

A Study of Effect of Private Tutoring of Secondary School Students in Relation to Certain Variables

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1. Introduction

Education is one of the most important and integral part of a human being's life in the modern times. In fact, it is the prerogative of every human being. It adds a special dimension to a man's personality. One can obtain education through various means as science has progressed by leaps and bounds in the last sixty years.

The first set of empirical analyses explores how private tutoring in secondary schools affects students' academic achievement in both short-term and long-term aspects using Ordinary Least Squares, Instrumental Variable, and Propensity Score Matching methods. The results suggest that private tutoring in middle school, on average, has positive short-term effects on students' academic achievement in middle school, but minimal long-term effects on the university entrance examination scores. By subject area, English and math tutoring are effective in improving academic achievement in middle school, whereas verbal tutoring is not. Moreover private tutoring in grade 7 is most beneficial for students in middle school. In terms of private tutoring in high school, only math tutoring is beneficial for high school students in improving scores on the university entrance examination.

Home tutoring is regarded as a very important instrument for the educational achievements of children. At secondary school level, students require guidance to compete with their class fellows and to get admissions in the most reputed and highly ranking educational institutions. In addition, it is very imperative to provide assistance to the students to do their homework properly which is assigned to him by the teachers. Furthermore, at secondary school level, courses are lengthy and tough therefore, it requires proper guidance and continuous supervision from parents. Home tutoring is the best solution to these problems.

In the light of above facts, we can come to the conclusion that it is very important to choose the right Private Tutorings according to the age group of children. Let's try to create a balanced view of the positive and negative effect of Private Tutorings on society in general and specially on Secondary School Students. It will be a genuine effort on researcher's part to make an in-depth analysis of the Effect of Private Tutorings on achievement of Secondary School Students.

The researcher wants to know the Effect of Private Tutoring on the achievement of Secondary School Students.

2. Statement of a Problem

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3. Defining the Phrases of a Problem

3.1 The Effect

"The effect means something brought about by a cause or agent; a result."

"The effect means something that produces a specific impression or supports a general design or intension."

In the present study, the effect means effect of Private Tutorings on achievement of Secondary School Students.

3.2 Private Tutorings

Teaching or instruction especially of individual pupils or small groups: "Tutoring is a teaching activity through teachers (trained and untrained) with charge in schools or outside schools.

In the present study, Private Tutoring consist of various content subjects which is taught in outside schools by age group tutor to children such subjects like Math, Science, Languages, Humanities, painting and others. The children belonging to the age group between 14 to 16 are involved in taking private tutoring.

4. Objectives of the Study

Following are the objectives of present study,

To study the Effect of the private tutoring in the overall achievement of Secondary School Students on their achievement.

5. Hypothesis of the study

Hypothesis of the study are as under.

Ho₁: There is no significant difference in achievement of students having private tutoring and without private tutoring.

6. Importance of the Study

Tutoring and its effect has been one of the most debatable topics for long time, which seems to have no conclusion. While some people believe that taking tutoring has more advantages than disadvantages, there are others who contradict this belief.

Children are amongst the most faithful or loyal tutoring audience till date. Teenagers may stop watching tutoring and adult may have no time for it, but children can never be ruled out. They are amongst the most dependable on of tutoring.

If children take good educational programmes by tutoring they can learn many new things very easily. Tutoring can be a very useful academic tool and has been used in the classroom for academic purposes. The Private Tutorings are used to assist children in various subject like science, social study, mathematics languages etc. Private Tutorings are used alongside other teaching material to give a well rounded approach to learning materials. This has proved successful as children prefer learning visually at a young age. Tutoring can also assist their social and emotional development. Another useful feature of tutoring is that it tackles difficult questions in the area of morality and ethics. Through the medium of tutoring, children are exposed to ideas and made aware of cultures that they can not necessarily experience for themselves. It is important to choose the right Private Tutoring that suits the children's age group. This way child can learn useful things. The right programme can help children develop their imagination. A good tutoring programme can also teach family values.

On the other hand, Private Tutoring have some disadvantages. Children who having the tutoring for more hours are more likely to be prone to overweight problems. Tutoring can instill the concepts of racial discrimination and gender differences in the minds of children, from a very tender age. The more the children take tutoring, the lesser time they spend reading, exercising, going for walk, playing educational games, doing homework and spending time with family. These all affect children's achievement.

The researcher's aim is to study the Effect of Private Tutoring on achievement of Secondary School Students.

