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STUDY INVOLVEMENT AND ITS IMPACT ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

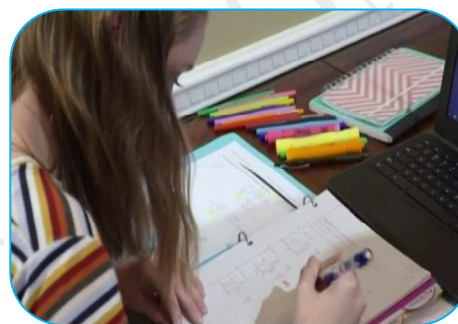
Dr. Jyoti Pandey¹ and Preeti Pathak²

¹ Department of B.Ed. / M.Ed. , MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly.

² Research Scholar , Department of B.Ed./M.Ed. , MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly.

ABSTRACT:

Education is considered imperative for not only the progress of the individuals but also for the development of community and nation. So as to realize upgrades in all viewpoints and use current and imaginative procedures and strategies, people need to produce mindfulness and improve their instructive skills. The principle reason for this exploration paper is to comprehend the connection between scholastic accomplishment and study involvement of senior secondary students. Students need to know how can they may be able to improve their achievement performance level, in general educational settings, the performance of students in a class is usually judged by their achievement scores in the examinations only, which is often considered as their academic achievement. Academic achievement is the centre around which our educational system moves. Study involvement is a process by which the skills, capacities and competencies of the students are enhanced. Academic involvement comprises the learning activities that students implement and the educational support service that they use, which they perceived as an important factor affecting their academic performance (Astin, 1984). In a research study, Jayanthi (2010) explored that study involvement is positively related to student's achievement. It is necessary to determine such involvement among students to understand and guide them better so that they become capable enough in meeting all the odd phases of their life.



KEYWORDS: Study involvement, Academic achievement.

INTRODUCTION:-

Students are most essential asset for any educational institute. The social and economic development of the country is directly linked with student's academic performance. The student's performance plays an important role in producing the best quality students who will become great leader and manpower for the country thus responsible for the country's

economic and social development (Ali et al, 2009). A number of studies have indicated the role of study involvement in academics achievement of students. Jayanthi (2010), Mohamedayupkhan & Mani (2014) argued that study involvement have strong relationship with academic performance of students while other researchers (Owolabi, 1996; White & Onofrio, 1993)

suggested that it is the combination of the study habits and other factors that could explain students' academic performance in any course of study. It is believed that when students in the school setting study hard their grades would improve. Consequently, effective study involvement are said to promote academic performance among students (Robbins, 2002). It is recognized that the study behaviour adopted by students

ultimately bring about the desired performance in school. Many students perform poorly academically, due to their low intellectual capacity or poor study involvement, which often result in poor academic performance even among bright students so, study involvements serve as the vehicle of learning which may be seen as both means and ends of learning and they play a very important role in the life of students. Success or failure of each student depends upon his or her approach towards study. Some students study more but they fail to achieve more while others study less but achieve more. Success of each student definitely depends upon their ability, intelligence and efforts. Study involvements are intended to elicit and guide one's cognitive processes during learning.

DEFINING THE CONCEPT

The involvement of students in their scholastic pursuits (studies) is called Study Involvement. Yan Off (1973) defined Study Involvement as "a degree of affect or feeling of being actively involved in one's own learning process". Ball (1973), Griffin (1974) and Lounsbury & Tornatzky (1975) also conceptualized student's study involvement as personal participation in various activities of learning situations. 'Study' according to 'The New International Webster's Comprehensive Dictionary of the English language' means to apply the mind in acquiring knowledge and 'Involvement' according to 'Deluxe Encyclopaedia Edition' means to roll or wind up with or in. so as to combine inextricably or very nearly inseparably. From above points, it may be concluded that study involvement is the way by which a person indulges himself in applying his mind to acquire knowledge so that his needs like personal, official, financial etc. may be fulfilled.

