

Attitude of Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Classes towards Co-curricular Activities

DR. SEJAL TRIVEDI

Assistant Professor, JG College of Education for Women (PG). Ahmedabad Gujarat (India)

Abstract:

For any research, in the base of research, the objectives of research, collection of data, interpretation and summary are included. The research done in the fields of education always contribute in positive sense of the education. So research, in some or other way it becomes helpful to all the people who are associated with education.

In present study the essence of research, the summary of the research instructions and the directions of future researches are included.

Keywords: Attitude, Co-Curricular activities

1. The objectives of the study

There is no meaning of any work without any objectives. There has be some motto or objective behind any studies. When aim or objective is definite, it indicates the direction of research. In present study, the work has been done the basis of keeping such objectives in mind.

- 1. To prepare the attitude scale for study of secondary and higher secondary students towards cocurricular activities.
- 2. To decide levels of attitude of students towards co-curricular activities.
- 3. To study attitude of students towards co-curricular activities on the basis of their gander.
- 4. To study attitude of secondary and higher secondary level students towards co-curricular activities on the basis of their levels.
- 5. To study attitude of secondary and higher secondary levels students towards co-curricular activities in respect of interaction between gender and their levels.

2. Hypotheses

The hypothesis of present study is as below:

- **Ho**₁ There will be no significant difference between mean scores of attitude scale of secondary and higher secondary students of Ahmedabad.
- **Ho**₂ There will be no significant difference between mean scores of attitude scale of boys and girls students of Ahmedabad.
- **Ho**₃ There will be no significant difference between mean scores of attitude scale of secondary class's girls and boys students of Ahmedabad.
- **Ho**₄ There will be no significant difference between mean scores of attitude scale of higher secondary class's girls and boys students of Ahmedabad.
- **Ho**₅ There will be no significant difference between mean scores of attitude scale of secondary and higher secondary class's boy's students of Ahmedabad.
- **Ho**₆ There will be no significant difference between mean scores of attitude scale of secondary and higher secondary class's girl's students of Ahmedabad.

3. Population

All the students of English medium and Gujarat board secondary and higher secondary schools of Ahmedabad district for the academic year 2014-15 constitutes the population for the present study.

4. Sample

The samples were taken as 300 secondary and higher secondary students from three english medium schools of Ahmedabad.

5. Research tool

The Likert attitude tool was constructed with 36 statements containing almost equal distribution of positive and negative statements.

6. Research method

For the research of this study i have used survey method.

7. Data analysis and interpretation

After constructing attitude scale, it has been corrected and checked by five experts. For each and every statement was checked and helped in making statement proper as well as judgmental. For data collection stratified sampling was conducted and after piloting with the help of ms-excel t-value was calculated.

Post final test statically analysis conducted to find t-vale, mean difference and classification of frequency with the help of ms-excel. The validity and reliability of the test has been checked.

8. Findings of the study

- 1. Attitude of secondary students is less favourable where as higher secondary attitude is most favourable towards co-curricular activities.
- 2. Attitude of boys and girls students is less favourable towards co-curricular activities.
- 3. Attitude of secondary boy's students and secondary girl's students is less favourable towards cocurricular activities.
- 4. Attitude of higher secondary boys and higher secondary girl's students are most favourable towards co-curricular activities.
- 5. Attitude of secondary boy's students is less favourable where as higher secondary boys student's attitude is most favourable towards co-curricular activities.
- 6. Attitude of secondary girls students is less favourable where as higher secondary girls students attitude is most favourable towards co-curricular activities
- 7. There is a difference between the attitude of secondary and higher secondary towards cocurricular activities. The attitude of higher secondary students is significantly better towards cocurricular activities than the attitudes of secondary students.
- 8. There is a difference between the attitude of boys and girls towards co-curricular activities. The attitude of girl's students is significantly better towards co-curricular activities than the attitudes of boy's students.
- 9. There is a difference between the attitude of secondary boys and secondary girls towards cocurricular activities. The attitude of secondary girl's students is significantly better towards cocurricular activities than the attitudes of secondary boy's students.
- 10. The attitude of higher secondary boys and higher secondary girls towards co-curricular activities is same.
- 11. There is a difference between the attitude of secondary boys and higher secondary boys towards co-curricular activities. The attitude of higher secondary boy's students is significantly better towards co-curricular activities than the attitudes of secondary boy's students.
- 12. The attitude of secondary girls and higher secondary girls towards co-curricular activities is same.

43 Online & Print International, Refereed (Reviewed) & Indexed Monthly Journal www.raijmr.com RET Academy for International Journals of Multidisciplinary Research (RAIJMR)

Research in Humanities and Social Sciences

9. Recommendation

Some of the logical recommendations of attitude analysis as follow:

- Schools should promote co-curricular activities in their regular curriculum.
- Data analysis, findings and conclusion copies should be circulated in various schools to make them aware about attitudes of students towards co-curricular activities.
- Schools should provide equal balance of sports and academic activities according to student's interest.
- Students should be involved in co-curricular activities for inculcating value education and team building.
- Schools should conduct regular attitude test to find the interest and attitude towards their activities.
- By the effect of attitude test, activities can be planned for term bases.

10. Suggestions

10.1 General suggestions

For principal: co-curricular activities can be part of regular school schedule. Specific time table should be given for fruitful utilization of time in co-curricular activities. Promote students for participation in inter school competitions on state, national and international level which will help in to develop teamwork, responsibility and ownership.

For teachers: teachers should promote students for participation in various activities. Co-curricular activities inculcate habit of team work, coordination, balanced behavior and healthy competition. Teacher can guide students for balance combination of academics and co-curriculum activities.

For students: co-curricular activities can serve various options for develop channelized and selfcontrolled students. Students can develop various skills through participating in co-curricular activities. Multiple intelligence can be developed through participating in activities.

For parents: parents should promote students for participation in co-curricular activities which help in channelization of their energy and talent. Excellence in specific activities can be helpful as a career option for students.

11. The directions of the future researches

The present study has been centralized to attitude test. Such researches can be conducted:

- To find the attitude of various age groups towards co-curricular activities.
- To make a comparative study of the attitude towards various activities.
- To find the attitude of teachers, parents and students towards co-curricular activities.
- By the effect of attitude test, activities can be planned for term bases.
- To find the attitude of various levels like pre-primary, primary and higher secondary towards cocurricular activities.
- To find the difference between attitude of school students and university students towards cocurricular activities.
- To find the attitude of parents and teachers towards co-curricular activities.
- To find the attitude of students towards various co-curricular activities.

12. Conclusion

The intension of this present study is to construct and validity of attitude test and its try out. Students of secondary and higher secondary were free to share their opinion during attitude test. For preparation of tool i conducted interview of parents, teachers and students. It also helps in justified the attitude scale. During data collection, students gave honest and positive response, which helped me to get justified result of my research.

References

1. Brog, R. W. (1983). Educational Research as Introduction, New York: Longman Green & Co.

- 2. James, D.F. (1964). Teaching Machine, New York: John P. Dececo Educational Technology Hold Rinehart and winstone
- 3. Lokesh, K. (1984). Methodology of Education Research, Delhi: Vani Education Book.
- 4. Shah, G.B. (2000). Programmed Learning, Ahmedabad: University Granth Nirman Board.
- 5. Shukhia, S.P., Mehrotra, P.V. and Mehrotra, R.N. (1974). Elements of Educational Research, (3rd Edition), New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Trivedi, M. D. and Parekh, B. U. (1986). Statistics in Education, Ahmedabad: University Granth Nirman Board.