

A Study on School Environment of High Schools Students in Thiruvannamalai District



Mr. V. Balaji^{1*}, Dr. N. Ramakrishnan², Dr. R. Rajalakshmi³

^{1*}Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Value Education, TNTEU, Karapakkam, Chennai-600 097

²Professor, Dept of Educational Technology, TNTEU, Karapakkam, Chennai – 600 097, Tamil Nadu, India

³Assistant Professor, Dept of Value Education, TNTEU, Karapakkam, Chennai – 600 097, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract

The present study was conducted on 115 school students to study school environment of government and non-government high schools. School environment scale developed by the investigator was used for the present study to collect the relevant data. Mean, S.D. and t-test was used to analyze the data. The finding revealed that there was no significant difference between school environment of government and non-government high schools. Furthermore, it was concluded that there was no significant difference between school environment of government and non-government high school students in relation to their gender.

Keywords: School environment, Physical, Social, Cultural and Psychological environment.

Introduction

Education is a non-stop system of experiencing and of revising or non-revising experiences. It is the improvement of all these capacities in the individual, which permits him to manipulate his surroundings and fulfill his possibilities. The forces of surroundings commence to affect the boom and improvement of the man or woman proper from the womb of the mother. Educational system of improvement takes place in physical, social, cultural and psychological environment. Well suited and ample surroundings is very lots essential for a fruitful gaining knowledge of the child. Especially the domestic and the college have to furnish the imperative stimulus for getting to know experience. The baby spends most of his time in college and right here his surroundings is exerting a unique impact on overall performance via curricula, educating techniques, relationship.

Environment is the sum of substance and forces exterior to the organism in such a way that it impacts the organism's existence in relation to man, the surroundings represent of air, land, water, flowers and fauna due to the fact these modify man's life. Environment is a multistage of change. By surroundings we suggest no longer solely our instantaneous surrounding however additionally a range and productivity. So a man has to be conscious for his surroundings or surroundings.

Need of the Study

School Environment is the sum complete of all the physical, social, emotional and intellectual elements that contributes to the whole educating mastering situation. School surroundings can additionally be described as these school-level variables that relate without delay to the faculty environment, teacher, curriculum, coordinators, principals and additionally displays insurance policies created at the school,

district, or neighborhood degree that have an effect on the complete college faculty, parents, and students. It consists of sum complete of all social, moral, economic, bodily and mental elements which have an effect on the improvement of the character and make contributions to instructing mastering situations. Therefore, focus and schooling of is the paramount issue of all the residents of society. Environment safety starts off evolved by using developing recognition amongst the humans so that it turns into section of their existence style.

Statement of the Problem

Statement of the problem is entitled as *"A Study on School Environment of High School Students in Thiruvannamalai District"*. The investigator adopted the following definitions for the terms used in this title.

School Environment

According to Mick Zais (2011), School Environment capability the extent to which college settings promote scholar security and pupil health, which may also consist of subjects such as the bodily plant, the educational environment, reachable bodily and intellectual fitness helps and services, and the equity and adequacy of disciplinary procedures, as supported by way of applicable lookup and an evaluation of validity.

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the school environment of government and non-government high school students.
2. To study the school environment of government and non-government high school students in relation to their gender.

Hypotheses of the study

1. There is no significant difference between school environment of government and non-government high school students.
2. There is no significant difference between school environment of government and non-government high school students in relation to their gender.

Method

The investigator has adopted survey method for this study.

Sample

The sample of 115 students was randomly selected from both Government and Non-Government recognized high schools of the Thiruvannamalai district.

Tool Employed

School Environment Scale was developed by the investigators were used for the collection of data.

Statistical Techniques Used

Mean S.D and t- test.

Result and Discussion

Table 1 Showing t-value between School Environment of Government and Non-Government High School students

Variable	N	Mean	SD	t - value	L.S
Government	52	86.62	3.946	1.253	NS
Non-government	63	97.30	1.026		

From the above table 1, it is observed that the obtained t- value (1.253) is lesser than the table value (1.96) and it is not significant even at 0.05 level. Hence, there is no significant difference in School Environment of Government and Non-Government high School students and the Null Hypothesis is accepted.