Academic achievement can be defined as excellence in all academic disciplines, in class as well as extracurricular activities. It includes excellence in sporting, behaviour, confidence, communication skills, punctuality, assertiveness, arts, culture, and the like. Based on past literature, there were numerous definitions of Academic achievement. Generally speaking Academic achievement was defined as "a student's academic performance in school" (Chen 2007). Academic achievement is generally regarded as the display of knowledge attained or skills developed in the school subjects (Busari, 2000). It is the level of performance in school subjects as exhibited by an individual (Ireogebu, 1992). In the school settings, it is referred to as the exhibition of knowledge attained or skills developed in school subjects. Test scores or marks assigned by teachers are the indicators of students' achievement. According to 'Dictionary of Education' (Good, 1959), "Academic achievement is the knowledge attained or skills developed in school subjects, usually determined by test scores or marks assigned by teacher or both."

Factors Affecting Study Involvement and Academic Achievement

Study involvement and academic achievement are influenced by attitudes, personality traits, levels of aspirations, teaching methods adopted and material they are to learn. These variables might be named as students related components, family related components, school related components and friend gathering related components (Crosnoe, Johnson and Elder, 2004). The formal examination about the job of these statistic components established back in seventeenth century (Mann, 1985). By and large these components incorporate age, sexual orientation, topographical belongingness, ethnicity, conjugal status, financial status, guardians' instructive dimension, parental calling, language, pay and religious affiliations. These components are normally talked about under the umbrella of demography (Ballatine, 1993). In a more extensive setting, demography is alluded to as an approach to investigate the nature and impacts of statistic factors in the organic and social setting. Other than different elements, financial status is a standout amongst the most inquired about and discussed factor. The greater part of the specialists contend that the low financial status has negative impact on the investigation inclusion of understudies in light of the fact that the fundamental needs of understudies stay unfulfilled and consequently they don't perform better scholastically (Adams, 1996). The low financial status causes natural inadequacies which results in low confidence of understudies. One of the factors related to low academic achievement is test-anxiety. Test anxiety includes a number of different symptoms, such as irrelevant thought, awareness of bodily sensations and tension, inability to

concentrate and to pay attention (Sena, Lowe & Lee, 2007). On the other hand, many factors impacted on test-anxiety and academic achievement. One of them is family income. Thomas (2005) indicated that family income affects academic achievement. He indicated that students with low family income had low academic achievement. Also, Mozaffari (2001) pointed out that family income effect test-anxiety and academic achievement among high school students.

How Study Involvement helps in enhancing Academic Achievement

Involvement, an important factor, is a matter of study in the field of education. Study involvement has found to be positively related to student achievement (Jayanthi 2010, Mohamedayupkhan & Mani 2014). When students lack involvement in studies, it often leads to behaviour issues or disengagements, which inevitably leads to declining achievement and, in the worst cases, students dropping out in terms of academic achievement, retention, memory and motivation etc. Student involvement has become one of the desired outcomes of school in recent years because of its strong connection to student well-being. In particular, previous researches had demonstrated decisive links between student involvement in learning and such outcomes as school dropout (Finn & Rock, 1997), substance use (Bond, Butler, Thomas, Carlin, Glower, & Bowes, 2007), mental health, and academic outcomes (Bakker, Vergel & Kuntze, 2015; Dotterer & Lowe, 2011). Students engaged in learning were found to be more successful academically, as well as less likely to drop out of school. They were found to be intrinsically motivated to invest in learning, attend classes, and participate in study activities (Baker et al, 2007).

