

An Investigation into Learning Style of Higher Secondary School Students in Namakkal District

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Abstract

This evaluation shows the academic performance of high school students in Namakwa district. It attempts to determine the relationship between educational models and educational success, as well as various demographic factors such as gender, language of instruction, location of the school, type of management and school category. In this study, The Learning Style Inventory developed by Dr. Devashayam Selvakumar was used. In 2003, used five items to measure participants' interest in learning. The study aims to show the importance of differences between the subjects of different groups of people through a theoretical analysis. The results show that the initial academic standards of high school students are average. More importantly, the analysis revealed gender differences in academic standards, with male students scoring higher than female students. Additionally, students from urban environments showed better academic scores compared to students from rural areas. Differences between school type and control were also clear; Female students in coeducational and public schools reported higher academic scores. This study encourages the expansion of education in different areas and at different ages and recommends the inclusion of different courses outside high school, such as teacher training. In order to better understand students' learning patterns, it is recommended to repeat this study in different regions and expand the sample.

Keywords: Learning Styles, High School Students, Educational Performance, Demographic Factors, Gender, Language of Education, School Location, School Type, Management Type, Learning Style Survey, Educational Research

Introduction

Education is an organized process through which an individual or child gains knowledge, understanding and experience. Along with this sound skills and sound attitude is also the output of the education. It can be said that education helps in making individual polished, well-educated and civilized. Hence it is easy to say that education is the only means for the civilized community. It can also be said that it is the powerful weapon to transform and change the world. Eradication of the various evils of the society can only be possible through education. Various problems of life can be solved through proper education. As most of the psychologists and educationalists believe that every individual learns from the day-to-day experiences.

Education with proper efforts and initiatives may lead to the harmonious progress of an individual. It is most important to take into consideration that education can lead an individual towards the progress and successful life but we need to focus on reading good books which do not only provide an individual good job but also a valuable and meaningful life. In this way ethical and moral values are important to be considered in education. So, education can make people civilized as it is discussed above and able people can find difference between right and wrong.

Objectives of the Study

The present study asserts to meet the following objectives:

- To study the relationship of learning style with Academic Achievement of secondary school students.
- To study the difference between Learning Styles of Higher Secondary school students with respect to Gender, Medium of Instruction, Location of the school, Type of the management and Type of the school

Tools

The present study is concerned with investigation on learning style of higher secondary school students in Namakwa District. It is also concerned with studying the impact of demographic variable gender, medium of instruction, location of the school, type of management, type of school on their learning style. Also, the present study used Learning style inventory tool developed by Devashayam Selvakumar.

The tool made by five-point scales with options namely, strongly agree, agree, none, disagree, and strongly disagree. Hence, the answer of the respondents was scored as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 points.

Testing of Hypotheses

Hypothesis 1

The level of Learning Style of higher secondary students averages in nature.

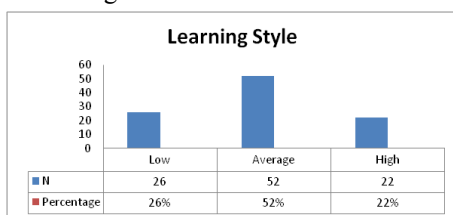


Figure 1 The Level of Learning Style

From the above figure it is inferred that the level of learning style among the higher secondary students is average in nature. Hence the above Null Hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 2

There is no significant difference between boys and girls in their learning style.

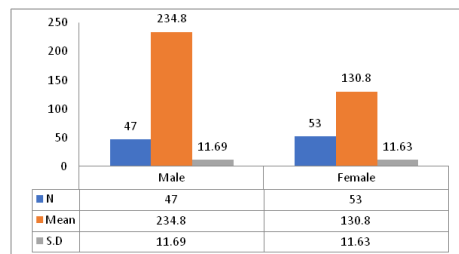


Figure 2 The Learning Style Scores of Higher Secondary Students among Boys and Girls

In the above figure it shows that there are significant differences between the learning style score of higher secondary students of boys and girls at 0.01 level. Hence, the Null hypothesis is rejected, while the calculate value is 9.91 is greater than table value 2.58.

Hypothesis 3

There is no significant difference between Urban and Rural in their learning style.

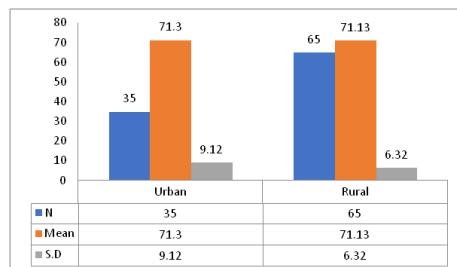


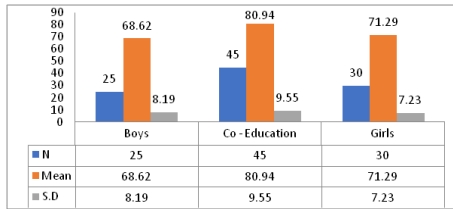
Figure 3 The Learning Style Scores of Higher secondary Students among Urban and Rural

In the above figure it shows that there is no significant differences between the learning style score of higher secondary students of Urban and Rural. Hence, the Null hypothesis is accepted, while the calculate value is 0.17 is less than table value 1.96.

Hypothesis 4

There is no significant difference between Type of School in their learning style.

Figure 4 The Learning Style Scores of Higher Secondary Students among the Type of School

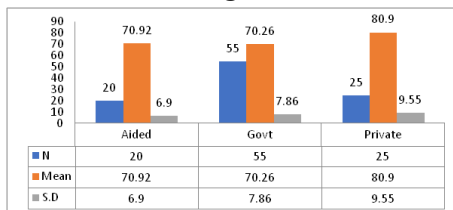


In the above figure it shows that there is a significant difference between the learning styles score of higher secondary students based on type of School. Hence, the Null hypothesis is rejected, while the calculate value is 15.08 is greater than table value.

Hypothesis 5

There is no significant difference between Types of management in their learning styles.

Figure 5 The Learning Styles Scores of Higher Secondary Students among the Type of Management



In the above figure it shows that there are significant differences between the personality traits score of higher secondary students based on type of Management. Hence, the Null hypothesis is rejected, while the calculate value is 16.78 is greater than table value.

Major Findings of the Study

- Learning style of higher secondary students’ is average in nature.
- The mean and standard deviation scores in gender, there is significant difference between boys and girls among the higher secondary school on their learning style is boys have found be higher than girls.
- The mean and standard deviation scores in school location, there is significant difference between rural and urban among the higher secondary students, on their learning style is urban has

found be higher than rural.

- The mean and standard deviation scores in school location, there is significant difference between Tamil and English medium among the higher secondary students, on their learning style is urban has found be higher than English medium
- The mean and standard deviation scores in type of school, there is significant difference at 0.01 level of boys, co – education, girls higher secondary students, on their personality traits is girls has found be higher than other students.
- The mean and standard deviation scores in type of management, there is significant at 0.05 level of government schools, private school, aided among the higher secondary students on their learning styles is government school has found higher than another two schools.

Suggestion for Further Study

The further study of present investigation under mentioned might be educationally beneficial.

- The study could be replicated with another city, district and state of different age group students.
- The study was limited to the higher secondary school students only. It should Sex tended to all levels of education, including teacher trainees of college of education.
- The same study may be attempted with large sample of different area.

Conclusion

The present study was to evaluate the level of learning style and academic achievement of higher secondary students in Namakkal district. Samples of 100 higher secondary School students from 6 Educational institutions in Namakkal district were taken for the investigation. The study revealed that higher secondary school students in Namakkal district possess moderate level of learning style.

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