

A Study of Hindi Achievement of Secondary School Students**Dr. Sunita Chhabra**Assistant Professor
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The present study was carried out to study Hindi Achievement of 10th class students. The sample comprised of 100 students of Secondary School of Rajasthan (2 schools of Urban and 2 schools from Rural Area). A Standardized Hindi Achievement Test was used to collect data. Statistical technique t test was used to observe the significant difference. There does not exist any significant difference in Hindi Achievement of Urban and Rural schools students.

In today's mad race of cut throat competition everybody desires to climb the ladder of successful performance as high as possible. It is the prime and special responsibility of a school or any other educational institute established by the society to promote scholastic growth and development of a child

Good (1959) defined the term 'Achievement' as accomplishment or proficiency of performance in a given skill or body of knowledge.

Academic achievement refers to the attainment of the pupils in the various academic subjects such as Hindi, English, Punjabi, Mathematics, Science, History, Biology, Chemistry and Physics.

Factors Affecting Academic Achievement

During the past few decades, there have been fervent researches to probe into the variables which determine academic achievement. All these variables can be broadly classified into the following categories:

1. Individual factors

- a) **Cognitive** like intelligence, learning ability, cognitive styles, creativity etc.
 - b) **Non Cognitive** like attitude towards self and others, perceptions of school, interests, motivation, level of aspiration, study habits, personality, self esteem, attitude towards education etc.
- 2. Environmental Factors:** These include socio-economic status, family traits and company i.e. value system, educational system, system of evaluation, teachers' efficiency, training and

methods of teaching, school environment and home environment, peer groups etc.

Objectives

1. To study the difference in Hindi Achievement of Urban and Rural school students.
2. To study the difference in Hindi Achievement of Boys and Girls.

Hypotheses

1. There will be no significance difference in Hindi Achievement of Urban and Rural school students.
2. There will be no significance difference in Hindi Achievement of Boys and Girls.

Design Of The Study

A descriptive survey method was used to investigate the present study. The data was collected from 10th class students of Secondary schools- two schools from Urban and two schools from Rural area of Sri Ganga Nagar District (Rajasthan).

Sample

The sample of the study consisted of 100 students of Secondary schools of Rajasthan. The selection of schools was done on Random Basis by Lottery System.

Tool Used

Hindi Achievement Test by Dubey (2010)

Statistical Techniques Used

Mean, S.D., t-test.

Results And Discussion

Table 1

Comparison of Hindi Achievement of Urban and Rural school students

	Local e	N	Mea n	SD	Std. Error Mea n	t	P value
Hindi Achievem ent	Urban	50	68.8	15.21	3.02	1.02	<.01
	Rural	50	65.2	15.56			

* Significant at 0.05 level (t=1.96)
df=98

It is very clear from the above table that Urban and Rural school students does not show any significant difference in Hindi Achievement (t = 1.02 ; p < 0.01) at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore Hypothesis that there will be no significance difference in Hindi Achievement of Urban and Rural school students is accepted.

Table 2

Comparison of Hindi Achievement of Boys and Girls

	Gender	N	M	SD	Std. Error Mean	t	P valu e
Hindi Achievement	Boys	50	67.8	15.35	3.07	1.04	<.01
	Girls	50	69.2	15.42			

* Significant at 0.05 level (t=1.96)
df =98

It is very clear from the above table that boys and girls does not show any significant difference in Hindi Achievement (t = 1.04 ; p < 0.01) at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore, Hypothesis that there will be no significant difference in Hindi Achievement of Boys and Girls students is accepted.

Conclusion

From the above tables it is very clear that Urban and Rural school students and; Boys and Girls Hindi Achievement is almost same. This may be due to that all these students may be more persistent in their achievement and perform the best as Hindi Language is their mother tongue.

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