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### **Impact of Family Environment on the Learning Level among Secondary School Students of Rajasthan**

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#### **Abstract**

*Education is an easy, simple and medium to fulfill the basic needs of human life. As all the rivers must eventually lead to the sea, there are many spiritual paths leading to the same destination. Some paths are may be shorter than other; some are more arduous than others. The path can be difficult to navigate, and the path may not always be visible. A guide, in the form of a Guru (Spiritual master) is needed to traverse this path, someone who holds the person and shows them the ways. The foundation of a child's thinking and his mental development lies in his family, which is called his family environment. The child has a deep connection with the family since childhood. A loving, cordial and positive environment of the family is very important for the good development of the child. Claire has said, "Family is the system of relationships that exists between parents and children." In today's fast-paced and ever-changing world, high-quality education is becoming increasingly important. Students need to be trained not just for academic and professional success, but to be equipped with essential life skills and values needed to navigate through the various challenges they may encounter in life. This is why the human-related aspect of education has become an important aspect of modern education. It was discovered that one of the factors affecting kids' learning results was their familial environment. The study's findings thus align with the conceptual framework's premise, which holds that children learn best in settings that encourage their families. On the other hand, if there is an adverse trend, the family environment will hinder the growth of the pupils. The impact of the home environment on the scholastic learning level of kids enrolled in private secondary schools in Rajasthan's Jaipur area has been investigated by the researcher.*

**Keywords:** *Learning Level & Academic Interest, Achievement Learning, Family Environment etc.*

#### **Introduction**

- ❖ **Education:** The finest creation of nature is man, who possesses certain natural abilities from birth. These natural abilities of man are enhanced by education, which also helps him become a decent, well-educated, and capable citizen by transforming his knowledge and artistic abilities into actions. This labor is initiated by a man's family informally at his birth and formally when he is sent to school.
- ❖ **Family Environment:** The specific form of family structure: In every society, the family environment may vary depending on the beliefs of that society, but the mutual understanding of the family members, the commitment to fulfill the family values and the sensitive bond of the family members towards each other is what

forms the family environment. Give dimension to. The feeling of close love in a child also develops in the family only. In families where there is mutual coordination, generosity, affection, selfless love and healthy relationships, the child's development takes place easily, simply and smoothly.. The all-round development of the child takes place in the family in parallel to the society. It is in the family environment that the child is introduced to social harmony. John Dewey has said that outside the four walls of the school, the family is the reflection of the society in which life can be organized and learned. Similarly, Interest towards a subject and its development also has an important place in the life of any person. In general, one's interests provide the best clue to find out one's motivation. Interest is a feeling that gives a person the idea of concentrating as well as meditating on

something. This is the feeling that motivates a person to do some spontaneous activity.

- ❖ **Learning level:** Literal meaning of learning is to learn. The process of learning starts in every child as soon as he is born. In the educational process, learning is considered to be the central point in all types of education. Whether the form of education is formal, informal or non-formal, learning is an important dimension in all three forms. Learning is a common spontaneous process that occurs in all living beings. The level of learning is characteristic of every living being and it varies in all living beings. When we talk about the learning level of a child, it is clear that learning is a life-long process. This truth has been verified by scientific researchers that a child born in the initial development sequence of human species learns as a helpless creature, but gradually by increasing his learning level, he becomes self-reliant, independent and individual in the context of needs.

### Need and Importance of the Study

A child's educational interest and learning level may be sustained by a healthy home environment. It also influences the child's mental health and future development by influencing both greater and lower levels of educational interest. Students' learning styles also play an important role in their academic achievement. The role of learning style has recently assumed a special implication in educational contexts.

Therefore, the researcher felt the need to see the effect of family environment on the educational learning level of students at the higher secondary level. The findings of the presented research study will provide clear information about the effect of family environment on the educational interest, learning level and mental health of the students. This research will touch those aspects of the student which play an important part in his life. The information generated from this research will prove to be helpful for parents, educationists, psychologists and sociologists to develop a modern perspective in their thoughts. This will pave the way for collaborative, positive and healthy education and will develop a healthy environment in families. Due to which the expected cooperation will be received in the positive development of society and nation.

