

CHAPTER -V

SUMMARY, FINDINGS AND SUGGESTION

5.0 INTRODUCTION

Chapter -IV comprised the analysis and interpretation of data. The present chapter is devoted to major findings, educational implications and suggestions for further research.

Chapter -I present research aimed at studying Academic achievement in relation to self-efficacy among class XII students studying vocational subject. The collected data from the students of class XII students choose vocational subject, Bhopal district. In this research work do not fit in all the concern of the study. As such some suggestion have been given for further research. The main findings in general and conclusions drawn on the basis of results and discussions indicate a wide range of implications and their potential for further research.

5.1 SUMMARY OF THE STUDY

Self-efficacy play an important role to achievement. In this study find academic achievement in relation to self-efficacy among class XII students studying vocational subjects. Students are known for the building of the nation and in the progress of the society majority depends on their shoulders. As society progressing it is getting involved in the rat race, academic achievement has become a major determinant in deciding the success of the students. Researcher find that the relationship between self-efficacy and academic achievement is very high it means, both are very important to achieve our goal.

5.2 FINDINGS OF THE PRESENT STUDY

Findings of the study are written as follows-

1. 16.66% boys and 13.33% girls have high self-efficacy, 30% boys and 53.33% girls have average self-efficacy while 53.33% boys and 33.33%, girls have low self-efficacy, over all self-efficacy of both boy and girl students have 15% high self-efficacy, 41.66% average self-efficacy and 43.33% low self-efficacy hence, self-efficacy of boy and girl students of class XII studying vocational subject do not differ significantly.
2. 10% boys and 16.6% girls have high academic achievement, 46.6% boys and 33.3% girls have average academic achievement while 43.3% boys and 50% girls have low academic achievement, overall academic achievement of both boy and girl students

have 13.33% high academic achievement, 40% average academic achievement and 46.66% low academic achievement hence, academic achievement of boy and girl students of class XII studying vocational subject do not differ significantly.

3. There exist moderate positive correlations between self-efficacy and academic achievement of boy and girl students of class XII studying vocational subjects.

5.3 EDUCATION IMPLICATION

1. Self-efficacy is much stronger predictor of how effectively people will perform a given task than either confidence or their self-esteem.

2. Educational program also emphasis should be given to developing self-efficacy of students.

3. Teachers, principals, counsellors, psychologist and parents should encourage and enhance student's self-efficacy by providing all important situations.

4. For the student's success school, parents should be provide the learning environment.

5. Teachers teach specific learning strategies to the students. These learning strategies helps them to enhance their self-efficacy.

6. Self-efficacy has been shown to influence physical and mental health, learning and achievement, career and job satisfaction and family relations.

7. Teachers must avoid any unseasonable reproach of students that lead to a decrease in their confidence and lower their self-efficacy and instead try to make conditions for students to increase their self-efficacy by encouragement and emphasize on their strengths.

8. High self-efficacy leads individuals to believe in their ability for successfully

Performing a specific task, while low self-efficacy results in a belief that they will fail at that task.

5.4 SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FURTHER RESEARCH

1. The present research study is limited to Bhopal district, therefore, further research studies can be expanded at the circle level or large geographical area.

2. Further research may be undertaken with a large sample covering more schools of education.
3. Further research may be undertaken with more variables like work strategies, Self-confidence, self- awareness, habits etc.
4. The present research study is limited only students of class XII studying vocational subject. Therefore, further research studies can be other classes and also non-vocational groups of students.