

Study Habits of Residential and Non-Residential Pupils of Grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh

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Abstract: The aim of the paper was to investigate the study habits of residential and non-residential pupils. Normative Survey method was used and 81 Grade III to V pupils of Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh were selected as a sample by using purposive sampling technique. In order to analyze and interpret the data, measures of central tendency, measures of variability and t-test were applied. Findings of this study revealed that both residential and non-residential pupils were high in their study habits. The calculated CR (t) value of 1.49 was less than the table value of 1.99 at 0.05 level of confidence. Therefore, there exists no significant difference between the study habits of residential and non-residential pupils of grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Keywords: Study habits, Residential and Non-residential.

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I. INTRODUCTION

‘Studying’ is a skill. To be successful in educational field, one requires a high level of study skills. Very often the study habits and practices developed and used in schools do not work among students. Indeed, even a poor student can gain a lot by developing study habits in everyday life.

Study habits is understood as learners’ ability to schedule their time, the plan of their study, the habits of concentration, note-taking, mental review, over learning, the judicious application of whole and part method, mass and distributed learning, so and so forth. Academic achievement and child development is seen due to many factors. One of those factors is the study habits of the learners. Academic career of every learner depends largely on the study habits and study habits are related to motivation in learning, course interests, personality traits, attitudes etc. Therefore, every learner should be motivated for study habits. However, there are ways of effective study habits. Poor method of study habits are to be avoided whereas, good study habits should be adopted by the students. Good methods of study habits includes, planning when to start the study habits, avoiding the attempts to cram all the studies into one session, study at the same time regularly, having specific goal for every study time, studying with the most difficult subject or topic first, reviewing of notes before study, not to get distracted, review of the self school work and other class materials over the weekend. To use study groups effectively and so on. Some other personally good methods should also be recognized by the students themselves for better results.

The present study has attempted to find out the extent of study habits among the Residential and Non-Residential Pupils of Grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Review of related literature:

In a study **Nagaraju, Manchala & Sumalatha (2002)** revealed that pupils studying in residential locality have better study habits than urban and rural localities. **Reddy (2002)** found that some of the study habits areas have significant influence on achievement of DIET students. Yet in another study, **Rao, Rao & Bhuvaneshwara (2004)** identified that there was significant difference in the study habits possessed by boys and girls. **Rutkowski & Domino (1975)** declared that there is definite relationship between study skills variables and personality variables. **Valdina (1953)** cited that the study habits are important correlates of emotional aspects of people. In other words, emotional feelings may prevent people from studying.

Objectives of the study:

1. To investigate the study habits of residential pupils of grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.
2. To investigate the study habits of non-residential pupils of grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.
3. To compare the study habits of residential and non-residential pupils of grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Hypothesis of the study:

1. There exists no significant difference between the study habits of residential and non-residential pupils of grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Delimitation: The study was delimited to:

1. 82 (eighty two) III to V grade pupils.
2. Study habits of residential and non-residential pupils.
3. Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Methodology of the study:

- **Method:** Normative Survey method of educational research was used.
- **Population:** All Pupils of grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.
- **Sample:** The investigators used Purposive Sampling Technique and thereby selected 82 (41 residential and 41 non-residential) pupils from grade III to V as a sample.

Tools used:

The investigators used a tool developed by K. Guravaiah (2004) (Tirupati) for investigation of study habits among residential and non-residential pupils of grade III to V.

Statistical techniques used:

The researchers used percentage, measures of central tendency, measures of variability and t-test to analyze and interpret the data in correct manner.

Analysis and Interpretation: For the Objective 1

Table 1 showing Study Habits of Residential Pupils of Grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Sl.	Contents	Always	%	Sometimes	%	Never	%
1.	I read every point carefully in order to understand them.	9	21%	31	75.6%	2	4.8%
2.	I take down notes while reading.	6	14.6%	26	63.4%	9	21%
3.	I understand the points while reading.	12	29.2%	24	58.5%	4	9.7%
4.	I pay attention to new words terms during my study hours.	19	46.3%	15	36.5%	7	17%
5.	I memorize blindly the passages I do not understand.	7	17%	24	58.5%	9	21%
6.	I summarize the materials after reading.	11	26.8%	26	63.4%	4	9.7%
7.	I have a quiet and good place for study.	15	36.5%	13	31.7%	13	31.7%
8.	I read only at night.	2	4.8%	8	19.5%	31	75.6%
9.	I pay more attention to the subjects I find difficult.	8	19.5%	26	63.4%	7	17%
10.	I am getting tired and unable to study properly.	8	19.5%	29	70.7%	4	9.7%
11.	I study with concentration.	4	9.7%	34	82.9%	3	7.3%
12.	I remember the lessons I study.	11	26.8%	26	63.4%	4	9.7%
13.	Whatever is taught in the classroom I read back at night.	3	7.3%	25	60.9%	13	31.7%
14.	I cannot concentrate while studying.	3	7.3%	29	70.7%	9	21%
15.	I study too much for examination without caring for food and rest.	6	14.6%	7	17%	28	68.2%
16.	I begin to study just few days before examination.	4	9.7%	16	39%	21	51.2%
17.	Studying with friends is beneficial.	9	21%	22	53.6%	10	24.3%
18.	Due to heavy competition only, I study hard.	7	17%	22	53.6%	12	29.2%
19.	I study by lying on my bed.	0	0%	23	56%	18	43.9%
20.	As soon as I open the book to read, I feel sleepy.	7	17%	26	63.4%	8	19.5%

Interpretation: By looking into the findings in the given table, it can be interpreted that the residential pupils are high in their study habits. Most of the pupils are habitual of studying by lying on the bed and some of them responded that they feel sleepy when they open their books to study. Most of them study only because of heavy competition not because they want to learn. Most of those pupils memorizes blindly the passages they do not understand. Some are habitual of taking down the notes while studying and so on. The number of pupils to respond “always”, “sometimes”, or “never” for questions and their percentage is clearly depicted by the researchers. One can read and understand them.