### Study of Relevant Literature

Any and all books, encyclopedias, journals, published dissertations, records, etc. that are related to the research problem and whose analysis helps the researcher choose his topic, formulate hypotheses, design a study plan, and advance the project are referred to as "referred research." Geographically speaking, the pertinent research study may be split into two sections: The offered research includes several investigations conducted both domestically and internationally. As follows: **S. Mohan and N. Gupta (2011)**, tried to find out the influence of social intelligence, human values and family environment on the academic interest and learning level of secondary level students. **According** to research findings, the family environment has an impact on human values and social intelligence. **Dubey Ramji (2016)**, studied the educational interest and learning level of boys and girls studying in secondary school in the context of their human values and family environment. On the basis of research findings, it was proposed that the adjustment of girls studying in secondary schools with their family environment was found to be much higher than that of boys. Based on the research findings, he also said that due to the influence of human values being more in girls than in boys, a significant difference was found in their educational interest and learning level. **Gautam Rajni (2018), Pradhan ji. C.**

**(2018), Chauhan Sarita (2018)** All the above research studies concluded that a significant difference was found in the learning levels of students of Mathematics, Science and Commerce as well as in the evaluation of human values and their educational interest.

### Justification of Problem

Given its influence on the child and its role as the main socialization facilitator, the family has the potential to have a positive or negative impact on a child's academic success, depending on the social environment in the family. A student's academic success can be affected by a number of family circumstances, such as parents' educational background, economic status, line of work, and attitudes toward their child's academic advancement. Variations in psychosocial and emotional reinforcement within family background can indicate a student's socioeconomic status as well as their level of emotional trauma, which is a requirement for academic success (Faisal, 2014). In light of this, the researcher's purpose in conducting this study was to evaluate how the home environment affects the academic performance and learning levels of secondary school students. And what are the other factors that affect the learning of children? Therefore, the researcher, after studying the previous literature at various levels, concludes that the family is a small unit of society which is the first school of the child and from here, learning starts informally. These thoughts and ideologies inspired the researcher to do research on this subject. Given its influence on the kid and its significant role in facilitating socialization, the researcher deems it pertinent to carry out a study on the subject of "The influence of family environment on learning levels among secondary school students of Rajasthan."

**Statement of Problem: Impact of Family Environment on the Learning Level among Secondary School Students of Rajasthan.**

### Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the presented research study are as follows-

- ❖ To study the impact of family environment of higher secondary school students on their Learning Level

### Hypotheses of the Study

The hypotheses formulated to fulfill the objective of the present research study are as follows -

- ❖ There is no significant difference between the family environment and learning level of urban students studying at secondary level.

### Delimitation of the study

In the presented research, the researcher has determined the boundaries as follows:-

- (1) Jaipur District has been selected for the presented research.
- (2) 5 Schools of Non- Government at Jaipur District have been selected for the presented research.
- (3) 20 boys and 20 girls from each school, a total of 200 students have selected.
- (4) The researcher studied the effect of family environment on learning level, a single developmental dimension of the students of Private Secondary School under Jaipur district of Rajasthan as a population which influence each other.

### Research Method

"Learning Level of students of higher secondary level in the context of family environment" will be the subject of this research study. Thus, considering the nature of the research study that is being presented, the researcher has chosen to employ the survey technique of descriptive research since it makes data gathering for the study simple. By drawing samples from the public, the researcher in the work that is being presented has done away with the survey approach throughout the whole study process.

**Sample Selection Method**

The sampling method in this research is purposive sampling method which is widely used in qualitative research to identify and select information-rich cases related to the phenomenon of interest. Using this, a small number of representative units have been selected from a larger group. This is selected as a general public sample. This can be useful to increase the validity and authenticity of the research findings.

In the presented dissertation, Jaipur District has been selected by the researcher. A sample of 200 higher secondary level students has been selected for the present research study. In which 100 boys and 100 girls have been selected.

**Used Tools in this Research**

The following instruments have been used in the presented study -

1. In the direction of know the family environment, Harpreet Bhatia and N. of. Family Enverionment (Climate) Scale created by Chadda.
2. To know Learning Lavel Record , Raj Kumar Pal and Nil Ratan Roy. Students Engagement in Learning Scale (This scale consists 23 items divided into Three Dimensions—I. Cognitive Engagement, II. Behavioural Engagement, III. Emotional Engagement It was administered on Secondary Class Students.)

**Statistical Methods Used in Research Studies**

Statistical methods are used and then the data analyzed is interpreted. ,The scores or data obtained from the instrument were arranged in various tables and analyzed by calculating the Percentage, Mean, Standard Deviation, Critical Ratio, Product Moment Correlation, and TQP. And it was displayed and explained through bar diagram. The data obtained from the instruments have been arranged in various tables and analyzed with the help of SPSS-IBM

**Validation of Hypothesis and Results**

To verify the hypotheses proposed by the researcher, tests have been administered and measurements have been made and an attempt has been made to draw conclusions through statistics.

