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Social competence of secondary schools students in relation to study habits and academic achievement

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Abstract

The main concern of this paper is to see the social competence in relation to study habits and academic achievement of secondary schools students. The investigator tried to see the level of social competence and level of study habits of secondary school students, relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students, relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students having below average, average and above average academic achievement. The data were collected from 07 secondary schools of Jammu district by simple random sampling. Two standardized tools i.e Social competence scale developed by Prof. Kiran Shukla and Dr. Prabha Shukla and Study habits inventory developed by Dr. B.V. Patel. The statistical techniques used for data analysis was Pearson's product moment method of correlation. The implication of the study goes mainly to students, parents and teacher. Parents can leading role to inculcate good habits and teacher should take care of their students to make them socially competence and reform their study habits.

Keywords: Social competence, Study habits.

Introduction

Societies change and evolve, and statistical indicators need to adapt. The basic facts about people in societies that have long been recorded in historical genealogies and vital statistics registries include birth, marriage, childbearing, and death. As the primary concerns of societies moved "beyond survival", richer information about societal trends has also been collected. This information tends to focus on economic, health, and material issues such as unemployment, infant mortality, and poverty. New social indicators are being produced to monitor modern problem behaviours, such as substance abuse, unintended pregnancy, obesity, and dropping out of high school. Often these represent problems or issues. Those were not viewed as problematic in an earlier era.

Social competency is characterized by the potency dimension of social measurement. As one of the components of the social behavior it is acquired through social integration in different socio-cultural settings. The success of an individual in the society depends largely upon the extent to which he has acquired the richness and potency of social competence desirable for his self-actualization, growth and development. For a successful interpersonal interaction a high order social competence is an essential disposition of an individual.

A student cannot enjoy, learning and modify his behaviour according to the environment if he doesn't know the art of study.

Good habits are the beauty of one life. It adds to ones personality obviously good habits occupy a unique position in education and development of one's personality. The educational practices which do not develop study habits among the student who lag behind their classmates. Students must not only be interested in studies but must also possess the most effective method of study without knowing the art of study student cannot take the advantage of economy of time, speed and energy with loss of quality output.

The study habits are voluntary activities which depend upon home environment and arrangement of work, way of talking and arrangement of work, way of talking and criticism, arrangement of student's concentration, preparation for examination, common habits interests and school environment.

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The performance in the annual examination of previous class available from the school records has been taken as academic achievement. Academic achievement is a very important factor in the life of students these days. The term achievement has much broader meaning and refers to the acquisition or all the behavioral changes belonging to cognitive, affective and psycho meter domains. In the present investigation the academic achievement is the achievement in the academic field and achievement level of students i.e. what he achieves after a proper training.

Review of Related Literature

The survey of related literature is the crucial aspect of the study and the time spent for a survey not only helps the researcher for a survey but also the researcher with regard to” method followed, devices of data collection, analysis made, procedure followed, conclusion arrived etc. in similar type of studies. In the present Investigation, investigator visited departmental libraries, university library to see which have remained unexplored in the previous studies. Crandall, (1966) ^[9] He noticed that Elementary-aged children who express a high need for social desirability (i.e., Social evaluation goals) do less well academically those with a low need for social desirability. J.A. Cobb, (1974) ^[7] Studied the precise role on socially responsible behavior in promoting academic competence in not well understood. our, (1993) conducted a study on the effect of sex, locality and academic achievement on various areas of study habits among higher secondary school students and revealed that there is no significant impact on sex, locality and academic stream on various areas of study habits in general. M Teresa, Pizzamiglio (2002) ^[34] observed that variability in perceived social competence as a predictor of emotional reactivity in early adolescence. Young Lee, Thomson, Olszewski-Kubilius, (2011) ^[26] conducted research on the social competence of highly gifted math and science adolescents. Based on the survey data, results showed that our gifted students perceived their interpersonal ability and peer relationships at levels comparable to or higher than those of their non-gifted. Leung, C.H. (2012) ^[27] enhancing social competence and child–teacher relationship using child-centered play training by the review of related literature the investigator came to know about the different parts of the study. First of all the literature helped the investigator to choose the above stated problem. Then this is also helped the investigator to construct the achievement test and to standardized the test. With the help of the related literature the investigator was too able to make the necessary steps to complete this dissertation. Bhardwaj and Basanti (2012) ^[4] conducted research on A Study of the Social Competence of Tribal Adolescents in Relation to their Level of Intelligence. They found that Girl adolescents of tribal area do not differ significantly from the Boy adolescents in their social competence. Adolescents Belonging to Nuclear families of tribal area do not differ significantly from the adolescents belonging to Joint families in their social competence. The Male adolescents of tribal area with High Intelligent level differ significantly in their social competence from the Male adolescents of tribal area with Below Average Male Intelligence level.

Statement of the Problem

Social competence of secondary schools students in relation to study habits and academic achievement

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the levels of social competence of secondary school students.
2. To study the levels of study habits of secondary school students.
3. To study relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students.
4. To study relationship between social competence and study habits in secondary school boys.
5. To study relationship between social competence and study habits in secondary school girls.
6. To study relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students having below average academic achievement.
7. To study relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students having average academic achievement.
8. To study relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students having above average academic achievement.
9. To Suggest some Educational Implications.

