Chapter-V

CONCLUSIONS, LIMITATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDU

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Conclusions, Limitations and Suggestions for further study.

<u>Introduction</u> : In this chapter, conclusions of the study a presented along with limitations and suggestions for furthe study.

Background: The present study on pupils perceptions of classro learning climate and its relationship with their Achieveme levels has been conducted wih the desire to learner his potenti of classroom climate and what aspects/ variables significant contribute to shaping it. There research tools were adopted Hindi-version and were used for data collection. The details h already been presented in the previous chapters. The follow conclusions are drawn.

(A) Tool I: pertains to pupils perceptions on their liking classroom climate. The following inferences are made which can be considered as the routine life of a classroom social group. More aspects are such where the calculated value of chi-square (found not significant.

I <u>High and Low achievers have the same perception of classroon</u> climate in regard to a large number of aspects:

1. Routine life pupils in classroom with teacher.

 Hard working of pupils now- a- days on what is being taught the class.

No.of pupils following the teacher suggests.

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High and Low achievers have different perceptions o

1. Hard working on schoolwork.

Friendliness amongs pupils.

<u>There is a difference in the perception of High and Low achiever</u> of the following aspects to large extent (0.05 level) but <u>n</u> wholly. These aspects can therefore, be considered as borderlin items where improvement in their interplay can help in shapin classroom environment.

Pupils helping each other in the classroom.

Pupils helping each other on schoolwork.

- Degree of interest in teaching learning process in the class.
- (B) Tool II pertains to perception of high and low achievers or classroom motivations.

<u>High and Low achievers have the same perception in Classroom Climate in regard to the following motivation aspects.</u>

- Pupils uncaring attitude towards teachers
- Teachers not appreciating pupils homework.
- Pupils worrying all the time about work in the class
- Pupils not working in groups in the class.

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High and Low achievers have different perceptions (classroom climate in regards to the following aspects.

- Seeking Teacher's appreciations about work in the class.
- Having a choice between interesting a routine things in the class.
- Managing classwork in the class.
- The degree of pleasantness in classroom climate.
- 5. Teachers explaining the causes of awarding particular gra to pupils with a new to improving learning level the grac on homework.

III: High and Low achievers have different perception (classroom climate upto (95%) regarding to the following aspects.

- 1. Anxiety/nerviousness in classroom situations.
- Teacher's position as decision maker.
- Grading pupils in groups.

Conclusions drawn from Tool III

- 1. Teachers probing questions in the class.
- Teachers explaining to pupils how to look up to answering question.
- Teachers consideration for every student with a sense (equality.
- Teachers developing friendliness among all students.
- 5. Teachers helping pupils to learn by themselves.

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5.2 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present study has following limitations:

- It is restricted to Bhopal city and rural schools situatd at Pulgaon in Maharashtra state.
- Only students of Class IX have been covered in the study.
- The sample includes the age group of thirteen to fifteen year respondents only.
- The study restricts itself to the comparison between High and Low achievers only.

5.3 SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

There are some suggesions in which one can extend furth research in the area of Classroom Learning Climate.

- The study may be replicated on a large sample.
- This study can be done for a comparison between the perceptions of boys and girs of different age groups.
- 3. As the present investigation is conducted and reported as a Dissertation, there is a scope to work in same of area by conducting in depth studies at doctoral levels.