TOLERANCE AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AMONG XI STANDARD GIRLS STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT
The present study was designed to measure the tolerance and academic achievement of XI standard girls students. Survey method was conducted on a stratified random sample of 245 XI standard girls students in Madurai district. Data was analyzed by using t-test. Results found that there is significant difference in tolerance and academic achievement of XI standard girls students with regard to nativity, type of residence and family type.

KEYWORDS: Tolerance, Academic Achievement, XI Standard Girls Students.

INTRODUCTION
There are just a few examples of where tolerance is very important in society. Because people are travelling more and working in different countries, there is a strong need for information about the different cultures that exist. There need to be more schools, workplaces and governments that insist on and teach tolerance. Youth for Tolerance, a group in Lebanon, one of the most diverse and violent countries in the world, had this to say about tolerance. One of the most important tools a child needs in his or her social toolbox is the ability to be tolerant of others. The world is composed of people from different backgrounds who speak various languages, and follow diverse customs and religions. In today’s society, especially with how globalized the world has become, it is important for children to learn to accept others from an early age. Not only will children become morally strong, but in the future they will have an economic advantage when they respect others from around the world.

NEED FOR THE STUDY
Due to the fact that children mimic their parents, tolerance can be easily taught to a child from an extremely early age. Many parents are friends with people from different cultural backgrounds, and an easy way for parents to teach their kids to be tolerant is to learn and share more about the heritage of their friends. Sometimes, simply being about the customs, holidays, and beliefs of another person is enough to foster tolerance in a home. A lack of education can lead to stereotyping groups of individuals, and denying the qualities that make them unique. When a child learns to be open-minded about the various cultures, foods, people, and faiths surrounding them, the easier it will be for them to accept others when they get older. It is believed that the outcome of this study will be useful for educational administrators and policy makers. It will have an immediate utility to XI standard girls’ students to design and develop various their activities, learning, and strategies for developing academic achievement. Though tolerance behaviour is a matter of concern among XI standard girls’ students achievement, no organized study has been carried out till date. Hence need for the present study.

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OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
- To find the significant difference in tolerance of XI standard girls students with respect to nativity, type of residence and family type.
- To find out the significant difference in academic achievement of XI standard girls students based on nativity, type of residence and family type.

HYPOTHESES
1. There is no significant difference in tolerance of XI standard girls students in terms of nativity, type of residence and family type.
2. There is no significant difference in academic achievement of XI standard girls students with regard to nativity, type of residence and family type.

METHOD & SAMPLE
Survey method has been used for the present investigation. A random sample of 245 XI standard girls students was chosen in Madurai district.

TOOL
- Tolerance Inventory constructed and standardized by the Investigator.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

### Table 1: Tolerance among XI Standard Girls Students based on Nativity, Type of Residence and Family Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Sub-category</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nativity</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>41.81</td>
<td>7.57</td>
<td>2.892</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>38.93</td>
<td>6.58</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Residence</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>40.06</td>
<td>7.40</td>
<td>1.992</td>
<td>Significant at 0.05 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Day Scholar</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>38.21</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Type</td>
<td>Joint</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>41.38</td>
<td>7.47</td>
<td>2.077</td>
<td>Significant at 0.05 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nuclear</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>38.79</td>
<td>7.71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From Table-1, the calculated t-value 2.892 is higher than the table value 2.58 at 0.01 level of significance and the calculated t-values 1.992 and 2.077 are higher than the table value at 0.05 level of significance. It can be concluded that there is significant difference in tolerance among IX standard students in terms of nativity, type of residence and family type.

### Table 2: Academic Achievement among XI Standard Girls Students based on Nativity, Type of Residence and Family Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Sub-category</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nativity</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>59.04</td>
<td>7.99</td>
<td>6.419</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01 level</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>66.57</td>
<td>8.07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Residence</td>
<td>Hostel</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>69.76</td>
<td>7.68</td>
<td>5.528</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Day Scholar</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>64.21</td>
<td>7.22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Type</td>
<td>Joint</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>69.38</td>
<td>7.79</td>
<td>3.518</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nuclear</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>71.92</td>
<td>8.41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-2 shows that the calculated t-values 6.419, 5.528 and 3.518 are higher than the table value 2.58 at 0.01 level of significance. It can be concluded that there is significant difference in academic achievement among IX standard students in terms of nativity, type of residence and family type.
FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- There is significant difference in tolerance of XI standard girls students based on nativity, type of residence and family type.
- There is significant difference in academic achievement of XI standard girls students in terms of nativity, type of residence and family type.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The present study is significant for educationists, policy planners, headmasters, teachers as well as parents it has shown adequate light upon the various contributors of achievement. The study has the independent variables that are tolerance which have contributed towards academic achievement among XI standard girls’ students. In this study tolerance and achievement variable have very significant contribution to the independent variables. So, the concerned authorities should undertake appropriate programmes for enhancing the level of tolerance and academic achievement among XI standard girls’ students. The study has shown the relationship between the tolerance and academic achievement in a positive way.

REFERENCES