

REVIEW OF RESEARCH

ISSN: 2249-894X IMPACT FACTOR: 5.7631(UIF) VOLUME - 13 | ISSUE - 3 | DECEMBER - 2023



INTEGRATION EFFECT OF SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS, GENDER, TYPE OF SCHOOL AND LOCALITY ON STUDY HABITS AND LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT:

The present study was conducted on 569 secondary school students of Goa to find out integration effect of socio economic status, gender, type of school and locality on study habits and level of aspiration of secondary school students. Socio economic scale, study habit inventory and level of educational aspiration test were used to collect the relevant data from the schools. Secondary school students of Goa were considered as population of the study. Random sampling method was used to select the schools of Goa. The 569 students were selected as sample. Among 569 students 280 were boys and 289 were girls. Four way factorial design ANOVA was used to analyze the data. The finding revealed that



there was main effect of management and locality on study habit of secondary school students. The study found that there was two-way interaction effect of socio economic status and gender, gender and management, gender and locality on study habit of secondary school students. The study also found that there was main effect of socio economic status and gender on aspiration of secondary school students.

KEYWORDS: Socio Economic Status, Gender, Type of School, Locality, Study Habits, Level Of Aspiration, Secondary School Students.

INTRODUCTION:

Education is a continuous lifelong process that starts from birth of an individual. Throughout the educational life phase, individual learns many things from different sources and experiences. Among the different educational phases a secondary education is an important phase where a learner defines his/ her life goals as per the available resources, guidance, passion and interest. Secondary education is a bridge between elementary and higher education. There are various factors such as socio economic status, gender, type of school, locality, study habits, level of aspiration, adjustment which directly or indirectly affect an individual growth and development which helps an individual to succeed in their life. In this study researcher tries to find out the integration effect of socio economic status, gender, type of school and locality on study habits and level of educational aspiration of secondary school students.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- 1. To study the interaction effect of socio economic status, gender, type of school and locality and their various interactions on study habit of secondary school students.
- 2. To study the interaction effect of socio economic status, gender, type of school and locality and their various interactions on educational aspiration of secondary school students.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

- **1:** There is no interaction effect of socio economic status gender, type of school and locality and their various interactions on study habit of secondary school students.
- **2:** There is no interaction effect of socio economic status, gender, type of school and locality and their various interactions on educational aspiration of secondary school students.

METHODOLOGY:

Sample:

The descriptive survey research design was employed by the researcher. Secondary school students were considered as the population of the study. Through random sampling method few school of Goa were selected from which 569 students were drawn as a sample from standard VIIth and VIIIth. Among 569 students, 280 were boys and 289 were girls, 200 students belongs to Government schools and 269 belongs to Aided school and 277 students were from rural schools and 292 students were from urban secondary schools of Goa.

Tool used for the study:

- 1. Socio-Economic Status Scale constructed by Abhaya R. Joglekar.
- 2. Study Habit Inventory constructed by Lajawanti / NPS Chandel/Ashish Paliwal.
- 3. Level of Educational Aspiration Test constructed by Yashmin Ghani Khan.

Statistics Used for the study: Four Way Factorial Design ANOVA was used to analyze the data.

Table-1.0: Summary of Four Way Factorial Design ANOVA of Study Habit of Secondary School Students

Source	Type III Sum of	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
ana	Squares		654.054	4.054	
SES	1303.902	2	651.951	1.074	.447
Gender	175.326	1	175.326	.827	.364
Management	1096.582	1	1096.582	5.170	.023
Locality	1474.187	1	1474.187	6.950	.009
SES * Gender	2451.902	2	1225.951	5.780	.003
SES * Management	1123.057	2	561.529	2.647	.072
SES * Locality	178.362	2	89.181	.420	.657
Gender * Management	2537.148	1	2537.148	11.962	.001
Gender * Locality	3418.324	1	3418.324	16.116	.000
Management * Locality	506.549	1	506.549	2.388	.123
SES * Gender * Management	88.361	2	44.180	.208	.812
SES * Gender * Locality	46.380	2	23.190	.109	.896
SES * Management * Locality	453.436	2	226.718	1.069	.344
Gender * Management * Locality	3.334	1	3.334	.016	.900
SES * Gender * Management	481.428	1	481.428	2.270	.132
* Locality					
Error	115808.209	546	212.103		
Total	10979670.000	569			
Corrected Total	132038.900	568			

Above table deals with the interaction effects of one variable, two variables, three variables and four variables on study habits of secondary schools of Goa. It was observed that obtained p value was .447, .364, .023 and .009 for main effect of socio economic status, gender, management and locality. Thus, it is found that there is main effect of management and locality on study habit of secondary school students as the obtained value was less than the table value that is .05. Whereas main effect was not observed related socio economic status and gender on study habit of secondary students.

