Chapter – IV PRESENTATION & ANALYSIS OF DATA

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- Techniques followed in Data Analysis
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PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

INTRODUCTION:

Statistics is a body of mathematical technique or processes for gathering, organizing and analyzing. Quantitative statistics is a basic tool of measurement, evaluation and research. Statistical data describe group behaviour or group characteristics obtained from a number of individual observation, which are combined to make generalizations possible. The researcher who uses statistics is concerned with more than the manipulation of data. Statistical method goes to the fundamental purposes of description and analysis. By statistics we can analyze and interpret the data and can draw conclusion.

Interpretation of data refers to that important part of the investigation, which is associated with the drawing of inference from the collected facts after analytical study. It is extremely useful and important part of the study because it makes possible the use of collected data. Statistical facts by themselves have no utility. It is the interpretation that makes it possible for us to utilize collected data in various fields of activity.

Techniques Followed in Data Analysis

The scores obtained were school wise, block wise and gender wise, of the students.

The mean score and standard deviations for each group categorized were computed using the formula given below:-

$$M = \sum_{X} N$$

$$M = \sum_{X} f_{X}$$

Where $\sum x$ represents the sum of scores

Where
$$\sum x$$
 = Sum of scores
= Respective frequency of items
 x = Represent the mid point of the class interval
 x = Total Number of items

$$S.D = \sqrt{\sum (X-m)^2} = \sqrt{\sum x^2}$$

$$N$$

from the mean

Same connotation as above the mean scores were compared using a t-test statistics. The formula given below was used.

$$t = \underline{M_1 - M_2}$$

$$\sigma_D = \sigma \sqrt{\underline{1 + \underline{1}}}$$

$$N_1 N_2$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sum_{x_1}^2 + \sum_{x_2}^2} (N_1 - N_2) + (N_2 - 1)$$

Where

$$M_1 - M_2 =$$
 The Difference between the mean of group 1 and 2 respectively

$$\sigma$$
 D = Pooled standard deviation $N_1 \& N_2$ = Total Number of students in group 1 and 2 respectively.

The Correlations between the various variables were computed using the formula below:-

$$r = \frac{N \sum fxy - \sum fx \sum fy}{\sqrt{N \sum fx^2 - (\sum fx)^2, N \sum fx^2 - (\sum fy)^2}}$$

Where r = Co efficient of correlation between the two variables.

x and y = deviations from the means of the two distribution x and y respectively. All the other variables with the same connotation.

The correlation between attitude and the School achievement test of the students was computed using the point biserial correlation formula given below:-

$$r_{pb} = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sigma} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{Pq}}$$

Where

rpb = point biserial correlation

 σ = Standard diviaiton of the whole group.

P and q = proportion of group 1 and 2 respectively.

Table for scores which the research have collected from tribal schools of VI standard students.

CHAPARA BLOCK

Name: Excellence Govt. Higher Secondary School Chapara

No. of	Environment Attitude Score	Teacher made school
Students	Out of 34	achievement score out of 350
1	23	285
2	11	128
3	12	152
4	16	129
5	21	159
6	22	195
7	25	131
8	14	224
9	25	198
10	16	124
11	16	138
12	18	126
13	14	153
14	18	167
15	20	104
16	13	198
17	16	115
18	18	182
19	17	130
20	18	263
21	24	119
22	18	134
23	19	203
24	18	199
25	16	143
26	22	219
27	24	284
28	22	134
29	22	117
30	24	137
No. 30	Total -562.00	Total -4990.00

Name: Govt. Girls Higher Secondary School Chapara

No. of Students	Environment Attitude Score	Teacher made school achievement Test score
1	24 .	131
2	24	144
3	19	167
4	18	195
5	2	130
6	22	156
7	17	120
8	22	143
9	18	127
10	14	122
11	26	145
12	18	146
13	24	151
14	21	152
15	21	123
16	22	95
17	7	67
18	24	84
19	18	223
. 20	21	139
No. 20	Total -382	Total -2760

LAKHNADAWN BLOCK

Name: Excellence Govt. Higher Secondary School Lakhnadawn.

No. of Students	Environment Attitude Score	Teacher made school achievement Test score
1	30	141
2	24	164
3	24	151
4	22	128
5	25	232
6	30	168
7	20	132
8	21	113
9	21	209
10	20	113
11	20	106
12	18	72
13	28	143
14	16	144
15	24	175
16	18	214
17	21	216
18	30	171
19	20	113
20	11	221
21	22	145
22	24	120
23	23	105
24	24	157
No. 24	Total - 536	Total - 3653

Name: Govt. Girls Higher Secondary School Lakhnadawn

No. of Students	Environment Attitude Score	Teacher made school achievement Test score
1	26	146
2	26	137
3	26	247
4	26	167
5	20	125
6	24	116
7	22	187
8	24	118
9	24	177
10	30	99
11	18	142
12	18	79
13	20	102
14	22	173
15	22	158
16	26	101
17	30	96
18	24	151
19	16	136
20	24	95
21	24	167
22	22	69
23	26	118
24	16	93
No. 24	Total - 556	Total -3199

Analysis of Environment attitude of score of two different blocks Chapara and Lakhnadawn.

