Select Population Variables In Relation To Examination Writing Style Among +2 Mathematics Students

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Abstract: In this study is aimed at finding out the difference between Examination Writing Style among +2 Mathematics students in terms of six variables viz. Group, Sex, Medium of Instruction, School Management, School Kind and School Locality. Normative Survey method has been applied to obtain the relevant data among the representative sample. It is revealed that Examination Writing Style is found more among Computer Mathematics students than Bio-Mathematics students, Female students than Male students, Tamil Medium students than English Medium students, Unaided School students than Government and Government Aided School students, among Government Aided School students than Government School students. It is found independent of their School kind and School Locality.

Keywords: Examination Writing Style, Population Variables, XII Standard, Mathematics Students.

1. Introduction

The deciding stage of a student is the higher secondary level which is a crucial period in ones life. At this stage a student attains mental growth that enables him to decide his future. He may have different opinions according to different thoughts. He has to decide to continue his carrier, if continuing what kind of course whether professional or non-professional is highly determined by the style of presentation in the examination, but it is a well known fact that the period of XII standard students is full of stress and storm.

Of course the fact of differences in school achievement, and the search for an explanation of those differences, is one of the most complex and, at the present time, one of the most controversial issues in education today. Here a number of factors such as parents social economic status, family size, aspirations of both parents and students, character of the students such as ability, motivation and personality traits are expected to play and have all been closely associated with higher secondary student school achievement in a wide variety of contexts.

Needless to state that one’s performance in Examination is not only dependent upon his mastery in the subject but the way or mode of doing or perform. It is in this context, that the aspects like comprehending the instructions given in question papers, choosing the questions, amplifying the answers known in tune with the weightage of mark allotted to the question concerned, time planning and illuminating the essentials assume significance in portraying one’s caliber in the examination. Therefore the promotion of the style of the writing in examination among XII standard mathematics students is vitally-felt needed.

2. Literature Survey

In present educational situation a large number of students prefer Mathematics group in XII standard to prove their potentiality in the field of Engineering and Technology in future, knowing the significance of Mathematics as a discipline cannot be over emphasized due to its all pervasive applications as a tool in every sphere of human endeavors.

The fulfillment of this desire is depended upon their performance in XII standard examination. But scoring high marks is based upon the way of presenting the concepts in an appealing manner, which alone paves the way to award more marks at the time of evaluation. As a teacher, the investigator has felt assessing the examination writing style at this level, henceforth think of designing measures to develop examination writing style in future generation, has aptly evolved this investigation.

3. Objective and Hypotheses of the Study

The major objectives of the study is to measure and find out whether there is any significant difference in Examination Writing Style among +2 Mathematics students in terms of the six variables viz. Group, Sex, Medium of Instruction, School Management, School Kind and School Locality. The following null hypotheses are formulated and tested:

1. There is no significant difference in Examination Writing Style between Bio-Mathematics and Computer Mathematics Group students.
2. There is no significant difference in Examination Writing Style between Male and Female students.
3. There is no significant difference in Examination Writing Style between Tamil and English Medium students.
4. There is no significant difference in Examination Writing Style between Government, Government Aided and Unaided School students.
5. There is no significant difference in Examination Writing Style between the students of Uni-sex and Mixed type of Schools.
6. There is no significant difference in Examination Writing Style between City, Town and Village students.


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4. Method applied in Targeted Sample

A stratified representative sample of 2112 +2 students specializing in mathematics as an optional subject was constituted from the Government Higher Secondary Schools in Sivagangai Educational District were subjected to the Examination Writing Style Inventory constructed and standardized by K. Krishnan & S. Thanga Rajathi (2003). The method applied in this study is Normative Survey and Two-tailed ‘t’ test used as statistical treatment.

