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## A STUDY ON THE ATTITUDE TOWARDS INTERNAL EVALUATION AMONG ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE STUDENTS AT TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT

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### ABSTRACT: -

**T**he study was conducted on 250 Arts and science college students the attitude towards internal evaluation in Tiruchirappalli district with respects to their Sex, Medium of instruction, Type of college, Locality of college. The self-made questionnaire was used to collect the data which was treated with statistical techniques. Results revealed that significant variation in the attitude towards internal evaluation of arts and science college students of Tiruchirappalli district.

**KEYWORDS:** internal evaluation, arts and science college students.

### INTRODUCTION: -

Students are the main beneficiaries of higher education. This aspect has attracted the attention of researchers and many are engaged in studying 'the student' from various angles. The assumption is that if 'he' is known fully, higher education can be molded and modified accordingly, and it will be possible to get over the problem of 'falling standards'. The function of higher education is not limited to improvement of the individual alone; it must also prepare manpower for development of the nation.

### EVALUATION

Evaluation is a continuous process, forms an integral part of the total system of education, and is intimately related to educational objectives. It exercises great influence on the pupil's study habits and the teacher's method of teaching. Thus it helps not only to measure educational achievement but also to improve it. The techniques of evaluation are means of collecting evidence about the student's development in desirable directions so these techniques should be valid, reliable, objective and practicable.



As the popular method of evaluation now is the written examination it must be improved as a reliable measure of educational achievement. There are several other aspects of student growth which cannot be measured by written examinations; they have to be measured by techniques such as observation, oral test and practical examination. This type of assessment is called as the internal assessment

### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Semester examination dominates the college program tremendously. As a result, there is feeling among the student that the outcomes of the annual

examination alone with push them forward. All sorts of corrupt practices, mass copying, threats to invigilation, bribes and what not are likely to prevail, honesty is at a discount and fraudulent practices at a premium. To remedy this situation, educationists have made three suggestions, namely improving the question papers, improving the procedure of scoring and introducing the concept of internal assessment.

### NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Continuous internal evaluation is an ongoing process of gathering such information about pupils by their teachers throughout the courses of instructions, as could provide feedback for improving efficiency of leaning, and for making long term decisions. It is internal because no external agency is involved in the process, and the evaluation is carried out only by teachers who teach. It is evaluation because it supplements the functions of external and terminal examination. There are both advantages and disadvantages in following continuous internal evaluation. Compared to the advantages of the internal assessment disadvantages are very few. In the most of the autonomous colleges in Tamil Nadu, semester systems is followed in which internal assessment is the essential component of evaluation. The implementation of continuous internal assessment demands greater involvement of teachers by in the present context many affiliated colleges had been granted autonomous status and in all the autonomous colleges, system of internal assessment finds an important and significant place. There are varied opinions among the students and teachers regarding the internal assessment. Hence the investigator wanted to study the attitude of students towards internal evaluation in autonomous colleges.

### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The problem taken up for investigation is **'A STUDY ON THE ATTITUDE TOWARDS INTERNAL EVALUATION AMONG ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE STUDENTS AT TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT'**.

### OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS

#### ATTITUDE

Attitudes are learned predispositions, and are not inherited/ attitude coals its origin to the collective behavior of the member of a social group. It plays a crucial role in the social behavior of an individual as it defines and promotes certain behavior.

#### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Semester examination dominates the college program tremendously. As a result, there is feeling among the student that the outcomes of the annual examination alone with push them forward. All sorts of corrupt practices, mass copying, threats to invigilation, bribes and what not are likely to prevail, honesty is at a discount and fraudulent practices at a premium. To remedy this situation, educationists have made three suggestions, namely improving the question papers, improving the procedure of scoring and introducing the concept of internal assessment.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- ⊙ To study the attitude of male and female Arts & Science College students towards internal evaluation.
- ⊙ To study the attitude of rural and urban Arts & Science College students towards internal evaluation.
- ⊙ To study the attitude of government and private Arts & Science college students towards internal evaluation.
- ⊙ To study the attitude of Tamil medium and English medium Arts & Science College students towards internal evaluation.

### HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significance difference between the attitude of male and female Arts & Science college students towards internal evaluation.
2. There is no significance difference between the attitude of rural and urban Arts & Science college students

towards internal evaluation.

3. There is no significance difference between the attitude of private and government Arts & Science college students towards internal evaluation.
4. There is no significance difference between the attitude of Tamil medium and English medium Arts & Science college students towards internal evaluation.
5. There is no significance difference between the attitude of UG and PG Arts & Sciences college students towards internal evaluation.