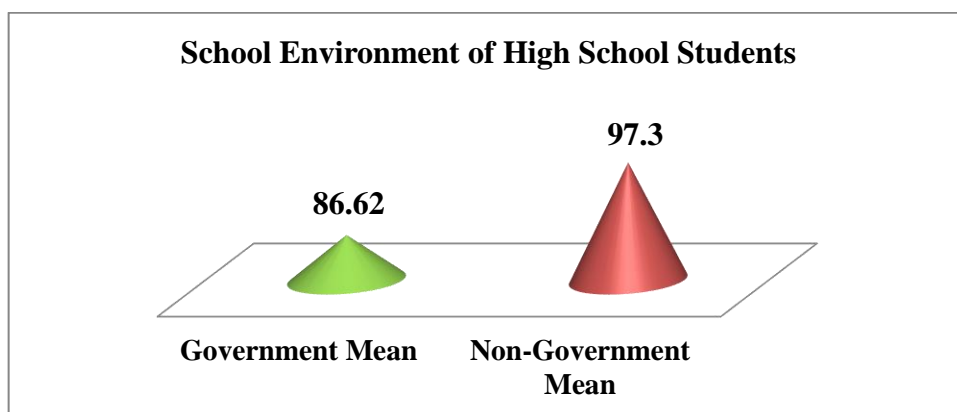
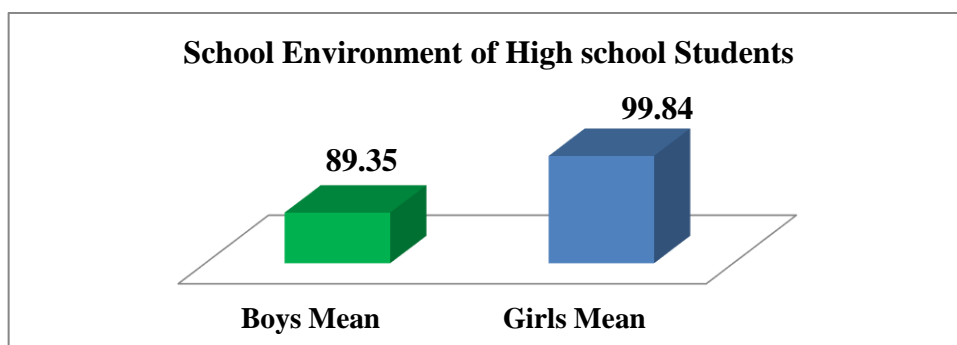


Table 2 Showing t-ratio between School Environment of Government and Non-Government High School Students in relation to their Gender

Variable	N	Mean	SD	t - value	L.S
Boys	65	89.35	1.052	1.561	NS
Girls	50	99.84	3.856		

From the above table 2, it is observed that the obtained t- value (1.561) is lesser than the table value (1.96) and it is not significant even at 0.05 level. Hence, there is no significant difference in School Environment of Government and Non-Government high School students in the relation to gender and the Null Hypothesis is accepted.



Conclusion

From the above investigation it was concluded that there was no significant difference between school environment of government and non-government high schools. The reason may be that now days there are equal facilities and opportunities in government schools as comparative to non-government high schools. We found that creative stimulations are equally provided in government high schools as comparative to non-government high schools. There was no significant difference between school environment of government and non-government high school students in relation to their gender. The reason may be that in this era girls are equally ahead comparative to boys. So that, the environment boosts up not only the achievement of students but their social ability, healthy status and moral values also.

References

1. Aggarwal, Y.P. (2000). *Statistical Methods*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Mick Zais (2011). *South Carolina School Environment Initiative*. South Carolina Department of Education, Columbia. Retrieved on March 21, 2012,
3. Mishra, L. (2008). *Teaching of Mathematics*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
4. Taylor, D. L., & Tashakkori, A. (1995). Decision participation and school climate as predictors of job satisfaction and teacher's sense of efficacy. *Journal of Experimental Education*, 63(3), pp.217-227.
5. Saha, K. (2005). The Influence of School Environment on Cognitive Development of Children. *Journal of All India Association for Educational Research*, 17(1-2), 58-59.
6. Kumaran, D. (2001). A Study of Organization Climate and Academic Performance of Higher Secondary School. *The Educational Review*, 44 (9):163-167.
7. Lata, S. (2005). A Study of Educational Attachment as a Function of School Organization Climate. *Recent Research in Education and Psychology*, 10 (3-4)100-103.