7. Limitations of the Study

The researcher conducts research but every research has its own limitations. So, the researcher has to delimit the problem under investigation up to a certain extent, otherwise it is not possible to control all the factors involved in it. This study also has some limitations which are given below.

- The research is limited only for English medium schools.
- The research is limited to Ahmedabad city only.
- The research is limited only for standard 10th.

8. Origin of a Research Problem

Out of many problems, wise selection of a problem is essential. In this research study, the researcher first selects the research problem about The Effect of Private Tutorings on achievement of Secondary School Students very carefully with specific objectives or goals.

Origin of problem means the starting point of watching something carefully for a long time to learn about it. The origin of present problem means the starting point of watching television The Effect on achievement of Secondary School Students for a long time to learn about it.

The researcher has experienced the Effect of different Private Tutoring on achievement during the researcher's childhood as well as friends and close relatives of same age group.

The researcher as a teacher has been observing student's achievement and the Effect of Private Tutoring on it. The researcher also observed that many parents have complained about their children watching television and not concentrating on study.

The researcher has also observed The Effect of Private Tutoring on the growth of researcher's young children.

The researcher has got an idea about this research problem from surrounding environment. As a result, the researcher feels it is important to conduct systematic research and document observations related to The Effect of Private Tutorings on the achievement of Secondary School Students.

The researcher also wants to help the society understand the right and wrong of allowing children to have the specific type of Private Tutorings as well as amount of time spent.

9. Population of the Study

All Secondary school students studying in standard 10th are the population for present research.

9.1 Sample

For present study, 90 Secondary School Students from different English medium schools of Ahmedabad were selected by Convenient Sampling method.

10. Research Methodology

In present research, the researcher uses structured survey with direct and indirect approach.

11. Selection of Tool and its Construction

The researcher's self-developed tool is used and administered to the sample subjects. For the preparation of tool, the researcher reviewed the research surveys, past dissertation and journals of education. The researcher also collected the view of guide, experts and friends for the preparation of this tool. In the beginning these questionnaires consisted of 20 items. Each item has opinion of

students having private tutoring and not. The researcher gave this tool to two experts for betterment.

12. Analysis and Interpretation

In the present research study, while analyzing date the researcher makes use of statistics such as mean, standard deviation and t value.

13. Interpretation of Data according to formatted hypothesis

Ho₁There is no significant difference in achievement of students having private tutoring and without private tutoring

To measure significant difference in achievement of students having private tutoring and without private tutoring questionnaire and data were collected from 90 Secondary School Students' studying in standard 10th of Ahmedabad English medium schools.

Table:1 Significance difference in achievement of students having private tutoring and without private tutoring

All Students	Numbers	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-Value	Significance
Having	62	62.56	14.77	0.94	Not significant
Private tutoring					
Without	28	60.56	13.54		
Private tutoring					

As mentioned in the table 1 t calculated is 0.94. The table value at 0.01 level is 2.58. Here, hypothesis: 1 is rejected. There is not seen significant difference in achievement of students having private tutoring and without private tutoring. The significance difference is differentiating in graph A is minor.

According to table achievement of students having private tutoring and without private tutoring are same. There is not any significant effect of private tutoring on achievement of English medium students of standard 10^{th} of Ahmedabad

14. Findings of the Study

Findings of the study should be simple, specific, clear and directly relating to the objectives of the study. As a result of analysis and interpretation of the data collected, the researcher was able to obtain the findings given below.

According to result achievement of students having private tutoring and without private tutoring are same. There is not any significant effect of private tutoring on achievement of English medium students of standard 10th of Ahmedabad.

15. Suggestions of the study

The researcher analyzed and interpreted the collected data by using appropriate statistical method. On the basis of this interpretation and findings of the study, the researcher gives the following suggestions.

- Every family may have one tutor like siblings for their children's academic success.
- For their children's higher achievement, parents may emphasize that children should practice more.
- Parents may select quality quiz programmes for their children, according to their age group.

16. Conclusion

In this chapter, the researcher presents findings of the study, suggestions of the study and new areas for research on the basis of present study. Researcher collected the data by using appropriate tool, analyzed and interpreted it by relevant statistical methods and on the basis of the interpretation researcher presented the findings, suggestions and new areas for research.

The present study was conducted to know opinions of students of std. 10th of secondary schools of Ahmedabad regarding achievement of students and effect of PVT tutoring on achievement. Researcher hope that finding and suggestions carried out by research will helpful to the persons who are connected to education field.

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