CORRELATION BETWEEN ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AND ACHIEVEMENT IN ENGLISH OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

The present study's focus was to ascertain the influence of the correlation between achievement motivation and achievement in English among higher secondary school students. A descriptive survey method was used to conduct the study. The sample comprises 300 higher secondary school students acquired from ten higher secondary schools in Srivilliputhur Taluk through a simple random sampling technique. The collected data is analyzed statistically in SPSS software. The level of achievement motivation of higher secondary school students is moderate in the Virudhunagar district. The findings reveal a significant relationship between achievement motivation and achievement in English of higher secondary students.

Keywords: Study skills, Achievement in English, survey method, SPSS software.

Introduction

Education is one of the basic needs of human beings. Education can bring about change. Education is one of the essential building blocks for a nation as it serves as an economic and social development instrument. Through education, a child gets equipped with skills and competencies necessary for a successful life. Education is a process of development from birth to death. Education refines sensitivities and perceptions contributing to individual growth and development, social cohesion, and national spirit. Education hence, as a system, becomes a potent instrument for the achievement of society's goals. Modern educationists may consider education an essential requirement for social justice and equity. Jurists may find their answer in the constitutional commitments and also in the judgments delivered by the courts in different cases. Psychologists may consider it an important tool to bring an effective change in the behavior pattern of the pupils; economists may hope for prosperity and economic well-being of the general public. Others may treat it as a step toward further education. However, all have advocated the need for education for all.

Significance of the Study

Achievement motivation is a central concept in the teaching-learning process. Without proper motivation, students cannot achieve their educational goals. Achievement motivation is considered an essential factor in students' academic achievement. Achievement motivation is a combination of psychological forces which initiate, direct and sustain behavior towards successful attainment of some goal that provides a sense of significance. The purpose of an individual is influenced by his attitudes towards himself Self-attitudes are regarded as a part

of a person's self-concept. Even though most students have high academic achievement levels, some are at low levels of academic achievement. And also, academic achievement is fulfilled by academic motivation. Once the students have imbibed achievement motivation, self-concept, and social perception, their academic achievement will be much more praiseworthy. Because of the facts mentioned above, the investigator is convinced that a study on the achievement motivation of higher secondary students about their academic achievement is meaningful.

Objectives of the Study

- 1. To find out the level of academic achievement of higher secondary school students.
- 2. To find out the level of achievement in English of higher secondary school students.

The Hypothesis of the Study

- 1. There is no significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their achievement in motivation.
- 2. There is no significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their achievement in English.
- 3. There is no significant relationship between achievement motivation and achievement in English of higher secondary school students.

Methodology

The researcher adopted a descriptive survey method to conduct this study.

Population for the Study

The population of the present study is the higher secondary students of Srivilliputhur Taluk, Virudhunagar district of Tamilnadu.

Sample for the Study

The researcher employed the simple random sampling method for selecting the sample. The sample for the present study comprises 300 students from *ten* higher secondary schools of Srivilliputhur Taluk, Virudhunagar district of Tamilnadu.

Tool

- The achievement motivation questionnaire was prepared and validated by the investigator and guide.
- The students' English achievement is assessed by the marks they obtained in the Half-yearly examinations in English subject.

Statistical Techniques

Percentage, Mean, Standard Deviation and coefficient of correlation.

Analysis of Data

Objective 1

To find out the level of Achievement motivation of higher secondary students.

Table 1.1 Level of Achievement Motivation of Higher Secondary Students

Low		Modera	ate	High	
Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
76	25.3	147	49.0	77	25.7

It is inferred from the above table that 25.3% of prospective teacher have low, 49.0% of them have moderate, and 25.7% of them have high level of Achievement motivation of higher secondary students.

Objective 2

To find out the level of achievement in English of higher secondary students.

Table 1.2 Level of Achievement In English of Higher Secondary Students

Low		Modera	ate	High	
Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
132	44.0	129	43.0	39	13.0

It is inferred from the above table that, 25.3% of prospective teacher have low, 49.0% of them have moderate and 25.7% of them have high level of achievement in English of higher secondary students.