Study involvement not only makes the learning a pleasant activity but also yields enhancement in learning outcomes of higher order and develops positive attitude towards learning and facilitates creative thinking of students who are involved devote more time and energy to academics, spend more time on campus, while participating actively in student organization, and having more positive interaction with faculty and staff. All these lead towards more productive educational environment. A number of studies (Jayanthi, 2010; Mohamedayupkhan & Mani, 2014) indicated the role of study involvement in academics achievement of students. Jayanthi (2010) investigated about on study involvement of higher secondary students in relation to their achievement. The result revealed that there exist a significant relationship between the study involvement of the students and the achievement, which was really encouraging from the academic point of view. Mohamedayupkhan & Mani (2014) conducted a study to find out the level of students' personal problems, study involvement and academic achievement among the higher secondary school students. The results of the study show that students' personal problems, study involvement and academic achievement are interrelated with each other. The enhancement of academic success can be achieved through effective study involvement. It is believed that better academic performance requires hard work, a sense of commitment, dedication, sacrifice and above all attention. Therefore, appropriate planning and positive attitude towards one's own study pattern and strategies must be encouraged to ensure good academic performance.

Strategies for Performance Enhancement

Various teaching-learning methods and strategies should be opted for appropriate performance enhancement and encouragement of students. The educators in school are significant components that contribute a basic part in advancing learning among the understudies. It is basic for them to guarantee that the training techniques utilized ought to demonstrate useful for students. For occurrence, in the event that the understudies can adapt better through transcription of notes, at that point instructors ought to give notes. On the off chance that the understudies can adapt better through verbal clarifications, at that point they ought to advance verbal clarifications etc. One of the most important contributions technology makes in the classroom is how it affects students' attitudes toward learning. Studies have shown that when technology is a routine part of students' daily school experiences, students' attendance will improve automatically and dropout rates will decline soon. According to Carle et al. (2009) and Angell (2009) due to use of technology, student are more engaged and leaning new aspects easily and quickly and their academic performance is also enhancing so as their learning

experiences. Virtual simulations of the real world in particular can play a key role in addressing the challenge of engaging students in the classroom while at the same time achieving academic efficacy (Rajendran, Veilumuthu&Divya, 2010)

Co-curricular activities are an essential part of school life and helps in enhancing learning process of students at school. Co-curricular are designed and balanced with academic curriculum so that every student gets to learn beyond subjects. Co-curricular activities are meant to bring social skills, intellectual skills, moral values, personality progress and character appeal in students. It includes athletics, cultural events, library activities, science lab activities, classroom activities, creative arts and meditation etc. Students' involvement in extracurricular activities is generally considered advantageous to their overall educational experience (Astin, 2001). Evidences suggested that participating in extracurricular activities integrates students and has a positive impact for "persistence and degree completion" (Pascarella&Terenzini, 1991). Pascarella and Terenzini found that students who interact with faculty, staff, and their peers outside of the classroom form educated opinions, attitudes, values, and aspirations based on those interactions. Students create their identity and become autonomous when they become engaged and involved in out of class activities (Astin, 2001). The main aspect of co-curricular activities is that these are part of academics, and makes teaching and learning experience joyful and exciting for both students and teachers.

CONCLUSION

In the modern world, education is getting widened and there is a cut-throat competition among students to excel. Students are pressurized and feel difficult to control their emotions in order to face various situations in school life. The cases of depression amongst students rise during the time of the year as they await the board exam results. Many times students resort to extreme steps like running from home or committing suicide if the examination results are not as per their expectations. "Lot of times, parents go looking for extra tuitions and get serious at the end of the year, which results in putting a lot of pressure on the students and creating panic situation. Only thorough preparation throughout the year and revision help build confidence and lower risk of anxiety among the students." Study involvement has found to be positively related to student achievement, therefore it is necessary to determine such situations to understand and guide them. The system of education need to understand, how student participation can be fostered in schools as cultural dimensions were found to be significant, which influence on student participation. We must have to provide positive environment to student for the flourishing of their talent and ability so that they may be motivated not only for academic achievement as well as improvement in other area of life.

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**Preeti Pathak****Research Scholar , Department of B.Ed./M.Ed. , MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly.**