

A Study on Relationship between Home Environment and Study Habits of Adolescents

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ABSTRACT

The study was planned to find out the relationship between home environment and study habits of Adolescents. A sample of 100 students was randomly chosen from Govt. Model Senior Secondary Schools of Chandigarh. Mohite Home Environment inventory prepared and standardized by Prerana (1989) and standardized inventory by M. Mukhophadyay (1983) were used to collect data and the results showed that Home Environment and Study Habits are independent of each other. The results showed that there is no relationship between home environment and study habits of Adolescents. Most of the students have good study habits. Maximum children feel their Home Environment congenial. Healthy study habits are necessary for the all round development of the child.

Introduction

Environment is the aggregate of the various factors and stimulation which the individual receives from conception till death. Home Environment plays a very significant roll in the round development of child. Parent child interaction and parents way to deal with their children develop certain attitude among the children towards their Home Environment. The success of an individual child in school or college depends on the home environment during impressionistic stages of childhood and adolescence the individual is influence to great extent by the relationship among the family members. Home environment includes factors like socioeconomic status, parental aspirations and expectations of family members from each other.

The task of learning is not dependent on teacher alone. It is not only teacher's responsibility but it also the responsibility of the pupil. According to Carter V. Good's, Dictionary of Education, study habit is the tendency of a pupil or student to study where the opportunities are given, the pupil's way of studying whether systematic or unsystematic.

Weinlend & White (1988) reported that successful students have better study habits. Etymologically adolescence come from the latin word 'Adolescere' which means 'to grow toward' 'to grow to maturity'. Maturity involves not only physical but also mental growth. Adolescence is considered to be a crucial and formative stage of human life. Freud, considers development as

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proceeding sequentially through five stages; oral, phallic, latent and genital. The genital stage marks the advent of puberty and entrance into adolescence.

Oriola (1988) reported a positive and significant correlation between the study habits and academic achievement of both over and under achieving students of both arts and science subjects.

Verma, Saoj & Raj,K. (1999) studied a correlation between study habits and achievement in different school courses. He concluded that achievement was found to be positively correlated with study habits of the students. Agarwal,R. & Amita (2000) studied the impact of Televiewing pattern of adolescents on their study habits. They concluded that students who watch the various television programmes in the co-viewership of parents/ friends possessed significantly better study habits as compared to those who watch television all alone as well as parental control for televiewing did not affect significantly the study habits of higher secondary level students.

Statement of the Problem

The problem under investigation may be stated as

A Study on relationship between home environment and study habits of adolescents.

Delimitations

The data was delimited as below

1. The investigation was conducted on the sample of 9th class students
2. The study was limited to the students randomly chosen from Govt. Model senior Secondary schools of Chandigarh only.
3. Only 100 students were randomly taken for study.

Objectives of the Study

The main objective of the study was

1. To study the correlation between Home Environment and Study Habits of Adolescents

Hypotheses of the Study

The present study has been conducted to test the following hypothesis.

There exists a significant correlation between Home Environment and Study Habits of Adolescents.

Sample

1. The data was collected from the sample drawn from IX class adolescents from randomly chosen Govt. Model Senior secondary schools of Chandigarh.
2. 100 students were randomly taken as strata.

Tools Used

1. Mohite Home Environment Inventory (MHEI) (1989) prepared and standardized by Dr. Prerana Mohite.
2. Study Habits inventory (SHI) prepared and standardized by Sansanwal,N.D.(1963).

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Data Collection

Questionnaires based on Home Environment and study Habits were administered strictly according to the instructions given and scoring was done in accordance with the scoring keys of tests.

Statistical Techniques

The following statistical technique was used in order to analyze the data.

1. Correlation between scores of Home Environment and Study Habits worked out.

Interpretation and Discussion based on Correlation

The objective of the study is to see relationship between the Home Environment and study Habits. To calculate inter-correlation, the raw scores obtained by the students were taken by investigator and the relationship between the variables was calculated by product moment method.

Table-1: Correlation between home environment and study habits

Variables	N	r
Home Environment	100	0.012*
Study Habits	100	

* Not significant at 0.01 level and 0.05 level

Table 1 reveals the correlation between Home Environment and Study Habits. The r obtained is 0.012 which is lower than the value of 0.197 at 0.05 level and lower than 0.255 at 0.01 level of significance. Thus r is not significant at 0.05 as well as 0.01 level of significance for degree of freedom 98. Therefore, there does not exist any relationship between Home environment and Study Habits, hence the hypothesis of the study that there exists a significant relationship between Home Environment and Study Habits is rejected. And rewritten as there is no significant relationship between Home Environment and Study Habits .

Findings and Conclusions

On the basis of analysis of data and interpretation of results of the present study, the following conclusions were drawn.

1. The Home Environment and Study Habits are independent of each other.
2. Most of the students have good Study Habits.
3. Maximum children feel their Home Environment congenial.

Educational Implications

From the study it is observed that Home Environment and study Habits are independent of each other. But the healthy Study Habits must be developed in Home. Healthy study Habits are necessary for the all round development of the child. A child can think in a better way if he knows about his contemporary social conditions. Through the development of good study habits a child can become a productive citizen of the nation.

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