



ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF ANDHRA PRADESH GIRLS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL STUDENTS IN NELLORE DISTRICT BASED ON LOCALITY AND CASTE: A STUDY

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ABSTRACT :

Academic Performance is the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has achieved their short or long-term educational goals. The main aim of the present study was to find out the academic performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students based on locality and caste. Survey method was conducted on a simple random sample of 150 students studying 8th, 9th and 10th standard in Nellore district. In the present study, total marks obtained in half-yearly examinations were considered as academic performance. The collected data were analyzed by employing t-test. Results found that there is a significant difference in academic performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students in terms of locality and there is no significant difference in academic performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students in terms of caste.

KEYWORDS : Academic Performance.

INTRODUCTION

Academic Performance or Academic Achievement is an outcome of the instruction provided to the children in schools which is determined by the grades, or marks secured by the students in the examination. It is the core of the entire educational growth. It decides the future of an individual and in turn nation's development. According to Concise Dictionary of Education (1982), academic achievement as successful accomplishment or performances; in particular subjects, areas, or courses usually by reasons of skill, hard work and interest typically summarized in various types of grades, marks, scores, or descriptive commentary.

REVIEW OF RELATED STUDIES

Bhuwan Chandra Kuniyal (2018) conducted a comparative study of adjustment level and achievement level of students studying in the government residential schools. Survey method was employed on a random sample of 100 11th and 12th standard students in Navodaya Vidyalayas situated in district Dehradun of Uttarakhand. The Achievement Level of the students is measured through their performance in the AISSE (10th Board Exam) and the total Grade points secured by these students. The data were analyzed using t-test. Result showed that girl students had scored better as compared to boy students. The study also indicated that there is a significant relationship between academic achievement and adjustment for both the groups of students.



Madhava Rao (2013) conducted a comparative study of residential school students with non-residential

school students with reference to achievement and intelligence. For this purpose, normative survey method was used. The stratified random sample consisted of 1200 residential and non-residential school students in Andhra Pradesh. For academic achievement, quarterly and half-yearly marks were considered. The data analysis technique used was the t-test. Results found that there is a significant difference in academic achievement and intelligence between residential and non-residential school students.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To find out the significant difference in academic performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students with regard to locality.
- To find out the significant difference in academic performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students with regard to caste.

METHODOLOGY

Survey method was adopted for this research. The simple random sample consisted of 150 (75 rural and 75 urban) students studying 8th, 9th and 10th standard in Nellore district. For academic achievement, total marks obtained in half-yearly examinations were taken. The data were analyzed using t-test.

DATA ANALYSIS

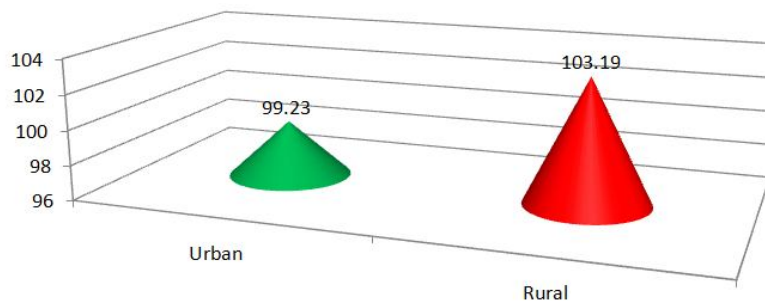
Hypothesis 1: There is no significant difference in academic performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students in respect of locality.

Table 1: Academic Performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students based on Locality

Locality	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Remark
Urban	75	99.23	10.225	2.488	Significant at 0.05 level
Rural	75	103.19	9.241		

From Table-1, it is inferred that the mean scores of academic performance in urban and rural students are 99.23 and 103.19 respectively. The calculated t-value 2.488 is significant at 0.05 level. The rural students are having high academic performance than their counterparts. Hence the hypothesis-1 is rejected.

Figure 1: Mean Scores of Academic Performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students based on Locality

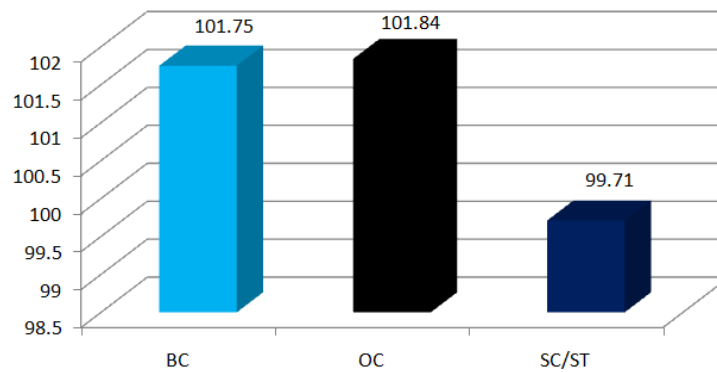


Hypothesis 2: There is no significant difference in academic performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students in respect of caste.

Table 2: Academic Performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students based on Caste

Caste	N	Mean	SD	t-value
BC	63	101.75	10.072	0.050 ^{Not Significant}
OC	45	101.84	10.225	
BC	63	101.75	10.072	1.054 ^{Not Significant}
SC/ST	42	99.71	9.402	
OC	45	101.84	10.225	1.012 ^{Not Significant}
SC/ST	42	99.71	9.402	

From Table-2, the obtained t-values 0.050, 1.054 and 1.012 are not significant at 0.05 level. Hence the hypothesis-2 is accepted.

Figure 2: Mean Scores of Academic Performance of Andhra Pradesh Girls' Residential School Students based on Caste

CONCLUSION

The present study concluded that locality of the students is significantly differed in academic performance and caste of the students is not significantly differed in academic performance.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Andhra Pradesh Social Welfare Residential Education Institutions Society (APSWREIS) was formulated and registered as per G.O.Ms.No.1 of Social Welfare (Q1) Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh dated January 2, 1987 under the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area) Public Societies Registration Act, 1350F of (Act No.1 of 1350f) 2453 of 1986 to start residential schools and colleges for Scheduled Castes under the Social Welfare Department. Its main function is to impart quality education to the poor children, most of whom belong to the SC community (75% seats are reserved for SCs and 12% for SC converted Christians). The main aim and objective of this organization is to establish, maintain control and manage Social Welfare Residential Schools and Colleges for the talented and meritorious children belonging to Scheduled Cases and others/residing within the State of Andhra Pradesh and to do all acts and things necessary for or conducive to promotion of such schools and colleges.

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