

# Academic Achievement Motivation of Students Studying in the Secondary Schools of the Dibrugarh District

\*Smriti Rekha Phukan

## Abstract

*Many believe motivation to learn is the key element in academic achievement. However, if we take a look at researches in motivation, it is hard to say what motivation abjectly is. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the academic achievement motivation of students studying in different secondary schools i.e. private and govt. school. The paper also compared the academic achievement motivation of boys and girls students. The researcher used the test namely Academic Achievement Motivation test developed by Dr. T.R. Sharma. The findings of the present study revealed that there is significant difference between male and female students studying in the secondary schools of Dibrugarh district as far as their academic motivation is concerned. The study also revealed that there is significant difference between male students studying in the private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district as far their academic motivation is concerned. In the same way female students who are studying in the private and govt. secondary schools are also significantly different in this respect.*

**Key words :** Academic achievement, Motivation, Government school, Private school.

## Introduction :

Achievement motivation can be defined as the need for success on the attainment of excellence (Stoltz 1997). Academic achievement motivation is used to mean the pupils need or drive towards the achievement as success in academic work. It is assumed that people differ in their need to achieve in situations that call for excellence. Research evidence argues that the urge to achieve varies from

\*Junior Research Fellow (UGC-NET), Department of Education, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh

one individual to other. For some the need for achievement is very high while for others it is very low. Sandven (1975) conceive the motive to excel in academic work as an activating force, a drive or an urge to achieve good results and recognition which to some degree account to progress in school.

From the review literature, it is found that academic achievement motivation of students related to some variables like, adjustment, self concept etc. some of the related studies are given below -

Sharma (1981) investigated the factors related to academic high achievement and under achievement of rural girls from the secondary schools of Haryana. He found that poor academic motivation, linguistic ability, adjustment, emotional security, contributes to underachievement.

Tripathi (1986) make a comparative study of achievement motivation of boys and girls. He found that achievement motivation among the boys is average and among the girls it is low.

Sharma (2006) attempted to examine the relationship between Achievement Motivation and Classroom Climate as perceived by the students. The findings revealed a significant difference in the Achievement Motivation scores of private and private unaided schools.

Mehta (1984) investigated the effect of some psychological factors on school achievement of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe students and found a positive correlation between achievement motivation and achievement.

Ramachandra (2005) studied the achievement motivation of students or urban and rural schools. The findings revealed no significant difference in achievement motivation or urban school students and rural school students.

#### **Objectives of the Study :**

- (i) To compare the level of academic achievement of male and female students studying in the secondary schools of Dibrugarh district.
- (ii) To compare the level of academic achievement of male students studying in the private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district.
- (iii) To compare the level of academic achievement of female students studying in the private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district.

**Hypotheses :**

- (i) There is no significant difference between male and female students studying in the secondary schools of Dibrugarh district as far as their academic achievement motivation is concerned.
- (ii) There is no significant difference between academic achievement motivation of male students studying in the private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district.
- (iii) There is no significant difference between academic achievement motivation of female students studying in the private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district.

**Method :**

For the present study, the investigator had decided to adopt descriptive survey method. It is a method of investigation to study, to describe and interpret what exist at present.

**Sample :**

A Sample of 140 male students and 140 female students of secondary school were selected purposively. Out of 140 male students, 70 students selected from govt. school and 70 selected from private schools similarly 140 female students, 70 students selected from govt. school and 70 selected from private schools.

**Tool :**

For the collection of data, the researcher used the Academic Achievement Motivation Test developed by Dr. T.R. Sharma. All the boys and girls students of govt. and private schools were given the same academic achievement motivation test. With short introduction and instruction they were asked to fill up each of the items as per the direction. The data collected from them were scored following the scoring procedure in the manual.

**Analysis and Interpretation of Data :**

In order the find out the difference of academic achievement motivation of boys and girls students, t-value was employed by the researcher.

The hypothesis framed to achieve the objectives stated above is there is no significant difference between male and female students studying in the secondary schools of Dibrugarh district as far as their academic achievement motivation is concerned. A comparative analysis of mean scores of the academic achievement motivation of male and female is given below –

**Table-1** : Shows that the obtained t-value found to be 3.13 which was greater than the tabulated value 2.58 at 0.01 level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis, there is no significant difference between male and female students studying in the secondary schools of Dibrugarh district as far as their academic achievement motivation is concerned is rejected. Therefore, it may be concluded that there exist significant difference between boys and girls as far as their academic achievement motivation is concerned. The mean score of female students was found to be 28.07, which is considerably higher than the mean score of male students (i.e. 26). Therefore it can be interpreted that the female students have better academic achievement motivation than the boys.

**Table-2** : shows that the calculated t-value found to be 4.39 which was greater than the tabulated value 2.58 at 0.01 level of significance. It means that there is significant difference between academic achievement motivation of male students studying private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district. Hence the null hypothesis, there is no significant difference between academic achievement motivation of male students studying in the private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district is rejected. It means that there is significant difference between male students studying in the private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district as far as their academic motivation is concerned.

**Table-3** : shows that the calculated t-value for academic achievement motivation of female students studying in the private and govt. schools of Dibrugarh district is found to be 5.19 which is greater than the tabulated value 2.58 at 0.01 level of significance. It means that there exists significant difference between female students studying in private and govt. as far as their students'

academic achievement motivation is concerned. Thus the null hypothesis (Ho) there is no significant difference between academic achievement motivation of female students studying in the private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district is rejected.

#### **Discussion and Conclusion :**

The result reveals that there exist significant differences between male and female students studying in the secondary schools of Dibrugarh district as far as their academic achievement motivation is concerned. The female have higher level of academic achievement motivation than the male. The finding was disagreement with the finding of Tripathi (1986) but agreed with Chetorvedi (2009).

The finding also revealed that there is a difference between the male students studying in private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district as far as their academic achievement motivation is concerned. The mean score of the male students studying in govt. schools is significantly higher than the mean score of the male students studying in private school. The finding disagreed with the findings of Chatarvedi (2009).

On the other hand the result also revealed that there exist significant difference between female students studying in the private and govt. secondary schools of Dibrugarh district as far as their academic achievement motivation is concerned. The mean score of the female students studying in the private school is significantly higher than the mean score of the female students studying in govt. schools. Thus it revealed that the girls students belonging to private schools has higher level of academic achievement motivation.

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**Table - 1**

**Comparison between the mean scores of Academic Achievement Motivation of boys and girls students -**

<b>Group</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>SED</b>	<b>t-ratio</b>	<b>Level of Significance</b>
Boys	140	26	6.57	.66	3.13	Significant at 0.01 level
Girls	140	28.07	4.27			

**Table - 2**

**Comparison between the mean scores of the students academic achievement motivation of govt. boys and private boys school -**

<b>Group</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>SED</b>	<b>t-ratio</b>	<b>Level of Significance</b>
Govt. Boys	70	28.78	4.47	.91	4.39	Significant at 0.01 level
Private boys	70	24.78	6.24			

**Table - 3**

**Comparison between the mean scores of the students' academic achievement motivation of govt. girls and private girls school -**

<b>Group</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>SED</b>	<b>t-ratio</b>	<b>Level of Significance</b>
Govt. Girls School	70	24.35	5.96	.84	5.19	Significant at 0.01 level
Private Girls School	70	28.96	3.65			

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