



ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 5.2
IJAR 2016; 2(2): 232-235
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 24-12-2015
Accepted: 28-01-2016

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Correlation between academic problems faced by STD Xi students and educational qualification of Parents

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Abstract

An investigation was made to find out whether there is any significant correlation between academic problems faced by students and Educational Qualification of parents. In the present study, random sampling technique was adopted to select a sample of 300 students of Std XI in Tirunelveli district, and self-made standardized tool was used to collect data.

Keywords: Academic Problems, Educational Qualification of parents.

Introduction

Now-a-days the parents become too fussy about their children's education. Today's world is competitive and as a result many parents apply pressure on academic achievement. They want to see their child succeed in school, get good job and be successful in their life.

Problems are regarding parent's high aspiration regarding achievement of their sons and daughters and when they do not come up to their aspiration, there is constant quarrelling among parents and adolescent. Sometimes these quarrels result in morbid consequences. Adolescent runs from his home and may commit suicide.

There is lack of understanding between parents and adolescents regarding freedom and money. The parents treat adolescent like a child. They never discuss problems freely with them.

Significance of the Problem

Problems of Adolescence

Adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to maturity. Hall has called this period a period of storm and stress. Adolescents have many problems and these mainly centre round the following:

Home

In adolescence the child is reminded now and then about his duty and responsibility by the adult members of the family. They place upon him new demands. This confuses him and he fails to meet these demands. The parents have high expectation from the adolescents, but when they are not fulfilled, constant quarrelling occurs among parents and adolescents. This may result in truancy from home or, in extreme case, suicide.

School

Most of the adolescents face a great problem to adjust with the rigid time table and syllabus. There is hardly any scope for extracurricular activities in schools. Teachers are rigid and unsympathetic. Examination, pass-fail system and parent's aspiration are sources of worry to the adolescents. When the child fails to adjust with the rigid school system, either he becomes neurotic or becomes delinquent.

Society

Adolescents are expected to behave like an adult in a society. They must learn social customs and manners. When they fail to obey the dictate of the adult members of the society, they are ridiculed. They have no freedom to act according to their conscience. All these result in severe mental conflicts in adolescents.

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Vocational Problems

The child starts thinking of his future career when he reaches adolescence. He needs money for various activities he follows. But he feels as harmed of begging money from the adults. Parents are not always willing to provide money for his frivolous pursuits. Under such circumstances, he craves for an occupation which will give him money, but how shall he get occupation when thousands of unemployed adolescents are roaming the street. This thought of uncertain future haunts the mind of the adolescents.

The above discussions focus on the significance of the association between educational qualification of parents and academic problems faced by adolescent students, especially std XI students. Hence the investigator decided to plunge into a study on Correlation between Academic Problems faced by std XI students and Educational Qualification of Parents.

Statement of the Problem

Correlation between Academic Problems faced by Std XI students and Educational Qualification of Parents.

Definition of the Terms

Academic Problems

Problems refer to a situation requiring a solution. In psychological terms, a problem is a hindrance that disrupts the continuity of process within the individual or in a group. By academic problems, the investigator means problems connected with academic work and school work.

Educational Qualification

Educational qualification of an individual is determined by the certificate or diploma or Degree bestowed on him by way of completing successfully an academic course or training.

Objectives of the Study

1. To find the significance of correlation between academic problems faced by boys and Educational Qualification of parents.
2. To find the significance of correlation between academic problems faced by girls and Educational Qualification of parents.
3. To find the significance of correlation between academic problems faced by rural students and Educational Qualification of parents.
4. To find the significance of correlation between academic problems faced by urban students and Educational Qualification of parents.

Null Hypotheses

1. There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by boys and Educational Qualification of parents.
2. There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by girls and Educational Qualification of parents.
3. There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by rural students and Educational Qualification of parents.
4. There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by urban students and Educational Qualification of parents.

Description of Tool

The Academic Problems Scale questionnaire consists of 40 statements. Each statement consists of three responses. The 3-point scale (yes / undecided / no) is used. There are 19 negative statements and 21 positive statements in the questionnaire.

Dimension

The problems of students were measured under dimension such as

1. Personal
2. School
3. Social
4. Home

Population for the Study

The population of the present study is the students of standard XI in Tirunelveli District.

