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Achievement Motivation among Secondary School Students in Ernakulam District-A Study

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ABSTRACT

The major purpose of this study is to find out the level of Achievement motivation of rural and urban secondary school students in Ernakulam district in Kerala state. The data was collected by means of Deo- Mohan Achievement Motivation (N- Ach) Scale on 200 samples of students in various schools in Thripunithura Sub-district selected through purposive sampling technique. The collected data were subjected to t-test for large independent groups. The findings indicate that there is a significant difference in the level of achievement motivation between following sub sample groups: rural and urban students, rural boys and urban boys, rural girls and urban girls, rural girls and urban boys; there is no significant difference in the level of achievement motivation between rural boys and urban girls. The findings of the study should be an eye opener to the curriculum frame workers and teaching community.

Keywords: *Achievement Motivation, Secondary School Students, Study.*

Paper Type: *Research Paper.*

Introduction:

Achievement motivation refers to the motive to achieve something unique and of excellence in different fields of Endeavour. Achievement motivation is considered to be one of the requirements for success in any walks of life. The phrase may be mistaken for achievement only in scholastic area only, but it involves achievement in diverse fields like personal, social, or occupational fields of one's life. It involves the competition with a particular standard of excellence in performance and

influences learning and personality development. Children with high achievement motivation are really an asset of any educational institution, and thereby to the upcoming society too. It is valued by every human societies. An urge to improve is a psychological factor, which provides internal impetus to excellence. It is the responsibility of the educational system, and especially the teaching community to develop achievement motivation among their students. Studies conducted both inside and outside India reveals that there is significant difference with regard to achievement motivation among school students with regard to their locality, sex and type of management etc. but the research studies of Ahluwalia

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(1985), Singh (1986) and Sodhi (1989) showed that rural and urban school students do not differ significantly in relation to their achievement motivation.

In the present study an attempt was made to study the impact of locality on the achievement motivation of secondary school students in Kerala. Due to shortage of time the study was limited to one of the districts of Kerala especially in Ernakulam.

Objectives:

The present study tries to compare the level of achievement of

1. Rural and urban secondary school students.
2. Male rural and urban secondary school students.
3. Female rural and urban secondary school students.
4. Male students in rural secondary school and female students in urban secondary schools.
5. Female students in rural secondary school and male students in urban secondary schools.

Hypothesis:

The major hypotheses set for the present study are the following:

1. There will be no significant difference in level of achievement motivation of secondary school rural and urban students.
2. There will be no significant difference in level of achievement motivation of boys in rural secondary school boys in urban and secondary school.

3. There will be no significant difference in level of achievement motivation of secondary school rural and urban girl students.
4. There will be no significant difference in level of achievement motivation of boys in rural secondary school girls in urban secondary school.
5. There will be no significant difference in level of achievement motivation of girls in rural secondary school boys in urban secondary school.

Method:

Descriptive survey method was selected for the study.

Sample:

A sample of 200 (100 rural and 100 urban students of standard X) from various schools in Ernakulam District was drawn by adopting purposive sampling technique.

Tool:

The Deo- Mohan Achievement Motivation (n-Ach) scale developed by Prathibha Deo (Pune) and Asha Mohan (Chandigarh) was used for data collection. It is meant for boys and girls in the age group of 13-20 years. Scale consists of 50 items, out of which 13 are negative and 37 are positive the test-retest reliability coefficient of the test for boys is 0.67, for girls 0.78 and for both is 0.69. The validity of the scale was established through concurrent method.

Results:

The results of the study are tabulated below in separate tables.

Table: 1 Comparison of Mean of Achievement motivation score of rural and urban secondary school students.

| Groups | N | M | SD | SE _D | df | t-ratio | Level of significance |
|--------|-----|--------|------|-----------------|-----|---------|-----------------------|
| Rural | 100 | 149.4 | 17.8 | 2.59 | 198 | 2.19 | 0.05 |
| Urban | 100 | 155.12 | 18.8 | | | | |

Table: 2 Comparison of Mean of Achievement motivation score of rural boys and urban boys of secondary schools.

| Groups | N | M | SD | SE _D | Df | t-ratio | Level of significance |
|------------|----|--------|-------|-----------------|----|---------|-----------------------|
| Rural boys | 50 | 149.6 | 20.7 | 3.97 | 98 | 3 | 0.01 |
| Urban boys | 50 | 161.08 | 18.09 | | | | |

Table: 3 Comparison of Mean of Achievement motivation score of rural girls and urban girls of secondary schools.

| Groups | N | M | SD | SE _D | df | t-ratio | Level of significance |
|-------------|----|-------|------|-----------------|----|---------|-----------------------|
| Rural Girls | 50 | 153.9 | 13.5 | 2.81 | 98 | 3.18 | 0.01 |
| Urban Girls | 50 | 144.9 | 14.6 | | | | |

Table: 4 Comparison of Mean of Achievement motivation score of rural boys and urban girls of secondary schools.

| Groups | N | M | SD | SE _D | df | t-ratio | Level of significance |
|-------------|----|--------|-------|-----------------|----|---------|-----------------------|
| Rural Boys | 50 | 149.16 | 20.74 | 3.58 | 98 | 1.17 | Not Significant |
| Urban Girls | 50 | 144.94 | 14.63 | | | | |

Table: 5 Comparison of Mean of Achievement motivation score of rural girls and urban boys of secondary schools.

| Groups | N | M | SD | SE _D | df | t-ratio | Level of significance |
|-------------|----|-------|-------|-----------------|----|---------|-----------------------|
| Rural Girls | 50 | 153.9 | 13.51 | 3.29 | 98 | 2.17 | 0.05 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|----|--------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Urban Boys | 50 | 161.08 | 18.94 | | | | |
|------------|----|--------|-------|--|--|--|--|

It is evident from the above tables that there is a significant difference in the level of achievement motivation of secondary school students of rural and urban, rural boys and urban boys, rural girls and urban girls. The urban sample as a whole has higher level of achievement motivation than the rural group. Urban boys score higher than the rural boys in n-ach. However, interestingly rural girls have higher n-ach than urban girls. Further the result indicates that there is no significant difference in level of n-ach of rural boys and urban girls.

Educational implications:

The present study throws on the most critical question why our rural; students are backward in general studies. Therefore the following suggestions are made to upgrade the level of achievement motivation of the rural secondary schools students which form the backbone or our futuristic society.

- Proper motivation should be provided to students so as to set realistic goals
- Proper environment inside and outside the school should be provided to the child to develop their innate potentialities and also to enrich their achievement motivation.
- The home, school and society should make their contributions in the development of achievement motivation among their students.

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