



SCIENCE INTEREST AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Science interest is necessary for pupils to pursue Science Education. Without having sizeable amount of interest, one cannot have Science Education properly and of course even one cannot adjust in daily life. Acquiring of Interest in Science knowledge and scientific outlook are the two main objectives of teaching of science. The students of today are the youths of tomorrow and future citizens of the country, therefore it is their responsibility to see that they are physically, mentally, emotionally and educationally healthy. The present study has been done so as to study the science interest test of the higher secondary students. Random sampling technique has been used in the selection of the sample. As many as 200 higher secondary students were selected for this purpose and Science Interest test were distributed to them and their responses were collected and computed according to the objectives framed. Results found that majority of the higher secondary students showed average level of science interest and the same trend has been seen in respect of the sub-samples too.



KEYWORDS : Science Interest, Higher Secondary Students.

INTRODUCTION

Interest is a tendency to become absorbed in an experience and to continue it. Downie (1961) defines interests as motivators of learning. Interest here means something each and everyone has to endure instead of thinking as a task. Interest has been described as one of the important aspects of the learning situation. It describes why the organism tends to favour some situation and thus comes to react to them in a selective manner. The present study therefore attempts to find out the level of Higher Secondary students Science interest.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the level of science interest of higher secondary students.
- To find out the significant difference in science interest of higher secondary students based on gender, residence, type of school, and family type.

HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference in science interest between male and female higher secondary students.
2. There is no significant difference in science interest between rural and urban higher secondary students.
3. There is no significant difference in science interest between private and government higher secondary students.

4. There is no significant difference in science interest of higher secondary students with regard to family type.

METHOD & SAMPLE

In the present study, normative survey method has been adopted. Random sampling technique has been used for the selection of the sample. 200 students studying in higher secondary schools situated in Pondicherry has chosen as subject of study.

TOOL

- Science Interest Test by L.N. Dubey & Archana Dubey (2005).

DATA ANALYSIS

Table 1: Level of Science Interest of Higher Secondary Students for the Entire Sample and its Sub Samples

S.No.	Sample	Sub-Sample	Level of Science Interest					
			Low		Average		High	
			N	%	N	%	N	%
1.	Entire Sample		45	22.5	130	65	25	12.5
2.	Gender	Male	25	12.5	65	32.5	10	5
		Female	20	10	50	25	30	15
3.	Residence	Rural	30	15	55	27.5	15	7.5
		Urban	15	7.5	55	27.5	30	15
4.	Type of School	Private	35	17.5	45	22.5	20	10
		Government	10	5	65	32.5	25	12.5
5.	Family Type	Nuclear	25	12.5	60	30	15	7.5
		Joint	20	10	55	27.5	25	12.5

Table 2: Mean and SD of Science Interest of Higher Secondary Students

Sample	Sub-Sample	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Remark
Gender	Male	100	94.11	18.67	1.15	Not Significant
	Female	100	90.91	20.31		
Residence	Rural	100	92.25	20.32	0.28	Not Significant
	Urban	100	93.02	18.57		
Type of school	Private	100	95.68	19.45	1.50	Not Significant
	Government	100	91.23	19.40		
Family type	Nuclear	100	93.66	19.85	0.94	Not Significant
	Joint	100	91.06	18.93		

FINDINGS

- From the entire sample of the higher secondary students 12.5% of them shows high level of science interest, 65% of them shows average level of science interest and 22.5% of them shows low level of science interest and the same trend has been seen in sub-samples too.
- There is no significant difference in science interest of higher secondary students in terms of gender, residence, type of school, and family type.

CONCLUSION

From the above analysis, it is concluded that the majority of the entire sample of Higher Secondary students shows average level of Science Interest. The sub-samples of the present study such as gender, residence, type of school and family type shows no significant difference in Science Interest.

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