

## Attitude towards Learning among the students of Higher Secondary Level

**Chandrakant Borase**

Associate Professor, College of Education, Nashik, Maharashtra, India

---

### Abstract

The main aim of the present study is to find out the attitude of higher secondary level students towards learning in relation to arts, commerce and science stream. Kamatchi, V. and Mumtaz Begum's attitude towards learning scale has been administered to a sample 50 students of arts, 50 students of commerce and 50 students of science, i.e. 150 students of class XIth of higher secondary level. The data was analyzed by mean, standard deviation and t-value. In his study the attitude towards learning of higher secondary level students are significant.

**KEYWORDS-** Attitude, Learning, Higher Secondary Level

---

### Introduction

Education is a complex, dynamic and also a continuous process. Each and every individual as well as every nation has been realized the importance of education. The strength of the country depends on the strength of the education, which is mainly depends on the learning of students at different levels of education. Education is a life and life is a education. It is not the giving of facts and details alone, but it is man making process.

Guthrie, in his psychology of learning (1935) defines learning as "The ability to learn, that is, to respond differently to a situation because of past response to the situation..." and, further, "I prefer to reverse the word 'learning' for the more lasting effects of practice." And, "behavior which changes with use or practice."

The students of higher secondary level have an attitude that they have a striking and individual style of learning. It is necessary to undertake this study to find out the attitude of these students towards learning.

### Need of the Research Study

School as a socializing agency can play a strong part in shaping individuals. Through the process of education the learner must acquire the ability to handle any situation he or she going to face.

Through this study the investigator wants to compare the attitude towards learning of Arts, Commerce and Science students which learn at higher secondary level.

Objectives of the present study are to find out the attitude towards learning of the Arts and Commerce students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning. And also to find out is there a significant difference between the selected pairs of samples in respect of their attitude towards learning.

Hence in this study an attempt has been made to find out the attitude of higher secondary level students towards learning

### **Statement of the Research Study**

A Study of the attitudes towards Learning of Higher Secondary Level Students in relation to Arts, Science and Science Stream.

### **Operational Definitions of Terms**

1. **Attitude:**

Attitude presents individual feeling for or against something. In other words the degree of feeling of favorableness or unfavorableness towards some objects, person, groups and idea is called attitude.

2. **Learning:**

Learning is the process of gaining knowledge through studying.

3. **Higher Secondary Level Students:**

The students are studying in class XIth of Higher Secondary Level

### **Objectives of the Research Study**

1. To find out whether there are significant differences between the Arts and Commerce students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.
2. To find out whether there are significant differences between the Arts and Science students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.
3. To find out whether there are significant differences between the Commerce and Science students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.

### **Hypotheses**

1. There are no significant differences between the Arts and Commerce students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.
2. There are no significant differences between the Arts and Science students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.
3. There are no significant differences between the Commerce and Science students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.

### **Research Methodology**

The present study is aimed to find out significant differences between the Arts, Commerce and Science students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning. Therefore to achieve the objectives of the present study the descriptive survey method was used.

### **Sample of the Study**

The sample of the present research study includes 150 students, i.e.50 students each of Arts, Commerce and Science studying in XIth class of Higher Secondary level at K.T.H.M.College, Nasik

### **Tools used for the Study**

The tool used to collect the data was standardized test of V.Kamatchi and Mumtaz Begum entitled- 'Attitude towards Learning Scale'

### **Procedure of the Study**

Attitude towards Learning Scale was administered on 150 students studying in XIth class of Higher Secondary level, in it 50 students of Arts, 50 students of Commerce and 50 students of Science stream.

### **Statistical Tools used**

1. Mean
2. Standard Deviation
3. t- value

**Testing of Hypotheses**

**Hypothesis-1: There are no significant differences between the Arts and Commerce students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.**

**Table-1: Difference in attitude towards learning of the higher secondary level students of Arts and Commerce**

Stream	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value	Level of Significance
Arts	50	98	12.07	15.52	0.05
Commerce	50	129	9.16		Significant

At df=49, the table t-value is 2.01 at 0.05 level of significance and the calculated t-value is 15.52. The calculated t-value 15.52 is greater than the table t-value 2.01, hence it is statistically significant. Therefore the hypothesis-1 is rejected.

Hence it was inferred that there are significant differences between the Arts and Commerce students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.

**Hypothesis-2: There are no significant differences between the Arts and Science students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.**

**Table-2: Difference in attitude towards learning of the higher secondary level students of Arts and Science**

Stream	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value	Level of Significance
Arts	50	98	12.07	42.22	0.05
Science	50	167	5.85		Significant

At df=49, the table t-value is 2.01 at 0.05 level of significance and the calculated t-value is 42.22. The calculated t-value 42.22 is greater than the table t-value 2.01, hence it is statistically significant. Therefore the hypothesis-2 is rejected.

Hence it was inferred that there are significant differences between the Arts and Science students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.

**Hypothesis-3: There are no significant differences between the Commerce and Science students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.**

**Table-3: Difference in attitude towards learning of the higher secondary level students of Commerce and Science**

Stream	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value	Level of Significance
Commerce	50	129	9.16	29.92	0.05
Science	50	167	5.85		Significant

At  $df=49$ , the table  $t$ -value is 2.01 at 0.05 level of significance and the calculated  $t$ -value is 29.92. The calculated  $t$ -value 29.92 exceeds than the table  $t$ -value 2.01, hence it is statistically significant. Therefore the hypothesis-3 is rejected.

Hence it was inferred that there are significant differences between the Commerce and Science students of Higher Secondary level in their attitude towards learning.

#### **Findings of the Study**

1. There exist significant differences between the Arts and commerce students of higher secondary level in their attitude towards learning.
2. There exist significant differences between the Arts and Science students of higher secondary level in their attitude towards learning.
3. There exist significant differences between the Commerce and Science students of higher secondary level in their attitude towards learning.

#### **References**

1. Best, J.W. and Kahn, J.V. (2010). *Research in Education* (10th ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
2. Bugelski, B.R. (1956). *The Psychology of Learning*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
3. Garrette, H.E. (2006). *Statistics in Psychology and Education*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications
4. Kamatchi, V. and Mumtaz Begum. (2013). *Attitude towards Learning Scale*. Hyderabad: Edutrack, Vol-12, No-8