For the integration of two variables, obtained p value was .003, .072, .657, .001, .000 and .123 for interaction between SES and Gender, SES and Management, SES and Locality, Gender and Management, Gender and Locality and Management and Locality. Thus, the study observed that there was two-way interaction effect of SES and Gender, Gender and Management, Gender and Locality on study habit of secondary school students as the obtained p value is less than the table value that is .05. Whereas no two-way interaction between SES and Management, SES and Locality and Management and Locality on study habit of secondary school students as the obtained p value was higher than the table value that is .05

For the interaction of three variables obtained p value was .812, .896, .344 and .900 for interaction between SES, Gender and Management; SES, Gender and Locality; SES, Management and Locality; and Gender, Management and Locality. Thus, the study found that the variables' three-way interaction had no effect on secondary school students' study habits.

For the interaction of four variables obtained p value was .132 for interaction of SES, Gender, Management and Locality on study habit of secondary school students. Thus, it can be concluded that there was no four-way interaction between SES, gender, management, and location on secondary school students' habits.

Table-1.2: Summary of Four Way Factorial Design ANOVA of Aspiration of Secondary School Students

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
SES	59.487	2	29.743	3.042	.049
Gender	6.413	1	6.413	4.656	.018
Management	3.114	1	3.114	.318	.573
Locality	.914	1	.914	.093	.760
SES * Gender	46.855	2	23.428	2.396	.092
SES * Management	36.794	2	18.397	1.881	.153
SES * Locality	6.948	2	3.474	.355	.701
Gender * Management	34.451	1	34.451	3.523	.061
Gender * Locality	6.295	1	6.295	.644	.423
Management * Locality	.567	1	.567	.058	.810
SES * Gender * Management	7.865	2	3.932	.402	.669
SES * Gender * Locality	6.968	2	3.484	.356	.700
SES * Management * Locality	48.463	2	24.231	2.478	.085
Gender * Management * Locality	16.664	1	16.664	1.704	.192
SES * Gender * Management * Locality	.113	1	.113	.012	.915
Error	5338.770	546	9.778		
Total	309892.000	569			
Corrected Total	5708.633	568			

Above table deals with the interaction effects of one variable, two variables , three variables and four variables on levels of educational aspirations of secondary schools students of Goa. It was observed

that obtained p value was .049, .018, .573 and .760 for main effect of socio economic status, gender, management and locality. Thus, it is found that there was main effect of SES and Gender on aspiration of secondary school students. Whereas main effect was not observed related Management and Locality on aspiration of secondary students.

For the integration of two variables, obtained p value was .092, .153, .701, .061, .423 and for interaction between SES and Gender, SES and Management, SES and Locality, Gender and Management, Gender and Locality and Management and Locality. Thus, the study found that the variables' two-way interaction had no effect on secondary school students' aspiration

For the interaction of three variables obtained p value was .669, .700, .085 and .192 for interaction between SES, Gender and Management; SES, Gender and Locality; SES, Management and Locality; and Gender, Management and Locality. Thus, the study found that the variables' three-way interaction had no effect on secondary school students' aspirations.

For the interaction of four variables obtained p value was .915 for interaction of SES, Gender, Management and Locality on study habit of secondary school students. It can be concluded that there was no four-way interaction between SES, gender, management, and location on secondary school students aspiration.

CONCLUSIONS:

- It was found that there was main effect of management and locality on study habit of secondary school students. Whereas main effect was not observed related SES and gender on study habit of secondary students.
- It was found that there was two-way interaction effect of SES and Gender, Gender and Management, Gender and Locality on study habit of secondary school students. Whereas no two-way interaction between SES and Management, SES and Locality and Management and Locality on study habit of secondary school students.
- The study found that the variables' three-way interaction had no effect on secondary school students' study habits.
- It is found that there was main effect of SES and Gender on aspiration of secondary school students. Whereas main effect was not observed related Management and Locality on aspiration of secondary stutters.
- The study found that the variables' two-way interaction had no effect on secondary school students' aspiration.
- It was concluded that there is no four-way interaction between SES, gender, management, and location on secondary school students aspiration.

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