

# A Study of Academic Achievement and Attitude with Special Reference to Open University Students

Dr. Mohd Noor Alam Ansari\*

\*Assistant Professor (B.Ed.) SDPG College, Math-Lar, Deoria (U.P.) INDIA

**Abstract** - The research study is related to the academic achievement and attitude of open university students. Present study is based on the survey method. The main objective of the study of academic achievement and attitude of the open university students. In this study, 100 students were selected as sample using purposeful sampling method. For this, both boys and girls were included in the study. Self-made attitude scale used by measurement of attitude and for achievement, only the marks obtained by the students in the annual examination were accepted as achievement. For statistical analysis was used to t-test. The results and conclusions obtained from the research study showed that the achievement of both male and female students of Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University is almost the same. There is no effect on the academic achievement of the students whether they are pursuing traditional or professional courses. Their academic achievement is almost the same even if they are pursuing these courses.

**Keywords:** Students, Academic achievement, Attitude, Open University.

**Introduction** - For development each and every society effort to provide citizens with the best opportunities for educational. Today education has linked industrial, economic, political, social and personality development with each other. Educational aspirations, knowledge explosion, population explosion and experiments in the field of education led to the emergence of an education system which was named distance education. Due to the strict rules and other constraints of formal institutions, people are inclined towards distance education. Students have benefited from the degree and standardization of distance education. Through the means of modern communication technology, the credibility of this system has increased among the students.

According to Majum Kiledar 2008 Distance education system is also not untouched by the growing vocational courses in education. The effectiveness of distance learning method can be increased by skilled teachers and adequate resources (Tohid, 2010). Students' satisfaction, motivation, and achievement are similar in both traditional and online modes; Bernanrd R 2004. Another study by Yang 2004 Maximum students is satisfied with open education method. Dellon (2010) found that traditional teaching methods are better than online teaching methods. Campus-based courses are of better quality than distance learning methods, Confirmed by Harrison & Pari (2006) study. In Indian scenario, the status of distance education method is undoubtedly and no better than that of formal institutions. Availability of resources and financial investment are

essential conditions for quality of education (Tanveer Malik, 2006). On the basis of above literature and researchers found that there was a lack of research work on the achievement and attitude toward distance mode students.

**Aims of the Study:** The purpose of this research study is to achieve the following objectives:

1. To study the relationship between gender and their achievement of open university students.

**Hypotheses of the Study:** To satisfy the objectives of the present study, the null hypothesis was used which is as follows:

$H_{01}$ : There is no significant difference between the achievement of Open University students and their gender and subject of study.

**Research Methodology:** Present study is based on the survey method.

**Sample Selection:** For this study random method was used for sample selection. In the present research study 03 government and 03 private colleges of were studies Rajarshi Tondan Open University centre total 100 students selected by the researcher in the form of population of Varanasi district.

**Finding and Results:** In order to test the null hypothesis, t-test was used and the results are presented in table 1.

	STUDENT	N	Mean	S. D	t-value
ACHIEVE -MENT	MALE	54	57.59	8.459	1.74
	FEMALE	46	59.25	10.189	

Not significant at 0.05 level

It is clear from the result presented in Table 1 that the

t-value obtained is 1.74.that which is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, this conclusion can be drawn by accepting the null hypothesis.Student studying in Uttar Pradesh Rashi Tandon Open University, there is no significant difference in the achievement.

On the above data it is clear from that the mean of boys and girls of both the groups was found to be 57.59 and 59.25. According to scale value this mean value indicates similarity in the achievement of students of Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University.

To fulfil the second objective of the study, t-test was used for statistical testing and the results are presented in Table 1.01.

	COURSE	N	Mean	S. D	t-value
ACHIEVE- MENT	TRADITIONAL COURSE	47	58.10	9.369	0.80
	PROFESSIONAL COURSE	53	59.04	8.663	

Not significant at 0.05 level

It is clear from the result presented in table No. 1.01 that the t-value obtained is 0.80 which is not significant at the significance level of 0.05. Therefore, accepting the related hypothesis, it is concluded that there is no significant difference between the achievement of students studying in Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University and their subject of study. It is clear from the above table that the mean scores of students of traditional and professional courses of both the groups were found to be 58.11 and 59.04.

According to scale value, this mean value leads to the achievement of students of traditional and vocational courses studying in Rajarshi Tandon Open University being almost the same for both the groups of students.

**Significance the study:** At present, maximum students of studying in the Open University. They improve quality after studying. Hence, in the present research study an attempt was made to understand the academic achievement of students for the study Pratap by the Open University. The results obtained will provide the basis for determining the quality of material provided by institutions in future as well as help in efforts to make the lessons relevant to the current

times. It is clear from the result that the achievement and attitude of students from open learning institutions are as positive as those from traditional courses.

**Limitation of Study:** Every research has its own limitations within which the researcher conducts the research. In this study, only the students of Rajarshi Tandon Open University of Uttar Pradesh, located in Varanasi district, were included in the research and only graduate level students were included in that study population.

**Conclusion:** There is no significant difference in the achievement of students studying in Open University on the basis of gender and teaching subject. Students have shown positive attitude towards the courses undertaken by the Open University.

#### References:-

1. Killedar, M .(2008). Critical Assessment of the impact of *Web Technology on Total Quality* of Educational and Student Support Services from the *Open and Distance Learning System. International Journal of Instructional Technology and Distance Learning*, vol.5(10),53-66.
2. Malik, T .(2006). A Pilot Study Comparing MA Education through Distance Education in a Developed Country (USA) and a Less Developed Country (Pakistan). *International Journal of Instructional Technology and Distance Learning*, vol.3(11),41-49.
3. Towhidi, A.(2010). Distance Education Technologies and media utilization in higher education .*International Journal of Instructional Technology and Distance Learning*, vol.7(8),3-31.
4. Khan, I.(1982). Suitability of teaching English through correspondence courses as offered by some Indian universities at the first-degree level. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Dissertation, Utkal university.
5. Koul, B.N.(1982). Correspondence courses. In Rao, B.A. and Ravishankar, S.(Eds.) *Reading in Educational Technology*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
6. Pillai, J.K. and Mohan, S.(1983). Impact and performance of correspondence education programme of M. K. University, Mimie. Department of Education, M. K. University, Madurai.

\*\*\*\*\*