**Hypothesis - 1:** There is no significant difference between the family environment and learning level of urban students studying at secondary level.

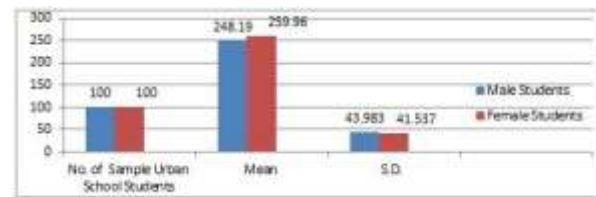
**Table No. 1.1**

Analysis of average scores of adjustment between family environment and learning level of urban students studying at secondary level in Jaipur district of Rajasthan state -

Group (Urban)	No. Sample	Mean	S.D.	't' Test	Result
Male Students	100	248.19	43.983	3.90	Significant
Female Students	100	259.96	41.537		

Figure No. 1.2

A graph showing the average score of the level of adjustment between family environment and learning level of urban students studying at secondary level in Jaipur district of Rajasthan state.



**Analysis and Interpretation**

The researcher conducted a standardized test on a group of 100 male and 100 female students studying in various government secondary schools in the urban area of Jaipur district of Rajasthan Pradesh. The researcher analyzed the responses of the group statistically. By analyzing the responses statistically, it was observed that the 100 male and 100 female students studying in various Non- government secondary schools in the urban area have the same level of adjustment in their family environment and learning level. By observing above Table 1.1 and figure number 1.2, it is known that the calculated value of t (t-cal=3.90) is more than the tabulated value of t-2.58 at the level of significance 0.01.

The researcher, by statistical analysis, concluded that the tabulated value of t - 2.58 is significant at the level of significance 0.01, which proves that the calculated value of t is more than the tabulated value of t. The calculated t-value is significant at 0.01, which proves that hypothesis 1 is significant. And the hypothesis has been accepted at 0.01 level.

The analysis of the data obtained by the researcher establishes the fact that the secondary level students studying in non-government secondary schools in urban areas have been found to be adjusted to their family environment and learning level. The results of the analysis of the data by the researcher show that the learning level of students receiving secondary education is influenced by their family environment. In urban areas, children get a lot of love, harmony and emotional support from the family, as well as continuous encouragement from parents to perform well in school, which leads to a commendable increase in their learning level. The level of educational qualification of parents living in urban areas is better than the normal level and they also regularly attend Parent-Teachers Meetings (PTM) and their main objective is to focus their entire attention on the educational development of their children. The students studying in government secondary schools in urban areas are determined to have intelligence, easy availability of resources, commitment to library and practical knowledge, due to which they perform comparatively better in their school. Students studying in government secondary schools in urban areas easily get the facility of going to coaching centers at reasonable rates. Parents in urban areas also make continuous efforts to increase the educational abilities of their children and in this context, the research findings obtained from psychological research, seminars and workshops conducted at national and international level show that a stress-free family life has a positive practical effect on the increase in the learning level of adolescent students. In urban areas, when students are helped by their parents in their educational activities, their learning level reflects commendable performance. Students in urban areas make successful efforts to acquire subject-reference knowledge in

addition to bookish knowledge with the help of educational-cum-resources available outside the school, such as the Internet, and this is the reason that the effect of the will to acquire knowledge and the positive changes in it with the help of resources provided by the family environment on their learning level is also clearly visible. Thus, it can be concluded that the secondary level students studying in government schools of urban areas are well aware of the scientific and technological developments happening at the global level, which helps in increasing their mental level with higher knowledge, which guides and refines the direction of increase in their learning level.

### Conclusion

On the basis of the research findings by the researcher, it can be concluded that the students studying in government secondary schools of urban areas get comfortable and easy family environment along with easy opportunities for the development of intelligence, which increases their learning level. A significant correlation was found between the adjustment of family environment and learning level.

### Further Recommendation

A child is influenced by a variety of factors, including the family's educational strategy, internal dynamics, home environment, financial situation, parental understanding and cultural background. Parents who do not devote enough time to their children's education run the risk of their children being less effective or failing. Having no interest in their education, failing to recognize their interests and learning demands, not managing their children's study time, not providing or fulfilling learning tools and not caring whether their children are learning or not are some examples. Thus, proper supervision, guidance from time to time for their development and getting them suitable jobs for their life skill building are successful outcomes for achieving educational objectives.

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