

**CHAPTER TWO**  
**REVIEW OF RELATED**  
**LITERATURE**

**2.1 Introduction**

**2.2 Importance of the Review of related literature**

**2.3 Related studies**

" Practically all human knowledge can be found in books and libraries" unlike other animals that must start a new with each generation man builds upon the accumulated and recorded knowledge of the past. His constant adding to the vast store of knowledge makes possible progress in all areas of human Endeavour"

John W. Best

## **2.1 Introduction**

Research takes advantages of the knowledge which has a accumulated in the past. It Can never be undertaken in isolation of the work that has already been done on the problem Which are Directly or indirectly related to a Study proposed by a researcher . the review of the literature in educational research provides us with the means of getting the frontier in our particular field of Knowledge . The literature in any field form the foundation upon which all further work must be built .We however should make every effort to complete a thorough review before Starting our research because the insights and Knowledge gained by the review almost inevitably lead to be a better designed project and greatly improve the Chance of obtaining important and sufficient results.

## **2.2 Importance of Review of Related Literature**

The review of related literature enables the researcher to define the limits of his field by reviewing the related literature, the researcher can avoid unfruitful and useless problem areas. It gives the researcher an understanding of the research methodology which refers to way the study is to be conducted. The knowledge of related literature brings the researcher up to date on the work which others have done. A careful review on various research, journals, books, dissertation and abstracts helps us to find out the knowledge that has been gained in the past year and proceed further.

## **2.3 Related Studies**

- Ansari (1980) Found that study habits and study attitudes are both significant variables which determine the academic performance of the students.
- **Chilimikollad, M. I., Action Research on study habits and study skills of Metallurgy students of Government Polytechnic, Bellary, TTTI, Madras, (1987)**

The Objectives of the study were:-

- (i) To identify the nature and degree of relationship between study habits and study skills of polytechnic students.

- (ii) To find the significant difference in the mean achievement in study habit and study skill among the students of different year.
- (iii) To describe the consistency of scores in the two inventories among the sample selected.

### **Major Findings**

1. There existed a moderate positive correlation between study habits and study skills of three groups of students.
  2. There is no significant difference in the mean scores of study habits and study skills among the students of three different years.
- **Russell and Petrie (1992)** have cited a research study aim to find out the relationship between study habits and students attitudes and academic performance. ( cumulative GPA) of college students.
  - The focus of a study carried out by **Kulshrestha's (1992)** was around the role of school environment on adjustment, study habits and achievements. Different groups were formed on the basis of cognitive encouragement, acceptance and rejection. These groups differ scientifically in their achievement.
  - **National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAED) in 1994** conducted a study to find out the relationship between study habits and academic achievement. So finding of the study revealed a positive correlation between

study habits and academic achievement of the elementary and secondary school students.

➤ ✓ **Sheoran and Kalia (1997)**, under took a study on

"Gender wise Analysis of depression academic anxiety and study habits among urban scheduled caste and urban non SC caste Adolescents ."

The study aim at finding out whether there are significantly difference on depression, study habits, and academic anxiety among urban scheduled caste and urban non scheduled caste adolescent in relation to sex. Analysis of result revealed that urban male and urban female scheduled caste adolescents were more depressed than urban male and female non scheduled caste adolescents were having more academic anxiety, where as urban female scheduled caste adolescents showed significantly more academic anxiety than urban female non scheduled caste adolescent urban female non scheduled caste adolescent and urban male non scheduled caste adolescent were found superior on study habits.

➤ **Vema, Sheikh, and Sangita (1997)** under took a study on.

" Study habits of Adolescents students as related to Academic Motivation and Test Anxiety"

The study was done to investigate the relationship of study habits of adolescent student to academic motivation and test anxiety. The sample consists of 105 students of both sexes studying in class XI in two higher secondary schools. The keele Academic motivation Questionnaire (Hindi version by

B.P. Verma and test anxiety Inventory Hindi by Spielberg et. al. and test of study habits and attitude Hindi by Joshi and Pandey were used to collect data.

The finding reveal that study habits of adolescents student were significantly influenced by the level of academic motivation and test anxiety. Students belonging to high average and low levels of academic motivation and test anxiety demonstrated significant difference in their study habits.

➤ **Mishra (2000)** conducted a study on

" A the effect of test anxiety on academic achievement and related study habits of elementary schools ."

The Objectives of this study were

1. To examine function of test anxiety as the possible difference in study related behaviour of high and low test anxious individuals .
2. To study the effect of study related behaviour on academic achievement in both high and low test anxious individuals.

### **Findings**

High test anxious students try to compensate their lower competence in study by increasing the amount of total study habits.

➤ **Onwuegbuzie (2001)** also conducted series of studies on elementary students that find out the relationship between study habits academic success and reported positive

relationship between study habits and academic success. The main objectives of the study was to examine the effect of guidance services on students study, attitudes, study habits and Academic Achievements. The results was not significant.

➤ **Puspa Chouhan (2003)** Conducted a study entitled

"A comparative study of Academic Achievement of high School students in relation to their study habits.

Purpose of the study was to investigate the effect of study habits on a performance of the students. Study habit Inventory was administrated to high and low achiever-students were randomly selected. The finding of the study revealed that high and low achievers differ significantly in their study habits.

➤ **Deborah A sleight, Ph.D and Brian E. Mavis Ph.D. 2007**

Conducted a study on " Study habits and academic performance among second year medical students in problems based learning "

The study reveals that the study habits were more similar than different when compared by exam performance. A majority of students used study aids as a memory aid or for review, but students who performed in the top third of the class less likely to use then at all.



## **2.4 Summary**

After reviewing above literature researcher finally came across the conclusion that there is need to study the relationship of study habits and academic achievement of students to improve the achievement of young mind.