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CHAPTER-VI

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SUMMARY

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SUMMARY

Introduction: In this chapter, summary of the dissertation is presented.

Background: Man lives in the society and quite interacts with the surrounding around him called social environment. Social environment influences the living and learning style, teaching-learning process and achievement of pupils if the social situation is a classroom.

Classroom climate if directed and organised properly enhances the learning potential of learning processes in the classroom.

Classroom climate includes the interaction among pupils, relation between teacher and pupils on variable and as teaching style of teachers as also behaviours.

6.1 TITLE OF THE STUDY

"PUPILS PERCEPTION OF CLASSROOM LEARNING CLIMATE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THEIR ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS: A STUDY".

6.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following were the objectives of the study:

- a) To study the opinion of High and Low achievers on the attributes of classroom climate.
- b) To study the relationship between High and Low achievers' readiness for learning and classroom learning climate.
- c) To study the opinion of High and Low achievers about various teachers contribution to classroom climate.

6.3 HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

The following Null hypothesis was proposed.

Ho= There is no difference between Pupils' perception between High and Low achievers on the various dimensions of classroom climate.

6.4 SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

The sample of this study includes students from four schools. Out of which two were from urban areas namely Demonstration Multi-purpose school and Anand Vihar school situated at Bhopal (M.P) and two from rural areas namely Lalitabai Murarka Girls High School and Hariram Bhut Adarsh Higher Secondary School situated at pulgaon(M.S) The total number of pupils included in the sample was one hundred and eleven. Out of which, there were 46 boys and 65 girls.

6.5 RESEARCH TOOL OF THE STUDY

The tools of present study were adopted from the study titled ''Diagnosing Classroom Learning Environment'',

conducted by R.Fox, M.B Luszki and R.Schumuch adopted at Chicago Science Research Associates. These tools have been reported by Arent R.I in the book 'Learning to Teach'. The tools were rendered into Hindi Language to facilitate comprehension and response.

The following are the tilts discription of research tool.

Tool I : A study into pupils' opinion about classroom climate.

Tool II : Rating scale on pupil's perception on readiness for learning.

Tool III : Pupil's rating on teacher's behaviour in the classroom and

Besides these tools personal data of the respondents was collected to identify respondents by type of location of school, sex and level of achievements. The Hindi-version of the tool is given at annexure I

6.6 STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED OF THE STUDY.

Chi-square values were computed for the respondent categories of High and Low achivers. It was done mix there categories, are non parametric. Comparisons based on percentages were also used with a view to have a majority view. Spearman Rank Order Correlation Coefficient method was also used.

THE FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The Present study has its significance for Teacher Training Institution as also Practising Teachers since classrooms have been found to be significant places where a properly organised climate can enhance learning. The classrooms are not places where pupils get together for the purposes of learning but upon their assembling as a formal group, they are governed by social dynamics of the group, teacher interactions and pupil-pupil interactions.

There are various components which can be called as routine ones and which have an a like perceptions between high and low but there are some variables where the high achievers have their commendation. These can be explored further for developing a new pedagogical dimension of school learning.