

Research Paper

A Study of Problems of Learning Abilities of Students of Kendriya Vidhyalaya of Cantonment Area

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Abstract

Learning can be an action word as in verb representing process; it can also be a result an outcome, viz. an achievement indicator because of the content of learning. It is therefore no surprise or special knowledge that social transformations at any level, individuals, group or organization; are underpinned by specific learning patterns or process. The verb an action word is a transitive grammatical entity. The manner of acting the verb represents the style in action. Business organizations too undergo learning and attain therefor resultant forms. These organizational processes are still ill mapped and no fully intelligible.

The present study aims at findings out the study of learning abilities of the central school students in relation to education achievement and east and west zone of Ahmedabad city, self developed tool was administered on a stratified random sample of 200 central school students in Ahmedabad city. This study clearly indicates about the learning abilities and education achievement. There was no significant difference in learning abilities of gender, zone and educational achievement.

Introduction

Human beings are adaptive by nature and epitomize what we have evolutionarily terms ‘survival’ we are uniquely endowed with what we call the learning ‘gene’, or the desire to fleet past the natural order by shaping and in many ways creating the world, as we know it. Such adaptation has marked the history of mankind, sometimes by anger and bloodshed in military conquest, at other times quite altruistically in gregarious sharing and reflection.

We are privileged in industrial and intellectually advanced societies to have interacted with the modern institution of the business organization and its variants. Most inhabitants of what we journalistically euphemism the corporate world are themselves intellectually

distinct from agrarian and suburban societies. They have specialised formal educational qualifications and are assessed in some way or the other on such grounding to be competent for their occupations. Learning therein is recognized as baggage for survival.

Statement of the Problems:

A Study of Problems of Learning Abilities of Students of Kendriya Vidhyalaya of Cantonment Area

Objectives of the Study

Main objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To study of problem of learning abilities of central school students of cantonment area.
2. To study the learning abilities of the central school students in relation to their educational achievement.
3. To study the learning abilities of the central school students in relation to east and west zone of Ahmedabad city.

Hypotheses of the Study

Main hypothesis of the study as follows:

- Ho₁ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the learning abilities between higher and lower educational achievement students.
- Ho₂ There will be no significant difference of mean score of learning abilities between boys and girls having higher achievement.
- Ho₃ There will be no significant difference of mean scores of learning abilities between boys and girls having lower achievement.
- Ho₄ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of learning abilities between east and west zone students having higher achievements.
- Ho₅ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of learning abilities between east and west zone students having lower achievement.

Limitations of the Study

1. This study is delimited to students of Ahmedabad City.
2. This study is delimited to students of Cantonment area.

3. This study is delimited to students of academic year 2019-20.

Method of Research

In the present study, survey method was used because it is proper and feasible too.

Variables of the study

Variables of the study are as follows:

Types of Variable	Variable	
Independent Variable	Educational Achievement	Higher Achievement Lower Achievement
	Zone	East Zone West Zone
	• Gender	• Boys • Girls
Dependent Variable	• Learning Abilities	•
Control Variable	• Ahmedabad City • English Medium School	•

Sample

In the present study the researcher has selected school students for the stratified random sampling technique. The researcher has selected Ahmedabad city was divided into two zones from which a sample of 100 students from each zone i.e. East and West zone was selected. From each zone, a sample of 50 students were selected from one school. Then the sample was bifurcated into achievement wise category i.e. having higher achievement students and lower achievement students.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table-1

Analysis learning abilities of students having higher and lower educational achievement

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	T-Value	Level of significance
Higher Achievement	120	214.45	12.33	21.44	0.01
Lower Achievement	80	188.33	13.44		

From the above table, it is observed that the t_{cal} (21.44) is more than $t_{0.01}=2.58$. Thus the difference is significant and hence, the hypothesis may be rejected. Thus, the hypothesis that "There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the learning abilities between higher and lower educational achievement students" will be rejected at 0.01 level. Thus, it is clear that the higher achiever students having more learning abilities than lower achiever students.

Table-2
Analysis of learning abilities of boys and girls having higher achievement

Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	T-Value	S/NS
Boys	145	167.44	18.98	1.20	Not significant
Girls	125	123.56	12.84		

From the above table, it is observed that the $t_{cal}=1.20$ is less than $t_{0.05}=1.96$. Thus, the difference is not significant and hence the hypothesis may be accepted. Thus, the hypothesis that "There will be no significant difference of mean score of learning abilities between boys and girls having achievement" will be accepted.

Table-3
Analysis of speed and accuracy between boys and girls having lower achievement

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	T-Value	S/NS
Boys	125	177.90	12.44	1.35	Not significant
Girls	150	167.8	14.1		

From the above table, it is observed that the $t_{cal}= (1.35)$ is less than $t_{0.05}=1.96$. Thus, the difference is not significant and hence the hypothesis may be rejected. Thus, the hypothesis that "There will be no significant difference of means cores of learning abilities between boys and girls having lower achievement" will be accepted at 0.05 level.

Table-4
Analysis of learning abilities between east and west zone students having higher achievement

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	T-Value	S/NS
East Zone	110	131.6	14.28	3.08	0.05
West Zone	90	119.5	19.76		

From the above table, it is observed that the $t_{cal} = 3.08$ is less than $t_{0.01} = 2.58$. Thus, the difference is significant 0.05 level and hence the hypothesis is rejected. Thus, the hypothesis that "There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of learning abilities between east and west zone students having higher achievement" will be rejected.

Table-5

Analysis of learning abilities between east and west zone students having lower achievement

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	T-Value	S/NS
East Zone	110	126.9	14.09	0.49	Not significant
West Zone	50	129.97	22.89		

From the above table, it is observed that the $t_{cal} = 0.49$ is less than $t_{0.05} = 1.96$. Thus, the difference is not significant and hence the hypothesis is accepted. Thus, the hypothesis that "There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of learning abilities between east and west zone students having lower achievement" will be accepted.

Findings

The researcher has presented the above findings after interpreting data, getting through the information according to the collected data which were as under.

1. The students having higher achievement have good learning abilities than the lower achievement students.
2. There is no difference in learning abilities between boys and girls students having higher achievement.
3. There is no difference in learning abilities between the boys and girls students having lower achievement.
4. The east zone students having higher achievement are more learning abilities than west zone students.
5. There is no difference in learning abilities between east and west zone students having lower achievement.

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