Sample for the Study

In the present study random sampling technique was adopted to select a sample of 300 students of standard XI in Tirunelveli District.

Statistics Used

Product moment correlation

Data Analysis

Hypothesis: 1

There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by boys and educational qualification of parents.

Table 1

Gender	Parental Educational Qualification $\sum X$	Academic problems $\sum Y$	$\sum X^2$	$\sum Y^2$	$\sum XY$	Correlation Co-efficient	Significance of correlation co-efficient
Male	546	12854	2686	1356066	56822	0.086	Not significant

It is inferred that the table value 0.113 is greater than the calculated correlation co-efficient 0.086. Therefore, there is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by boys and educational qualification of parents.

Hypothesis: 2

There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by girls and educational qualification of parents.

Table 2

Gender	Parental Educational Qualification $\sum X$	Academic Problems $\sum Y$	$\sum X^2$	$\sum Y^2$	$\sum XY$	Correlation Co-efficient	Significance of correlation co-efficient
Female	740	18531	3522	1976059	78081	0.052	Not significant

It is inferred that the table value 0.113 is greater than the calculated correlation co-efficient 0.052. Therefore, there is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by girls and educational qualification of parents.

Hypothesis: 3

There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by rural students and educational qualification of parents.

Table 3

Locality of School	Parental Educational Qualification $\sum X$	Academic Problems $\sum Y$	$\sum X^2$	$\sum Y^2$	$\sum XY$	Correlation Co-efficient	Significance of correlation co-efficient
Rural	739	18244	3535	1954760	77922	-0.003	Not significant

It is inferred that the table value 0.113 is greater than the calculated correlation co-efficient -0.003. Therefore, there is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by rural students and educational qualification of parents.

Hypothesis: 4

There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by urban students and educational qualification of parents.

Table 4

Locality of School	Parental Educational Qualification $\sum X$	Academic problems $\sum Y$	$\sum X^2$	$\sum Y^2$	$\sum XY$	Correlation Co-efficient	Significance of correlation co-efficient
Urban	547	13141	2673	1377365	56981	0.161	significant

It is inferred that the table value 0.113 is less than the calculated correlation co-efficient 0.161. Therefore, there is significant correlation between academic problems faced by urban students and educational qualification of parents.

Findings

1. There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by boys and educational qualification of parents.
2. There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by girls and educational qualification of parents.
3. There is no significant correlation between academic problems faced by rural students and educational qualification of parents.
4. There is significant correlation between academic problems faced by urban students and educational qualification of parents.

Discussion

The recent social structure, social expectations and the available means of attaining upward mobility extend directly and indirectly pressure on the parents who desire their children to be educated. This pressure is so commonly existent that its impact on the parents and their motivation to get their children educated is far beyond the limits of the gender of their children. Hence the academic problems faced by std XI students can be attributed to the educational qualification of their parents.

In the rural area, the general view is the parental education qualification is logically less than that of the urban parents. Yet the higher the qualification of the rural parent the greater influence he exerts on the child towards academic progress, thus reducing the academic problems faced by the child. This may be the reason for the negative correlation, though the correlation is not significant.

The finding number 4 reveals the crucial truth that the educational qualification of urban parents has positive significant correlation with the academic problems of their children. The urban parents have high motivation for the academic progress of their children and the more qualified they are the more is their expectation and demand on the higher achievement of their children. Hence the higher the

qualification the more the academic problems faced by their children due to the pressure exerted by their parents.

Recommendations

1. Parents should be made aware of child psychology. It will help them in understanding their children.
2. Parents should be tried to provide needed facilities for their children to study at home. The parent's highest priority must be their children.
3. Parents should inform their wards about their financial conditions and to make them realize the reality of their positions.
4. In order to increase the academic problems of rural school students, they may be provided with opportunities to improve their study.
5. Students should be given adequate freedom to respond in the class.
6. Development of achievement is affected by number of variable in home. Parental expectation and guidance to the child develop need for high achievement in life.
7. Help your child understand that although you may dislike some specific behavior you do not disapprove of him as a person.
8. In your home, create a warm, friendly atmosphere where smiles abound.
9. Students can be encouraged for group discussion, learning with the peer group to develop healthy emotional traits.
10. They should make the child self-responsible by educating them the skill of problems.

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