5. Results

Table: Statistical Measures And Results Of Significant Difference In Examination Writing Style Among +2 Mathematics Students: Population Variables –Wise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Sub Variable</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>σ</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Bio-Maths</td>
<td>1077</td>
<td>66.8867</td>
<td>7.098</td>
<td>-3.675</td>
<td>-S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>1035</td>
<td>68.1014</td>
<td>8.041</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>66.1314</td>
<td>8.304</td>
<td>-7.609</td>
<td>-S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1130</td>
<td>68.6558</td>
<td>7.611</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium of Instruction</td>
<td>Tamil</td>
<td>1649</td>
<td>67.7259</td>
<td>7.739</td>
<td>3.339</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>66.6134</td>
<td>7.008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Management</td>
<td>Govt.</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>65.4615</td>
<td>7.482</td>
<td>3.982</td>
<td>-S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aided</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>67.2253</td>
<td>8.093</td>
<td>-4.852</td>
<td>-S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unaided</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>69.2086</td>
<td>6.909</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Govt.</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>65.4615</td>
<td>7.482</td>
<td>-10.023</td>
<td>-S</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unaided</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>69.2086</td>
<td>6.909</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Kind</td>
<td>Unisex</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>68.0793</td>
<td>6.574</td>
<td>2.503</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Co. Edn.</td>
<td>1503</td>
<td>67.2400</td>
<td>7.898</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Locality</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>68.1908</td>
<td>7.837</td>
<td>2.444</td>
<td>*</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Town</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>67.2095</td>
<td>7.314</td>
<td>2.283</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>67.1753</td>
<td>7.723</td>
<td>0.086</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S – denotes Significance at 0.01 level.
* – denotes Not Significant.

The findings of the present study are as follows:
1) The ‘t’ test reveals that there is a significant difference in Examination Writing Style between Bio–Mathematics and Computer Mathematics Group students. Further Examination Writing Style is found more among Computer Mathematics students than students.
2) The ‘t’ test reveals that there is a significant difference in Examination Writing Style between male and female students. Further Examination Writing Style is found more among Female students than Male students.
3) The ‘t’ test reveals that there is a significant difference in Examination Writing Style between Tamil and English Medium students. Further Examination Writing Style is found more among Tamil Medium students than English Medium students.
4) The ‘t’ test reveals that there is a significant difference in Examination Writing Style in Government, Government Aided and Unaided School students. Further Examination Writing Style is found more among Unaided School students than Government and Government Aided School students. Also found more among Government Aided School students than Government School students.
5) The ‘t’ test reveals that there is no significant difference in Examination Writing Style between the students of Unisex and Mixed type of Schools, and the students from City, Town and Village.

6. Conclusion

Needless to state that one’s performance in any sphere now a days is not only depend upon his mastery in the subject, but exclusively depends upon the way of presenting the content in the examination. Those who express more in examination would achieve more.

The +2 Mathematics students in general are maintaining maxim level of presentation in their examination. Since their mean score is 67.48, while the theoretical average is 49 only. It is found independent upon two variables, viz. School kind and School Locality.

The ‘t’ tests reveal that Examination Writing Style is found more among Computer Mathematics students than Bio–Mathematics students, Female students than Male students, Tamil Medium students than English Medium students, Unaided School students than Government and Government Aided School students, among Government Aided School students than Government School students. It is found independent of their school kind and School Locality.

7. Future Scope

Following are the some of the areas suggested for further research as,
1) Select Population Variables In Relation To Examination writing style among Polytechnic students may be conducted.
2) Select Population Variables In Relation To Examination Writing Style among Arts and Science college Students may be conducted.
3) Select Population Variables In Relation To Examination Writing Style among Professional college Students may be conducted.
4) Experimental studies can be undertaken to study the effect on Examination writing style associated with different subjects among the students at different stages.
5) Replica of the present study with the XII standard students of different board such as CBSE, ICSE etc...

References


Author Profile

**Jovinda George** is a Teacher Educator at the faculty of Education under Tamilnadu Teacher Education University, Tamilnadu, doing her Doctoral work in the same field from Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamilnadu, India. Basically having rich experiences in the field of Education, Computer and Mathematics has presented more than twenty articles and research papers in state and national level seminars. Recently she released an audio CD in Tamilnadu VI, VII, VIII Text book science lessons (First term) through her J.J. Associates to develop scientific attitude among school students.