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SPEAKING SKILLS AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH RESPECT TO FAMILY ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

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ABSTRACT

Language is the primary source of communication between human beings which acts as gateways for development of communities to nation. On a global perspective language is the only channel for human evolution and progress. Spoken language has wide range of role to perform than the written language. Spoken language starts from casual conversations and dialogues among individuals leading to formal and informal speech at different levels. In this study speaking skills assessed by XI standard Tamil Nadu state board text book activity and



Family environment scale is based upon multidimensional theory, where several dimensions measured together give a complete and comprehensive picture of one's family environment. Samples are higher secondary school students in and around Kanchipuram district. Statistically analyzed and found the result. In the psychological factor: expressiveness and moral orientation doesn't influence Speaking skills and competitive framework students, cohesion, dependency influence speaking skills. The competitive framework students, cohesion, dependency influences the Speaking skills of the students and hence it has to be taken into account while enhancing the Speaking skills.

KEY WORDS: human evolution and progress , psychological factor , Speaking skills.

INTRODUCTION

Language is a vital tool for communication. It is media of conveying thoughts, attitudes between individuals. Language has been evolved over great length of time. From ancestral to modern era several transformations has occurred in the language. It is wonder that the world has several dialects and languages which has been changing in this era.

Language is the primary source of communication between human beings which acts as gateways for development of communities to nation. On a global perspective language is the only channel for human evolution and progress. Language can be learned and understand both by the listener and the speaker simultaneously through visual and physical contacts. The exchange or transfer is mere similar to data transfer where the encryption is the language barrier of the individual decrypted using emotional intelligence drifted during the process of perseverance.

Data science can be used for reengineering a new language by distinguishing and familiarizing common basic words fused and integrated into complex sentences. Data science analyses the pattern of language learned by a human in several period of time and also takes various parameters into account like psychological factors, the family environment, societal status or likeness towards the language culture which can be updated whenever a language gets difficult to learn or to understand a new language more efficiently than ever before.

SPEAKING SKILLS

Speech is most direct form of communication. It occupies a predominant position in enlightening the minds of the people. Information is understood and processed easily through speech rather than writing. Speech is a biologically endowed behaviour of human beings.

Spoken language has wide range of role to perform than the written language. Spoken language starts from casual conversations and dialogues among individuals leading to formal and informal speech at different levels.

Family Environmental Factors

The family environmental factors refer to the scores obtained by the eleventh standard students in the Family environment scale.

OBJECTIVES

- To study the speaking skills among higher secondary standard students.
- To study the relationship between speaking skills and family factors.

Sample

The sample consists of 11th standard students studying in different kinds of school in Kanchipuram district in Tamil Nadu. A total of 477 11th standard students constitute the sample of the present study.

TOOLS USED IN THE STUDY

Assessment of English Speaking Skills

For the speaking skill, the researcher used the marks obtained by eleventh standard students in their tests English from First term portions from English reader of higher secondary - first year of Tamil Nadu text Book Corporation. The weightage of 50 Marks was given for it.

Assessment of Family Factors

Family Environment Scale

Family environment scale by Sanjay Vohra was used. It consists of 98 statements. The statistics are rated by 2 point Likert type of scale agreement. The test was administered personally to all the high school students. The investigator requested the students to give their response openly and it will be used only for research purpose.

Dimensions

Family environment scale is based upon multidimensional theory, where several dimensions measured together give a complete and comprehensive picture of one's family environment. Present tool clearly uses seven defined, independent dimension to measure family environment. The following are the dimensions of the tool:

Competitive framework (Cf):

This dimension measures the extent to which activities such as school and work are cast into an achievement oriented or competitive framework. High score of this dimension means that the family

members are high on competitiveness and achievement orientation. However, low score on dimensions of means that the family members are low on competitiveness and need for achievement is also low.

Cohesion (Co):

This dimension measures the degree of commitment, help and support family members provide one another. High score on this dimension means that the family members support each other and they have strong feelings of togetherness. Low score on Co, on the other hand, means that the family members openly express anger, show aggression in their behavior.

