

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL MUSLIM GIRL STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL CLIMATE

Ms. S.I. THAHIRA BANU

Research Scholar
Department of Education
Madurai Kamaraj University
Madurai – 625 021

Dr. A. MUTHUMANICKAM

Professor & Head
Department of Education
Madurai Kamaraj University
Madurai – 625 021

ABSTRACT

A Study was conducted to find out Personal Climate and Academic Achievement among Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students. The sample consisted of 250 Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students studying to Arts, Science and Other groups. The students belong to the Government, Aided and Private Schools in Madurai Revenue District under the Tamil Nadu State Board Education System. The Personal Climate Scale developed by researcher was used as the tool for the present study. The collected data was analyzed statistically using SPSS packages. The result reveals that the Personal Climate among higher secondary school Muslim girl students found to be above the average level. Significant difference was exhibited in the level of Personal Climate among the sample with reference to different population variables.

Keywords: Perception, Personal Climate, Higher Secondary School.

INTRODUCTION

Personal Climate is a most powerful Self-actualization, Self-interest, Self-realization, Self-motivation and Self-awareness. Personal Climate helps the students in understanding the world around her and in choosing a good occupation according to her own abilities, capacities and aptitudes. Personal Climate helps the student in understanding herself; known her own Personal problems, aptitudes, interests through the school experiences. Personal Climate provides as those related to the individual. Personal Climate provides a way of good life. It develops certain values. It was also aimed at the individual development. Such opinion helps her to reach a decision on making educational or vocational choices.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The specific objectives of the study are as follows.

- To measure the Higher Secondary School Muslim girl students' Perception of Personal Climate.
- To find out whether there is any significant difference in their Perception of Personal Climate in terms of select independent variables.

METHODOLOGY

The present investigation is descriptive in nature involving a normative survey. The sample consisted of 250 Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students studying to Arts, Science and Other groups. The students belong to the Government, Aided and Private in Madurai Revenue District under the Tamil Nadu Board Education System. The sampling procedure adopted was 'Stratified Random'. Personal Climate Perception Rating Scale, developed by the investigator was used for data collection. The data, collected through the administration of the above tools were subjected to suitable descriptive, differential and inferential analysis.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

TABLE-1

SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MEAN SCORES OF PERSONAL CLIMATE PERCEPTION SCORES OF MUSLIM GIRL STUDENTS, SUB-GROUPED ON THE BASIS OF DIFFERENT VARIABLES.

VARIABLE	SUB-VARIABLES	N	MEAN	SD	't' VALUE	SIGNIFICANCE AT0.05 LEVEL
Nature of School	Girls	220	39.102	4.016	1.70	Not Significant
	Coeducation	30	40.192	2.953		
Type of Management	Govt.	190	39.357	4.017	2.23	Significant
	Aided	30	37.714	3.588		
	Aided	30	37.71	3.588	2.19	Significant
	Private	30	39.76	3.302		
	Private	30	39.76	3.302	0.582	Not Significant
	Govt.	190	39.35	4.017		
Medium of Instruction	Tamil	172	39.302	3.956	0.519	Not Significant
	English	78	39.025	3.884		
Fathers' Educational Qualification	Literate	194	39.422	3.913	1.54	Not Significant
	Illiterate	56	38.500	3.931		
Mothers' Educational Qualification	Literate	188	39.56	3.932	2.52	Significant
	Illiterate	62	38.16	3.751		
Father's	Govt.	32	39.00	2.984	0.221	Not Significant
	Private	63	38.77	4.105		
Occupation	Private	63	38.77	4.105	1.02	Not Significant
	Business	155	39.38	3.92		
	Business	155	39.38	3.925	0.426	Not

						Significant
	Govt.	32	39.00	2.984		
Mother's Occupation	Working	30	38.17	3.836	1.55	Not Significant
	Housewife	220	39.35	3.928		
Course	Arts	70	39.02	3.802	1.113	Not Significant
	Science	150	39.64	3.959		
	Science	150	39.64	3.959		
	Others	30	37.29	3.582	3.08	Significant
	Others	30	37.29	3.582		
	Arts	70	39.02	3.802		
Type of Family	Joint family	30	39.29	3.83	0.115	Not Significant
	Nuclear family	220	39.20	3.94		

The results of analysis presented in the above table are discussed variable-wise as follows

PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL CLIMATE AND NATURE OF SCHOOL

The obtained 't' value 1.70 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying in Girl Schools and Co-Education Schools in their Personal Climate.

PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL CLIMATE AND TYPE OF MANAGEMENT

The obtained 't' value 2.23 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying in Government Schools and Aided Schools in their Personal Climate.

It is further noted that Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying in Government Schools possess better Personal Climate than those who are studying in Aided Schools.

The obtained 't' value 2.19 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying in Aided Schools and Private Schools in their Personal Climate.

It is further noted that Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying in Private Schools possess better Personal Climate than those who are studying in Aided Schools.

The obtained 't' value 0.582 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying in Private Schools and Government Schools in their Personal Climate.

PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL CLIMATE AND MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The obtained 't' value 0.519 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying in Tamil Medium and English Medium in their Personal Climate.

PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL CLIMATE AND FATHER'S EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

The obtained 't' value 1.54 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those fathers' are Literate and those fathers' are Illiterate in their Personal Climate.

PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL CLIMATE AND MOTHER'S EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

The obtained 't' value 2.52 is higher than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students whose Mothers' is literate and illiterate in their Personal Climate.

It is further noted that the Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students whose Mothers' are Literate possess better Personal Climate than those whose Mothers' are Illiterate.

PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL CLIMATE AND FATHER'S OCCUPATION

The obtained 't' value 0.221 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students whose Fathers' are working in Government and Private sector in their Personal Climate.

The obtained 't' value 1.02 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students whose Fathers' are working in Private and whose fathers' are Business man in their Personal Climate.

The obtained 't' value 0.426 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students whose Fathers' are working in Business man and Government sector in their Personal Climate.

PERCEPTON OF PERSONAL CLIMATE AND MOTHER'S OCCUPATION

The obtained 't' value 1.55 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students whose Mothers' are in Working and whose Mothers' are Housewife in their Personal Climate.

PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL CLIMATE AND COURSE

The obtained 't' value 1.11 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying Arts and Science Courses in their Personal Climate.

The obtained 't' value 3.08 is higher than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying Science and Other Courses in their Personal Climate.

It is further noted that the Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students who are studying Science Course possess better personal climate than those who are studying in Other Courses.

The obtained 't' value 2.10 is higher than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying Arts Courses and Other Courses in their Personal Climate.

It is further noted that the Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students who are studying Arts Courses possess better personal climate than those who are studying in Other Courses.

PERCEPTION OF PERSONAL CLIMATE AND TYPE OF FAMILY

The obtained 't' value 0.115 is lower than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students those who are studying Joint Family and Nuclear Family in their Personal Climate.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The major findings emerged out of the present study are as follows:

1. Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students' Perception on Personal Climate is found to be above the average level.
2. Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students' Perception on Personal Climate is influenced by
 - Nature of their School
 - Type of Management of their school
 - Their Course of Study
3. Higher Secondary School Muslim Girl Students' Perception on Personal Climate is found to be independent of their
 - Medium of Instruction
 - Fathers' Educational Qualification

- Mothers' Educational Qualification
- Fathers' Occupation
- Mothers' Occupation
- Type of Family

CONCLUSIONS

This paper has focused on the Personal Climate of Higher Secondary Schools of Madurai District in the State of Tamil Nadu in terms of the Perception of the Muslim Girl Students, studying in them. Thus, this study is an attempt to describe and document the perceptions of the disadvantaged segments of the student community on the vital component of the educational eco-system namely Personal Climate.

REFERENCES

- Aggarwal, J.C. (1986). National Policy on Education 1986: An Appraisal. New Delhi: DOABA.
- Aggarwal, J.C. (1995). Teacher and Education in a Developing Society. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.
- Allport G.W.(1948). Personality: A Psychological Interpretation. New Delhi: Holt& Co.
- Best J.W. (1992). Research in Education. New Delhi: Sterling Publishing Pvt.Ltd.
- Buch, M.B. (Ed). (1987). Third Survey of Research in Education. New Delhi: Publication Department, NCERT.
- Chauhan, S.S. (1988). Advanced Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing Company.
- Good. (1959). Dictionary of Education. New Delhi: Mc Graw Hill and Salmonellosis in Children. Pediatrics, Jan 1999, p.103.
- Guilford, J.P. and Fruchter, Benjamin. (1984). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. Singapore: 8th Printing Mc Graw Hills International Book.
- Koul Lokesh. (1984). Methodology of Educational Research. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, Pvt Ltd.
- Sharma, R.A. ((1998). Educational Technology. New Delhi: Mohit Publications.