Table 2 showing Study Habits of Non-Residential Pupils of Grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Sl.	Contents	Always	%	Sometimes	%	Never	%
1.	I read every point carefully in order to understand them.	21	51.2%	8	19.5%	12	29.2%
2.	I take down notes while reading.	23	56%	13	31.7%	5	12.1%
3.	I understand the points while reading.	12	29.2%	24	58.3%	4	9.7%
4.	I pay attention to new words terms during my study hours.	19	43.6%	18	43.9%	4	9.7%

5.	I memorize blindly the passages I do not understand.	26	63.4%	12	29.2%	3	7.3%
6.	I summarize the materials after reading.	10	24.3%	26	63.4%	5	12.1%
7.	I have a quiet and good place for study.	17	41.4%	16	39%	8	19.5%
8.	I read only at night.	19	43.6%	20	48.7%	2	4.8%
9.	I pay more attention to the subjects I find difficult.	19	43.6%	21	51.2%	1	2.4%
10.	I am getting tired and unable to study properly.	12	29.2%	20	48.7%	9	21.9%
11.	I study with concentration.	17	41.4%	19	43.6%	5	12.1%
12.	I remember the lessons I study.	25	60.9%	16	39%	0	0%
13.	Whatever is taught in the classroom I read back at night.	18	43.9%	16	39%	7	17%
14.	I cannot concentrate while studying.	8	19.5%	16	39%	17	41.4%
15.	I study too much for examination without caring for food and rest.	6	14.6%	24	58.3%	11	26.8%
16.	I begin to study just few days before examination.	17	41.4%	17	41.4%	7	17%
17.	Studying with friends is beneficial.	17	41.4%	18	43.9%	6	14.6%
18.	Due to heavy competition only, I study hard.	21	51.2%	11	26.8%	9	21.9%
19.	I study by lying on my bed.	6	14.6%	11	26.8%	24	58.3%
20.	As soon as I open the book to read, I feel sleepy.	7	17%	17	41.4%	17	41.4%

Interpretation: The negative statements such as study by lying on the bed, feeling sleepy as soon as open the book, unable to concentrate while studying etc., most of the pupils responded ‘never’ which explains that they are in right direction. But for some of the negative statements such as reading only at night, getting tired and unable to study, forgetting food and rest during examination time, study to compete others (negatively), starting of study hours just few days before the exams etc., those pupils have responded ‘sometimes. Some of the pupils ‘always’ memorizes blindly the passages they find difficult to understand. By studying the table 2 one can understand that some of the pupils responded wrongly for the positive statements and vice-versa.

Table 3 Comparison of the Study Habits of Residential & Non-Residential Pupils of Grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Study Habits of Pupils (Class III-V)	Variables	N	Mean	S.D.	df	t-value	Remarks
	Residential	41	11.3	2.01			
Non-Residential	41	12.0	2.23				

Interpretation: By the computation, it revealed that the mean score difference of Residential and Non-Residential pupils was only 0.7. Furthermore, the calculated CR (t) value of 1.49 is less than the table value of 1.99 at 0.05 level and 2.64 at 0.01 level of confidence. Therefore, “There exists no significant difference between the study habits of residential and non-residential pupils of grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh” is accepted. The mean scores of non residential pupils are slightly higher but the difference is not significant.

II. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

Study habit is understood as learners’ ability to schedule their time, the plan of their study, the habits of concentration, note-taking, mental review, over learning, the judicious application of whole and part method, mass and distributed learning, so and so forth. By the investigation, it is understood that, residential pupils are high in their study habits. Some of the pupils study by lying on the bed and some of them feel sleepy when they open their books to study. Most of these pupils memorize blindly the passages they do not understand. Some of them always takes down notes while studying and so on. Non-residential pupils are also high in their study habits. For the negative statements such as study by lying on the bed, feeling sleepy as soon as open the book, unable to concentrate while studying etc., most of the pupils responded ‘never’ which explains that they are in right direction. But some of the negative statements such as reading only at night, getting tired and unable to study, forgetting food and rest during examination time, study only to compete others (negatively), starting of study hours just few days before the exams etc., those pupils have responded ‘sometimes. Some of the pupils ‘always’ memorizes the passages (blindly) when they find difficulties in studying.

Moreover, the calculated CR (t) value of 1.49 was less than the table value of 1.99 at 0.05 level and 2.64 at 0.01 level of confidence. Therefore, there exists no significant difference between the study habits of residential and non-residential pupils of grade III to V in Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh. The mean scores of non-residential pupils are slightly higher which indicates that the difference was not significant but non-residential pupils are better in their study habits than the residential pupils of grade III to V.

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