Null Hypothesis 1

There is no significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their achievement in motivation.

Table 1.3 Difference between Rural and Urban Higher Secondary School Students in their Achievement Motivation

Locality	N	Mean	SD	Calculated 't' value	Remarks at 5% level	
Rural	167	117.323	17.192	4.553	C	
Urban	133	108.736	14.9224	4.333	3	

It is inferred from the above table that calculated 't' value (4.553) is greater than the table value (1.96) for df 298 and at 5% level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It shows that there is a significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their achievement motivation.

Null Hypothesis 2

There is no significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their achievement in English

Table 1.4 Difference between Rural and Urban Higher Secondary School Students in their Achievement in English

Locality	N	Mean	SD	Calculated 't' value	Remarks at 5% level
Rural	167	78.623	5.6703	3.609	C
Urban	133	75.376	9.7379	3.007	S

It is inferred from the above table that calculated 't' value (3.609) is greater than the table value (1.96) for df 298 and at 5% level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It shows that There is significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their achievement in English

Null Hypothesis 3

There is no significant relationship between achievement motivation and achievement in English of higher secondary students.

Table 1.5 Significant Relationship between Achievement Motivation and Achievement in English of Higher Secondary Students

Variables	N	df	Table value	ʻr' Value	Remarks	Level
Achievement motivation VS Achievement in English	300	298	0.064	0.188	S	A strong uphill (positive) linear relationship

The above table 4.25 impels that calculated 'r-value is greater than the critical values of 0.064 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected. There is a significant relationship between achievement motivation and achievement in English of higher secondary students. A stronger and positive linear achievement motivation and achievement in English of higher secondary students.

Finding of the Study

- The level of study skills of higher secondary students. is moderate.
- The level of achievement in English of higher secondary students. is moderate.
- There is a significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their achievement motivation.
- There is a significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their achievement in English.
- There is a significant relationship between achievement motivation and Achievement in English of higher secondary students.

Interpretation

1. The finding of the study of results shows that there is a significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary school students in their achievement motivation. Rural students better than urban in their achievement motivation. This is may be due to the fact that rural students have more confidence, patience, courage etc.

2. The finding of the study of results that concluded that there is a significant relationship between achievement motivation and achievement in English of higher secondary students. A stronger and positive linear achievement motivation and achievement in English of higher secondary students. This is due to the fact that achievement motivation increased automatically achievement in English increased.

Recommendations

- 1. The students in Virdhunagar district should be given proper attention and care by their parents. And the parents should avoid any distraction like chatting & browsing unnecessarily
- 2. This investigation indicates that hostellers are better than day scholars in academic achievement. The day scholars may be given extra coaching and provide conducive environment at home.
- 3. The study reveals that students studying in English medium have scored very low in academic achievement. The parents and teachers teach them the reality of life and the importance of academic achievement.

Suggestions for the study

- 1. This study can be extended to the Arts and Science college students. E.g "A study of Achievement motivation, Self-concept and Social perception of college students in relation to their Academic Achievement"
- 2. This study can be extended to the Tribal community students. E.g "A study of Achievement motivation, Self concept and Social perception of students of Tribal community."
- 3. The study can be conducted throughout Tamil Nadu. E.g "A study of Achievement motivation. Self-concept and Social perception of College students in relation to their Achievement in Tamil Nadu."

Conclusion

The main aim of education is to develop all-round personality of the child to grow as a useful citizen of any society. any development needs motivation, motivation leads to the development of self-concept. if self-concept is improved there will be betterment in all the areas of life. so as the life of the students, if a student becomes an useful citizen needs motivation and self-concept. his achievement in academic activities makes him to be productive. if a person is socially productive, then he will be an useful member of a society. if anyone to be socially productive and useful there is need for a right perception of a society, thereby fulfils the above mentioned aim of education. from the study, the investigator has

realized and proved that the three variables which have been explained above are very much needed for the students to achieve better.

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