



CHAPTER -IV

ANALYSIS, RESULT

AND

INTERPRETATION

Chapter IV

ANALYSIS, RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

4.1 Introduction

Raw data is worthless without analysis. However valid reliable and adequate the data maybe it does not serve any worthwhile purpose unless it is carefully edited, systematically classified and tabulated, scientifically analyzed, systematically interpreted and rationally concluded. Good research is characterized by what care has taken in the analysis and interpretation of data after careful and depth answer to the research question of decision making and information users.

Analysis of data means studying the tabulated material to determine inherent facts or factors in simple parts and putting the parts together in new arrangements for interpretation. The process of interpretation is essentially one of the stating the result finding show what do you mean? What is their significance? What is answer to the original problem? This part is the heart of the research. It calls for a critical examination of the result of one's analysis considering all the limitations of the data gathering.

Interpretation of data refers to that important part of the investigator, which is associated with the drawing of inference from the collected facts after an analytic 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. The usefulness of the collected data lies in its proper interpretation. It provides certain conclusion about the problem under study. Statistics is a body of mathematical techniques or processes for gathering, organizing, analyzing and interpreting numerical data.

Keeping the objectives of the study in view, the data was collected and interpreted one by one. This chapter includes the analysis and interpretation of data collected for the study from Bhopal city.

4.2 Data Presentation, Analysis and Interpretations

This part of the study deals with the analysis, presentation and interpretation of data. Since the study's main objective is to find out the Basic skills of English Language, the investigator for deriving conclusions does qualitative analysis of data.

The investigator collected data from the self-made achievement test. The obtained data is presented in tabular form below and is interpreted accordingly. The data is presented, analyzed and interpreted according to objectives of the study as follows-

Objective 1: To study the listening skill of 8th class students studying in state government schools.

An achievement test of 40 marks was developed and administered to study this objective. The items in the test were dictation, listening and picking the correct word, story listening and answering the questions, circling the odd one out and listening words and writing as much as they remember.

This test was administered in six schools. The school wise average achievement of the students is shown in table 4.1.

Table no. 4.1: school wise average achievement of the students in listening skill

Name of the school	No. of students	Average score	% score
Rajeev Gandhi school	11	17.44	43.61
Naveen co-ed school	27	17	42.5
Sarojini Naidu school	27	22.30	55.74
Chandra Shekher Azad School	15	15.67	39.16
Mahatma Gandhi school	21	16.87	41.9
Kamla Nehru girls school	19	18.16	45.39
Total = 6	120	17.97	44.71%

From the above table, it can be deduced that-

1. The students of Chandra Shaker Azad School are having lowest score (39.16 %) in listening skill.

- The students of Sarojini Naidu Girls School are having highest score (55.74%) in listening skill.
- The average score of all six schools is 44.71%.

Thus, it can be concluded that the listening skill of the students is below average (44.71%), which is not at all an encouraging sign for any school system. All language learner need to develop listening skill.

Objective 2: To study the speaking skill of 8th class students studying in state government schools.

An achievement test of 25 marks was developed and administered to study this objective. The item in the test were Classify the words according to their sounds, Conversation for reading, Words for Pronunciation, Self-introduction for speaking.

This test was also administered in six schools. The school wise average achievement of the students is as shown in table 4.2

Table no. 4.2: school wise average achievement of the students in speaking skill

Name of the school	No.of students	Average score	% score
Rajeev Gandhi school	11	15.94	63.77
Naveen co-ed school	27	8.63	34.52
Sarojini Naidu school	27	14.593	58.37
Chandra Shekhar school	15	9.2	36.8
Mahatma Gandhi school	21	10.047	40.190
Kamla Nehru school	19	14.789	59.157
Total = 6	120	12.185	48.8%

From above table, it can be deduced that-

- The students of Naveen Co-Ed school are having lowest score (34.52%) in speaking skill.
- The students of Sarojini Naidu school are having highest score (63.77%) in speaking skill.
- The average score of all six schools is 48.8%.

Thus, it can be concluded that the speaking skill of the students is low(48.8%) which is not at all an encouraging sign for any school system. All language learner need to develop speaking skill.

Objective 3:To study the reading skill of 8th class students studying in state government schools.

An achievement test of 25 marks was developed and administered to study this objective. The items in the test were Circle the silent letter and read the word, Poem reading from textbook, Paragraph reading from textbook.

This test was administered in six schools. The school wise average achievement of the students is as shown in table no 4.3

Table no. 4.3: school wise average achievement of the students in speaking skill

Name of the school	No.ofstudents	Average score	%score
Rajeev Gandhi school	11	8.727	34.91
Naveen co-ed school	27	4.85	19.41
SarojiniNaidu school	27	14.074	56.29
Chandra Shekhar school	15	9.866	39.466
Mahatma Gandhi school	21	8.80	35.23
Kamala Nehru school	19	16.10	64.42
Total	120	10.40	41.62%

From the table, it can be deduced that-

1. The students of Naveen Co-Ed school score (19.41%) lowest in reading skill
2. The students of Kamala Nehru school score (64.42) highest in reading skill
3. The average score of all the six schools is 41.62%

Thus, it can be concluded that the reading skill of the students is below average (41.62%) which is not at all an encouraging sign for any school system. All language learner need to develop reading skill.

Objective 4: To study the writing skill of 8th class students studying in state government schools.

An achievement test of 40 marks was developed and administered to study this objective. The items in the test were Write a paragraph by putting sentences in correct order, write poem from text book, draw picture of plants and write their uses, Letter writing, Short note writing.

This test was administered in six schools. The school wise average achievement of the students is as shown in table no 4.4

Table no. 4.4: school wise average achievement of the students in writing skill

Name of the school	No.of students	Average score	% Score
Rajeev Gandhi school	11	12.36	30.9
Naveen co-ed school	27	4.74	11.85
Sarojini Naidu school	27	13.85	34.62
Chandra Shekhar school	15	10.33	25.83
Mahatma Gandhi school	21	5.33	13.33
Kamala Nehru school	19	8.05	20.13
Total	120	9.11	22.7%

From the above table, it can be deduced that-

1. The students of Naveen Co-Ed school are having lowest score (11.85) in writing skill
2. The students of Sarojini Naidu school are having highest score (34.62) in writing skill.
3. The average score of all six schools is 22.77%.

Thus, it can be concluded that the writing skill of the students is below average (22.77%) which is not at all an encouraging sign for any school system. All language learner need to develop writing skill.