils basing their parental qualification in relation to study habits of Self Confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District.
6. To identify the difference in the reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class pupils basing their parental income in relation to study habits of Self Confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District.

Limitations of the study:

The present study is limited to the investigation of study the reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class pupils in relation to study habits of Self Confidence. The present piece of research is limited to administration of Questionnaire. Geographically the area of the investigation is also limited to the Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District., the investigator taken only the small part of Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District.. The sample is also limited to the 200 pupils. The researcher only selected the high school students especially 8th the class students.

Materials and methodology:

Based on suitability, predictability of present investigation of study, the researcher adopted normative survey method for the present investigation.

For the study of present investigation, the researcher selected Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District to study the Reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class Pupils in relation to study Habits and Self Confidence by getting the sample from this area. The researcher believed that stratified random sampling technique is valid one. So that researcher adopted stratified random sampling technique.

Variables:

The present study the researcher selected sample of his subjects from 8th class students in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District. In this study the researcher has taken following variables.

Table 3.1: showing the variables identified for present investigation

S.No.	Name of Variable	Name of the Category
1.	Sex	Boy / Girl
2.	Management of School	Government / Zilla Parishad Private
3.	Medium of Instruction	English / Telugu
4.	Locality	Urban / Rural
5.	Parental Qualification	Illiterate / Primary/Secondary/ Inter / Degree & Above
6.	Parental Income	Below 50000 / 50001 – 100000/ above 100000

After preparation of the questionnaire with forty two items, it was administered to 200 students studying 8th class in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam District.. While selecting the sample, the technique of stratified random sampling was adopted. The variables such as sex, management, medium, locality, parental qualification and parental income were given due consideration in the selection of the sample. The investigator visited the schools to the maximum extent possible for the administration of the questionnaire and collection of the data.

After the quantification of data, various statistical measures such as **Means, Standard Deviations, ‘t’ – Ratio and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)** tests have been calculated and presented in this chapter

Major Findings:

1. There is a significant difference between boy and girl towards the Reading Competency in English Language in relation to study habits and Self Confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district.
2. There is a significant difference among students perceptions based on their school management towards the Reading Competency in English Language in relation to study habits and Self Confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
3. There is a significant difference in the mean scores of government and zilla parishad school students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
4. There is no significant difference in the mean scores of government and Private school students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
5. There is a significant difference in the mean scores of Zilla Parishad and Private school students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
6. There is a significant difference in the mean scores of English and telugu medium students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
7. There is a significant difference in the mean scores of urban and rural area students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
8. There is no significant difference among students perceptions based on their parental qualification towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
9. There is no significant difference in the mean scores of illiterate and primary qualification of parents of students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
10. There is no significant difference in the mean scores of illiterate and secondary qualification of parents of students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
11. There is a significant difference in the mean scores of illiterate and higher qualification of parents of students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
12. There is no significant difference in the mean scores of Primary and secondary qualification of parents of students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
13. There is a significant difference in the mean scores of primary and higher qualification of parents of students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
14. There is a significant difference in the mean scores of secondary and higher qualification of parents of students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
15. There is no significant difference among students perceptions based on their parental income towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
16. There is no significant difference in the mean scores of below Rs. 50000 and 50000 to 100000 parental income of students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class

- pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
17. There is no significant difference in the mean scores of below Rs. 50000 and above Rs. 100000 parental income of students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district
18. There is no significant difference in the mean scores of Rs. 50000 to 100000 and above Rs. 100000 parental income of students perceptions towards Competency in English Language of the 8th class pupils in relation to study habits and self confidence in Narsipatnam mandal of Visakhapatnam district. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected.

Suggestions:

The present investigation is majorly focused on the Reading Competency in English Language of the 8th Class Pupils in relation to study Habits and Self Confidence. Study habits forms the very vital importance in the learning process. Hence, investigations may be taken up to study this aspect right from K.G. class to P.G. class to identify defective habits and to encourage good habits. The sponsoring institutions like Sarva Sikhsha Abhiyan, University Grants Commission, National Council for Teacher Education may provide financial assistance to the researchers to carryout their studies in this aspirants. .

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