

VALUE PATTERNS OF STUDENTS OF THE FISHING COMMUNITY IN RELATION TO THEIR ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

Research
Paper

ABSTRACT

An attempt is made through the present study to examine the relationship between selected value patterns namely economic and social values of students of the fishing community and their academic achievement. The sample consists of 922 students of whom 393 are boys and 529 are girls. The tools viz. value pattern scale and academic achievement test were developed by the investigator and validated. It is found that there is significant relationship between economic value and the English, Maths and Science scores of the fishing community students. The students who have more economic value, perform well in English, Maths and Science. It is also found that there is significant relationship between social value and the Tamil, English, Maths and Social Science scores of the fishing community students. Students who have more social value can do well in Tamil, English, Maths and Social Science.

INTRODUCTION

Education is acquisition of knowledge, experience and developing skills, habits and a right attitude which help the educand to lead a complete and harmonious life in the world. The main function of education is to promote a balanced development of physical, mental, emotional, social, moral and spiritual aspects of the personality of the educand in order to produce balanced citizens who will strive to promote social welfare and progress.

The present education system provides priority only to the intellectual development of the educand. It fails to give adequate importance to emotional factors such as values, attitudes etc. To lead a harmonious, successful life, value education is absolutely needed.

Value education is a positive effort to bring about a synthesis of physical, intellectual, emotional, aesthetic, moral and spiritual values in a human being (Bhandari, 1996).

Value patterns such as aesthetic, economic, moral, social, religious, scientific, spiritual and leadership values can influence the educand to become a matured human being.

REVIEW OF RELATED STUDIES

Many studies have been made on the value patterns of students. Gaur (1975) analysed the relationship between values and perceptions of high school students of the state of Rajasthan and their learning. Reddy (1976)

investigated education as a medium of integration of values and effective value changes. Gupta (1977) studied the individual difference in value patterns and personality type of the school going adolescents of eastern U.P. Zamin (1982) derived the relationship between social, religious and moral values of students of class XI and their moral character, traits and personality adjustment. Diwedi (1983), investigated into changing social values and their educational implication.

Regarding international studies Smith (2001) studied the parental perceptions of their involvement in the academic achievement of African American High School Students. Chiu-Hui (2004) studied the relationship among socio-economic status, parenting, academic achievement and self esteem in early and middle adolescence. Paneja (2005) studied the effect of parental employment on children's achievement in the concept of welfare reform. McGuigan and Wayne (2006) examine the principal leadership creating a culture of academic optimism to improve the achievement of all students. Gouzoucis, Guhn and Kishor (2007) studied the predictive relationship between achievement and participation in music and

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achievement in core grade academic subjects. Hailikari, Anne and Erkki Komulainen (2008) explore the relationship between academic self belief and prior knowledge as predictors of students' achievement in mathematics.

The survey of related studies has revealed clearly that not much work has been done on the relationship between value patterns and the academic achievement of the students of the fishing community. Hence the present study.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The Fishing community is probably one of the most backward communities in Tamil Nadu. Fishermen are lagging behind in various spheres such as education, employment, literacy, socio economic condition, environment, housing, alternative livelihood, future prospects etc. The academic achievement of students of fishing community in Tamil Nadu is not so commendable compared to that of the students of other communities.

Attainment of academic achievement may be determined by a number of factors. Value patterns of students may be one of the factors. Here an attempt is made to find out the relationship of economic and social value patterns of students of the fishing community and their academic achievement in respect of Tamil, English, Maths, Science and Social Science.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the significant difference if any in the economic and social value patterns of students of the fishing community due to variation in the background variables.
2. To find out the significant difference if any in the academic achievement of the students of the fishing community due to variation in the background variables.
3. To find out the relationship between the economic and social value patterns of the students of the fishing community and their academic achievement.

NULL HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference in the economic and social value patterns of the fishing community students due to variation in standard in which they are studying.

2. There is no significant difference in the economic and social value patterns of the fishing community students due to variation in sex.
3. There is no significant difference in the academic achievement scores of the fishing community students due to variation in the standard in which they are studying.
4. There is no significant difference in the academic achievement scores of the fishing community students due to variation in sex.
5. There is no significant relationship between the economic and social value patterns of the fishing community students and their academic achievement.

METHOD SELECTED

The investigator has selected the normative survey method for the study.

POPULATION OF THE STUDY

Students of the fishing community studying in IX and X standards in the coastal schools of the southern districts of Tamilnadu. ie. Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli and Tuticorin constitute the population of the study.

SAMPLE

Out of 9867 IX and X standard students studying in all the coastal high and higher secondary schools in the three southern districts, 922 students were selected by random sampling technique.

TOOLS

A value pattern scale was constructed and an academic achievement test was developed by the investigator and validated.

STATISTICS

For analyzing data percentage analysis, 't' test, Duncan test and Pearson product moment correlation are used.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Hypothesis : 1

There is no significant difference in the economic and social value patterns of the fishing community students due to variation in the standards in which they are studying.

Table 1

MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION SCORES OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL VALUE PATTERNS OF THE FISHING COMMUNITY STUDENTS BASED ON THE STANDARDS IN WHICH THEY ARE STUDYING AND CALCULATED 't' AND 'p' VALUES

Value Patterns	Standard				t-value	p-value	S/ NS
	Std. IX - 484		Std. X - 438				
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
Economic	34.75	4.576	34.89	4.419	0.5	0.616	@NS
Social	23.83	3.129	24.61	2.995	3.86	0	**S

@ Not significant at 0.05 level

** Significant at 0.01 level

Table 1 reveals that the calculated 'p' value for economic value (0.616) is above 0.05 and so it is not significant at 5% level. It means there is no significant difference in the economic value of the students of the fishing community due to variation in standard and there is significant difference in their social values due to variation in the standard since the calculated 'p' value for social value (0.000) is below 0.01 and so it is significant at 1% level.