Expressiveness (Ex.):

Expressiveness measures the extent to which the family members are encouraged to act openly and to express their feelings directly. High score on dimension Ex means that the family members are free to say anything they want to do, feelings of disagreement or disapproval can be freely expressed at home. However, low score on Ex means family members display difficulty in expressing their feelings and thoughts to one another. Important family matters are not discussed openly.

Independence (In):

This dimension measures the extent to which family members are assertive, self-sufficient and make their own decisions. High score on (In) means that family members are encouraged to be independent, they usually do things on their own. However, low score on In means that family members are not really encouraged to speak up for themselves and there is little or no privacy at home.

Moral orientation (Mo):

This dimension measures the degree of emphasis given to ethical, moral and religious issues and values. High score on dimension Mo means that family members give high importance to religion. They have high ethical and moral values and are encouraged to follow them. However, low score on dimension Mo means that family members attach little or no importance to religion.

Organization (Og):

This dimension measures the degree of importance of clear organization and structure in planning family activities and responsibilities, and extent to which set rules and procedures are used to run family life. High score on this dimension means that family members place high emphasis on rules, their activities are carefully planned. Low score, on the other hand, means that the family rules are pretty flexible in their household and activities are not really planned carefully.

Recreational Orientation (Ro):

This dimension measures the extent of participation and interest in social, recreational, political, intellectual and cultural activities. The high score on (Ro) means that family members have various interests in various recreational activities and that they spare time for their hobbies, cultural activities and/or intellectual discussions. However, low score on Ro means that family members are really not very much interested in arts and culture, politics, or other intellectual activities.

Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1: Mean and SD of Speaking Skills

| Variables | N | Max. Scores | Whole sample | |
|-----------------|-----|-------------|--------------|------|
| | | | Mean | SD |
| Speaking skills | 477 | 20 | 11.26 | 5.12 |

From Table-1 is found that the mean value of speaking skills is 11.26 and hence the selected sample of higher secondary school students has average level of speaking skills.

Table 2: Mean and SD of Speaking Skills with respect to Different Family Factor Groups

| Variable | Groups | N | Mean | SD | t-value | df | Level of Significance at 0.01 level |
|-----------------|--|-----|-------|-------|---------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| Speaking Skills | No dissolution competitive framework students | 170 | 12.32 | 5.366 | 3.420 | 475 | Significant |
| | Low dissolution competitive framework students | 307 | 10.67 | 4.90 | | | |
| | No dissolution cohesion students | 107 | 13.31 | 5.73 | 4.816 | 475 | Significant |
| | Low dissolution cohesion students | 307 | 10.66 | 4.72 | | | |
| | No dissolution expressiveness students | 175 | 11.75 | 5.16 | 1.598 | 475 | Not Significant |
| | Low dissolution expressiveness students | 302 | 10.97 | 5.09 | | | |
| | No dissolution Independence students | 117 | 13.17 | 5.99 | 4.737 | 475 | Significant |
| | Low dissolution Independence students | 360 | 10.64 | 4.65 | | | |
| | No dissolution Moral orientation students | 201 | 11.75 | 4.73 | 1.782 | 475 | Not Significant |
| | Low dissolution Moral orientation students | 276 | 10.90 | 5.37 | | | |

From Table-2, it is inferred that competitive framework students, cohesion, dependency of family factors show difference in speaking skills, while other family factors namely: expressiveness and moral orientation doesn't show any difference in speaking skills.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- Students have average level of speaking skills.
- The psychological factor: expressiveness and moral orientation doesn't influence Speaking skills.
- The psychological factor: competitive framework students, cohesion, dependency influence Speaking skills.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- As the speaking skills is average measures has to be taken to improve the speaking skills among higher secondary school students.
- The competitive framework students, cohesion, dependency influences the speaking skills of the students and hence it has to be taken into to account while enhancing the speaking skills.

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