**SAMPLES**

The investigator collected 250 samples form Arts and Science College students. The sample was randomly selected from the various Arts and Science Colleges at Tiruchirappalldistrict.

**STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED**

The following statistical techniques were used for the analysis of data.

- ⦿ Descriptive statistics – mean and standard deviation.
- ⦿ Differential analysis – ‘t’ test.

**Hypothesis – 1**

There is no significant difference between the attitude of Male and Female Arts & Science College Students towards internal evaluation.

**TABLE-4.1**

**Table showing the mean, SD, and t – value scores of internal evaluation among male and female Arts & Science College Students.**

S. No	Gender	N	Mean	S.D	Calculated ‘T’ Values	Table Value at 5% Level	Level of Significant
1.	Male	32	85.22	8.26	4.33	1.96	Significant
2.	Female	218	92.95	9.36			

From the above table the calculated t value (4.43) is greater than the table value 1.96 of “t” at 5% level of significant. Therefore Null hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that there is significant difference between male and Female College students in their attitude towards internal evaluation. By compare with male and female college students, female students score is better than male students towards internal evaluation.

**Hypothesis – 2**

There is no significant difference between the attitude of Rural and Urban Arts & Science College Students towards internal evaluation.

**TABLE-4.2**

**Table showing the mean, SD, and t-value scores of internal evaluation among rural and urban Arts & Science College Students.**

S. No	Location	N	Mean	S.D	Calculated ‘T’ Values	Table Value at 5% Level	Level of Significant
1.	Rural	205	91.04	8.26	3.29	1.96	Significant
2.	Urban	45	92.95	96.13			

From the above table the calculated t value (3.29) is greater than the table value 1.96 of "t" at 5% level of significant. Therefore Null hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that there is significant difference between rural and urban arts and science College students in their attitude towards internal evaluation. By compare with rural and urban college students, rural students scored better than urban students towards internal evaluation.

### Hypothesis – 3

There is no significant difference between the attitude of government and Private Arts & Science College Students towards internal evaluation.

**TABLE-4.3**

**Table showing the mean, SD, and t -value scores of internal evaluation among government and private Arts & Science College Students.**

S. No	Types of Colleges	N	Mean	S.D	Calculated 'T' Values	Table Value At 5% Level	Level of Significant
1.	Government	65	91.98	11.46	0.02	1.96	Not Significant
2.	Private	185	91.95	8.83			

From the above table the calculated t value (0.024) is less than the table value 1.96 of "t" at 5% level of significant. Therefore Null hypothesis is accepted.

It is concluded that there is no significant difference between government and Private Arts & Science College students in their attitude towards internal evaluation.

### Hypothesis – 4

There is no significant difference between the attitude of Tamil Medium and English Medium of Arts & Science College Students towards internal evaluation.

**TABLE-4**

**Table showing the mean,SD, t-value scores of internal evaluation among Tamil Medium and English Medium of Arts & Science College Students.**

S. No	Medium	N	Mean	S.D	Calculated 'T' Values	Table Value at 5% Level	Level of Significant
1.	Tamil	53	95.70	9.38	3.27	1.96	Significant
2.	English	197	90.95	9.39			

From the above table the calculated t value (3.27) is greater than the table value 1.96 of "t" at 5% level of significant. Therefore Null hypothesis is rejected. It is concluded that there is significant difference between Tamil medium and English medium of arts and science College students in their attitude towards internal evaluation.

By compare with Tamil medium and English medium college students, English medium scored better than Tamil medium students towards internal evaluation

## MAJOR FINDINGS

The investigator has adopted the necessary statistical and analyzed the collected data. The analysis of the data has revealed the following findings.

- ⊙ Male and Female Arts & Science College students differ in their attitude towards internal evaluation. By Comparing with male and female arts and science college students female students scored better than male students towards internal evaluation
- ⊙ Rural and Urban Arts & Science College students differ in their attitude towards internal evaluation. By comparing with rural and urban arts and science college students ,rural students scored better than urban college students towards internal evaluation
- ⊙ Government and Private Arts & Science College students do not differ in their attitude towards internal evaluation.
- ⊙ Tamil medium and English medium arts and science college students differ in their attitude towards internal evaluation. By comparing with Tamil medium and English medium college students, English medium scored better than Tamil medium students towards internal evaluation

## CONCLUSION

The study based on the college student, study on internal evaluation attitude among arts and science college reveals that some of the students are positive on the basis of group and type of Institution. But Majority difference among arts & science college student's basis of Sex, medium of study.

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