Hypothesis 2

There is no significant difference in the economic and social value patterns of the fishing community students due to variation in sex.

Table 2

MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION SCORES OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL VALUE PATTERNS OF THE FISHING COMMUNITY STUDENTS BASED ON SEX AND CALCULATED 't' AND 'p' VALUES

Value Patterns	Sex				t-value	p-value	S/ NS
	Male : 393		Female :				
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
Economic	35.25	4.723	34.49	4.3	2.54	0.011	*S
Social	24.02	3.187	24.34	3	1.56	0.119	@NS

@ Not significant at 0.05 level

* Significant at 0.05 level

Table 2 reveals that the calculated 'p' value for economic value (0.011) is in between 0.01 and 0.05 and so it is significant at 5% level.

It means there is significant difference in the economic value of the students of the fishing community due to variation in sex and there is no significant difference in the social value since the calculated 'p' value for social value (0.119) is above 0.05 and not significant at 5% level.

Hypothesis 3

There is no significant difference in the academic achievement of the fishing community students due to variation in the standard in which they are studying.

Table 3

MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT SCORES OF THE FISHING COMMUNITY STUDENTS BASED ON THE STANDARDS IN WHICH THEY ARE STUDYING AND CALCULATED 't' AND 'p' VALUE

Academic Achievement	Standard				t-value	p-value	S/ NS
	Std. IX - 484		Std. X - 438				
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
Tamil	11.82	2.875	17.43	2.14	33.338	0	**S
English	16.36	3.439	14.44	2.168	10.016	0	**S
Maths	14.48	4.886	11.88	3.956	8.809	0	**S
Science	6.13	3.174	8.92	3.069	13.519	0	**S
Social Science	12.45	2.267	20.12	3.083	43.301	0	**S

** Significant at 0.01 level

Table 3 reveals that the calculated 'p' value for the overall academic achievement scores in respect of Tamil (0.000), English (0.000), Maths (0.000), Science (0.000) and Social Science (0.000) are below 0.01 and so they are significant at 1% level.

It means there is significant difference in the academic achievement of the students of the fishing community in respect of Tamil, English, Maths, Science and Social Science due to variation in the standards in which they are studying.

Hypothesis 4

There is no significant difference in the academic achievement scores of the fishing community students due to variation in sex.

Table 4

MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT SCORES OF THE FISHING COMMUNITY STUDENTS BASED ON SEX AND CALCULATED 't' AND 'p' VALUES

Academic Achievement	Sex				t-value	p-value	S/NS
	Male – 393		Female – 529				
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
Tamil	14.11	4.38	14.77	3.261	2.625	0.009	**S
English	15.08	3.403	15.71	2.746	3.136	0.002	**S
Maths	12.28	5.007	13.96	4.232	5.512	0	**S
Science	7.34	3.468	7.54	3.83	0.877	0.381	@NS
Social Science	15.77	5.056	16.33	4.366	1.803	0.072	@NS

** Significant at 0.01 level

@NS Not significant at 0.05 level

Table 4 reveals that the calculated 'p' values for the academic achievement scores in respect of Tamil (0.009), English (0.002) and Maths (0.000) are below 0.01 and so they are significant at 1% level. The calculated 'p' values for the academic achievement scores in respect of Science (0.381) and Social science (0.072) are above 0.05 and so they are not significant at 5% level.

It means there is significant difference in the academic achievement of the students of the fishing community in respect of Tamil, English and Maths due to variation in sex and there is no significant difference in respect of Science and Social Science.

Hypothesis 5

There is no significant relationship between economic and social value patterns of the fishing community students and their academic achievement.

Table 5

CORRELATION BETWEEN VALUE PATTERNS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

Value patterns	Correlation	Tamil	English	Maths	Science	Social Science
Economic	Pearson correlation	-.062	-.111 (**)	-.156 (**)	-.127 (**)	-.042
	Sig. (2 tailed)	.061	.001	.000	.000	.202
	N	922	922	922	922	922
Social	Pearson correlation	-.066 (*)	-.092	-.069 (*)	-.028	-.067 (*)
	Sig. (2 tailed)	.045	.005	.035	.398	.043
	N	922	922	922	922	922

** Correlation is significant at 0.01 level (2 tailed)

* Correlation is significant at 0.05 level (2 tailed)

Table 5 reveals that there is significant correlation between the economic value pattern of the fishing community students and English (.001), Maths (.000), Science (.000) at .01 level. It shows that the economic value pattern of the fishing community students is positively correlated with achievement in English, Maths and Science.

Table 5 also shows that there is significant correlation between the social value pattern of the fishing community students and their English (.005) score at 0.01 level. There is significant correlation between the social value pattern of the fishing community students and their Tamil (.045), Maths (.035) Social science (.043) scores at 0.05 level. It shows that the social value pattern of the students of the fishing community is positively correlated with achievement in English, Tamil, Maths and Social Science.

FINDINGS

1. Tenth standard fishing community students have higher social value than ninth standard students.
2. Male fishing community students have higher economic value than female fishing community students whereas female fishing community students have more social value than male fishing community students.
3. The academic achievement of tenth standard fishing community students in respect of Tamil, Science and Social Science is higher than that of the ninth standard students and the academic achievement of ninth standard fishing community students is higher in English and Maths than that of the tenth standard students.
4. The academic achievement of female fishing community students in respect of Tamil, English and Maths is higher than that of the male fishing community students.
5. Fishing community students who have higher economic value perform better in English, Maths and Science.

Continued on page 11