Hypotheses of the Study

1. There will be a significant relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students.
2. There will be a significant relationship between social competence and study habits in secondary school boys.
3. There will be a significant relationship between social competence and study habits in secondary school girls.
4. There will be significant relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students having below average academic achievement.
5. There will be a significant relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students having average academic achievement.
6. There will be a significant relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students having above average academic achievement.

Delimitation of the Study

The problems under investigation are delimited as:-

1. The study was confined to secondary students only.
2. The study was restricted to a sample of 200 only.
3. The study was confined 9th Class students only.

Selection of the Sample

The sample of the present investigation was drawn from the 9th class student studying in Government and private schools of Jammu District. A sample of 200 students was taken which included 90 girls and 117 boys. The data was collected from 07 schools only

Selection of the Tools

The function of this research study is to study the social competence in relation to study habits and academic achievement accomplishment of the objectives of the present investigation; the following tools have been used.

- a) Sharma, Shukla and Shukla’s Social competence Scale.
- b) “Study habits Inventory” prepared and standardized by Dr. B.V. Patel.

Categorization of Data

The collected data is a readymade tool in the hands of the researcher and statistics employed contributes a great deal of its analysis. The most important step in any research work is the organization, analysis and interpretation of data. A systematic & scientific treatment of tabulation or tabulated data is essential for drawing valid conclusions, analysis, interpretation or categorization of data also help further investigator to the same problem or related one. Analysis is an important phase of classification and summarization of data.

In the present study the students who scored below 50% marks were regarded as below average academic achievement and those who scored between 50.5% - 64.5% were regarded as Average academic achievement and those students who scored above 65% marks were regarded as above average academic achievement.

Score of social competence and study habits were listed against the name of each student. The mean and standard deviation of social competence and study habits was found out as given below in Table A respectively.

Table A

Sr. No.	Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation
01.	Social Competence	163.13	24.25
02.	Study Habits	156.91	29.25

Table B

Variables	Group	N	Df	r	Significance
Social Competence and Study Habits	Total No. of Students	200	198	0.18	Significant at 0.01 level
	Boys	110	108	-0.03	Not significant
	Girls	90	88	0.15	Significant at 0.05 level
	Below Average Academic Achievement	98	96	0.06	Not significant
	Average Academic Achievement	55	53	0.14	Not significant
	Above Average Academic Achievement	47	45	0.14	Not significant

Relationship between Social Competence and Study Habits for Different Groups of Secondary Schools Students

Interpretation

From the above table reveals that the value of co-efficient of correlation computed between social competence and study habits using Pearson's product moment method is significant for total no. of students and among girls of secondary school students at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance respectively and it is insignificant among boys and for students having above average, below average, average academic achievement.

Conclusions of the Study

1. There is a significant positive relationship between social competence and study habits among total no. of secondary school students.
2. There is no significant relationship between social competence and study habits in secondary school boys.
3. There is a significant positive relationship between social competence and study habits in secondary school girls.
4. There is no significant relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students having below average academic achievement.
5. There is no significant relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students having average academic achievement.

After mean and standard deviation of social competence and study habits scores were calculated and categorization of students was done on the basis of Mean and standard deviation.

1. The subjects who scored above $M + \frac{1}{2}\sigma$ were regarded as high social competence and high study habits.
2. The subjects who scored below $M - \frac{1}{2}\sigma$ were regarded as low social competence and low study habits.
3. The remaining scores were regarded as average social competence and average study habits.

Selection of Statistical Techniques

Keeping the objectives of the study in view, the researcher applied.

'Pearson's Product Moment Method for coefficient of correlation statistical technique.

Various statistical techniques could be used for the analysis of data but in present investigation, the research was concerned with the research was concerned with study of social competence in relation to study habits and Academic achievement among boys and girls studying in 9th class. In the present study, therefore, the investigator employed Pearson's produce moment method for co-efficient of correlation.

6. There is no significant relationship between social competence and study habits among secondary school students having above average academic achievement.

Suggestions for Further Research Work

A few suggestions can be given for those who are interested to pursue the research in relation to the present study.

1. In the present study conclusions are based upon the study of 200 secondary school students. The study can be made more comprehensive by extending it to more number of students which will make the result more accurate.
2. The study can be conducted at college level.
3. The study can be conducted at different age level in J & K state.

Educational Implications of the Study

On the basis of above findings and conclusions, the following implications can be drawn.

1. The present study pointed out social competence in relation to study habits and academic achievement, therefore the implication of the study goes mainly to students, parents and teacher.
2. Parents can leading role in inculcate many good study habits in their children to make them socially competent and expectable personality in the society. Care should be

- taken by them to give proper attention with the all kinds of needs of the children. Good family factor in shaping the personality of the children.
3. Teachers also do a lot in this field. The influence of the teacher is always long lasting if they try to develop student's physical, mentally and spirituality the day is not for that the students will be able to transform whole of the society.
 4. Students can also implement on themselves, they should introspect themselves and try to make their behavior that can be acceptable to all.
 5. The study has implication for parents. They should take care of their students to make them socially competence and reform their study habits.
 6. This study has implication for teachers to make students more socially competent.

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