Table-I: Mean score on the Environmental Attitude for VI standard Student at the gender level of Chapara Blocks:-

	Statistical Analysis of difference					
S.No	Name of School	I	1	Standard Deviation (S.D.)		Reference to Significance
1.	Excellence boys Higher Secondary School Chapara	N-30	18.73	3.89	0.2720	01.01 and
2.	Govt. Girls High School chapara	N-20	19.1	5.17		0.05

Comparison of means as shown in Graph - I

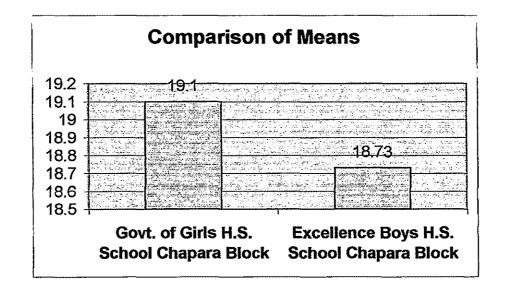
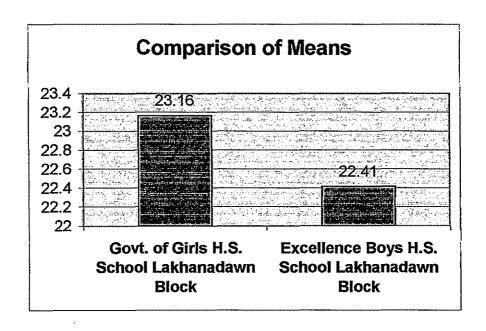


Table:- II

Mean scores on the Environment Attitude for VI standard students at the gender level of Lakhnadawn block.

	Statistical Analysis of different					
S.No	Name of School	No. of Student	l .	Standard Deviation (S.D.)	l	Reference to Significance
1.	Excellence boys Higher Secondary School Lakhnadawn	N-24	22.416	4.55	0.61	01.01 and
2.	Govt. girls higher school Lakhnadawn	N – 24	23.16	3.75		0.05

Comparison of means as shown in Graph - II



Interpretation

There is no significant difference in environmental attitude between girls and boys Higher Secondary School of VI standard students of Lakhnadawn and Chapara block.

Testing of the Hypothesis - I:

Analysis of mean score according to gender shows that the Girls Higher Secondary School score is significantly greater than the Boys Higher Secondary School scores the difference between Girls and Boys Higher Secondary School at Chapara and Lakhnadawn block were found not to be significant. Hence Hypothesis - I is accepted.

Hence the hypothesis that there is no significant difference in environmental attitude between girls and boys of a VI standard tribal school students is accepted.

Table-III: Mean scores on the Environment Attitude for VI Standard Girls School Students at the two different blocks (LAKHNADAWN)

	Statistical Analysis of differences					
S.No	Name of School	, ·	1	Standard Deviation (S.D.)		Reference to Significance
1.	Govt. Girls High Secondary School Chapara block	20	19.1	5.71	2.77	0.01 and 0.05
2.	Govt. Girls Higher Secondary School Lakhnadawn block	24	23.16	3.73		

Comparison of means as shown in Graph - III

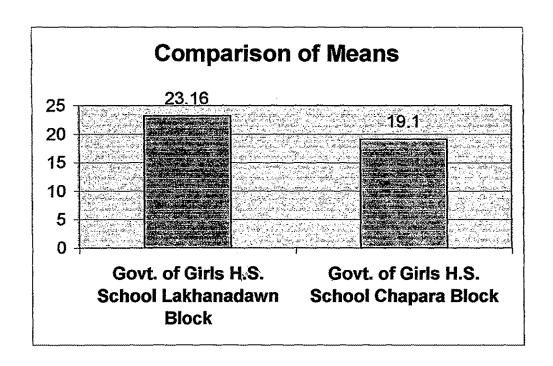
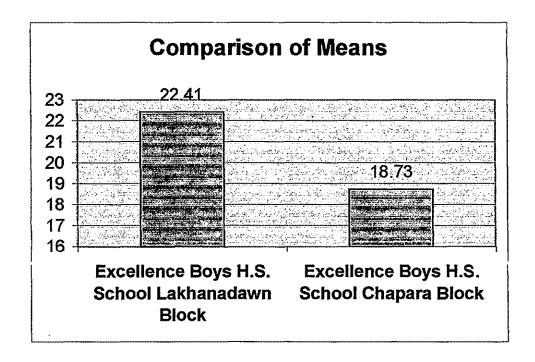


Table-IV: Mean scores on the Environment Attitude for VI Standard Boys School Students at the two different blocks (LAKHNADAWN & CHAPARA)

	Statistical Analysis of differences						
S.No	Name of School			Standard Deviation (S.D.)		Reference to Significance	
	Excellence Boys H.S. School Lakhnadawn block	24	22.416	4.55	3.2	0.01 and	
2.	Excellence Boys H.S. School Chapara block	30	18.73	8.89	J.4.	0.05	

Comparison of means as shown in Graph - III



Interpretation:-

There is a significant difference in environmental attitude between Girls Higher Secondary School Chapara and Girls Higher Secondary School Lakhnadawn block and also score to be found significant in environmental attitude between excellence boys Higher Secondary School Chapara and Excellence Boys Higher Secondary School Lakhnadawn.

Table V:
Inter correlation between the scores of Environmental attitude and teacher made school achievement test scores for the tribal students

TEST	CORRELATION VALUE ()	SIGNIFICANCE
1. Environmental Attitude Test & Teacher made School Achievement Test.		Moderate Correlation Substantial but small relationship.

Interpretation :-

Hypothesis-II

There is no significant correlation between environmental attitude score and the teacher made school achievement test score of the tribal school students.

Hypothesis-II Testing

Correlation was computed to find the relationship of Environment attitude and school achievement test scores with the help of Pearson correlation method.

The obtained value is 0.698 between Environmental attitude score and school achievement test score of tribal students. Thus we can say that there is moderate correlation, substantial but small relationship between Environmental attitude score and school achievement test score of tribal school student. Hence hypothesis II is rejected.