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## A study of attitude of students towards private tuition at senior secondary level

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### Abstract

The present study is an attempt to find out the attitude of students towards private tuition. A sample of 100 students at senior secondary level from schools of Rohtak is taken on the basis of random sampling method. A questionnaire was used to collect the data. To determine the significance difference between means of different groups 't' test was applied. The finding of the study reveals that (1) there is no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of boys and girls towards private tuition. It means that boys and girls have equal attitude towards private tuition. (2) There is significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of science and art students towards private tuition. It means that science students show more positive attitude towards private tuition than arts students.

**Keywords:** Attitude, private tuition, senior secondary school students.

### Introduction

Education is very important in the life of any human being. From the birth, human acts as an animal; education plays an important role in modifying the behavior of that human being and makes his behavior more beautiful. Swami Vivekananda, the great practical saint of modern India, view education as, "The manifestation of divine perfection exposition of man's individuality".

According to Education Commission (1966), "The destiny of India is now being shaped in here classrooms. In a world based on science and technology, it is education that determines the level of prosperity, welfare and security of the people. On the quality and numbers coming out of our schools and colleges will depend our success in the greatest enterprise of national reconstruction". Thus education is the backbone of a progressive nation and the teacher is the pivot of any system of education as he has a key role in the whole process. Attitude is the way that you behave towards something or somebody that shows how you think and feel or it may be defined as a persistent tendency to feel and behave in a particular way toward something or somebody.

It was not too long ago when taking extra tuitions was considered embarrassing to one's intellect and a mother would take pains to coach the child at home, do the homework with him/her and avoids external help as much as possible. Today the opposite is in trend. Tuitions is not extra help or practice, it's not additional work to polish skills taught at morning schools, in fact it is most popular form of education. The word 'tuition' is a term, which is used in broader framework. It means imparting instructions by the teacher to the students in the classroom in formal settings but in a present context the word 'tuition' is used as a process in which extra payment is given to the teacher and instructions are given according to the convenience of the students".

**Leong (1195)** indicated that 69.5% of students are sampled who were receiving tutoring throughout the year, while the others only received tutoring prior to important examinations. This was a sample of 4,340 primary and secondary school students. Over half the students received tutoring in only one or two subjects, but nearly 20% received tutoring in five or more subjects.

**Parsloe (1995)** proposes that tuition is "directly concerned with the immediate improvement of performance and development of skills by a form of tutoring or instructions."

**Whitmore (1992)** proposes that "Tutoring is unlocking a person's potential to maximize their own performance. It is helping them to learn rather than teaching".

### Need of Tuition

In the modern time, is needed for the following purposes:

- To remove difficulties of the students related to academic achievements.
- To give practice of difficult task of the students.
- For the achievement of the content of the students.
- Helping the weaker sections of the class.

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- To give individual attention to the students.
- Creating healthy atmosphere for better learning.
- To suggest new techniques of learning.
- To give guidance to solve problems.
- To make the students confident to face classroom situations.
- To make the students comfortable to express their abilities.
- To utilize the maximum potentialities of the students.
- To make the students prepare to face challenges in difficult task like entrance, competitions etc.

**Rationale of the Study**

Today is the age of competition, especially in 21<sup>st</sup> century if we want to excel in any field, education is an important tool and school is the main agency for providing formal education to the students. But, the present scenario reveals that quality of education in schools is degrading and the parents are not satisfied with the performance of their wards. Parents want to provide best educational facilities to their children as much as they can. So they divert towards private tuition/coaching classes. No doubt, it has positive effects on the performance of students but it has negative effect too. So, it has becoming a burning issue in present time and the importance of research in this field cannot be ignored. Besides this a large number of studies have been explored in this field. Looking to its significance, in the present era, the investigator is keen to study attitude of students and their parents towards private tuition/coaching classes.

**Statement of the problem**

**“A study of attitude of students towards private tuition at senior secondary level”.**

**Objectives of the study**

- To find out the significant difference between the attitudes of boys and girls towards private tuition at senior secondary level.
- To find out the significant difference between the attitudes of science’s and art’s student towards private tuition at senior secondary level.

**Hypothesis**

- There exists no significant difference between the attitudes of boys and girls towards private tuition at senior secondary level.
- There exists no significant difference between the attitudes of science’s and art’s student towards private tuition at senior secondary level.

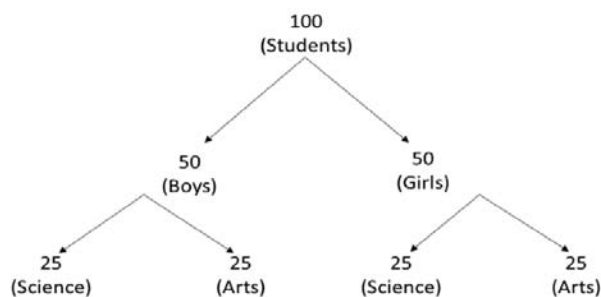
**Methodology**

In the present investigation descriptive survey method has been employed to find out the significant difference in attitude of students towards private tuition.

**Population and sample**

A sample as the name implies as smaller representation of the larger whole. “A sample is a finite number of observations of cases selected from all the cases in a particular universe often assumed to be representative of the total group of universe of which, it is a part.” -Carter V. Good. In present study, population of all students of senior secondary level sample of 100 students was taken from two schools of Rohtak district by random sampling method. Then the investigator randomly selected 50 boy students and 50 girl students.

**Sample Design**



**Tools used for the study**

The purpose of the present study was to see the attitude of students towards private tuition. To fulfill the target of the research the researcher had to prepare a questionnaire i.e. questionnaire on private tuition.

**Preparation of Questionnaire**

The investigator had planned efficiently before constructing the questionnaires. Investigator had specified the objectives to be achieved. She considered the content and area of study before hand. All the technical aspects like sin of the questions; size of the letters, printing aspect was planned appropriately.

After planning the investigator prepared the questions. The questions were prepared according to the objectives of the study and content area. The investigator used her experience and knowledge for preparing questionnaire. Investigator had followed guidelines and rules for constructing different type of questions. 20 items in each questionnaire and each item has their reliability and validity.

The appropriate direction for questionnaire was provided by investigator. The student direction was made clear as to where the stand had to put a tick (✓) against the right responses. After drifting the questionnaire .I was shown to the experts for to get their valuable suggestion.

After all the planning and preparation the questionnaire had been tried out with the pupil for whom it was meant. First the questionnaire was tried on 2 to 5 students so as to improve & modify the language difficulty and ambiguity of questions on the basis of subject responses. The changes had been made in the questions.

Later on, the questionnaire was given for a small groups try out to see the overall worth of the question. After the small groups try out necessary modification was done and the questionnaire was finalized for data collected.

**Statistical techniques used**

The Mean, Standard deviation and ‘t’ test were used to find out the significance of difference between the groups.

**Results**

The differences in attitude of different group of students towards private tuition are given in table 1 and 2.

**Table 1:** Comparison of mean attitudinal score of boys & girls students towards private tuitions at senior secondary level

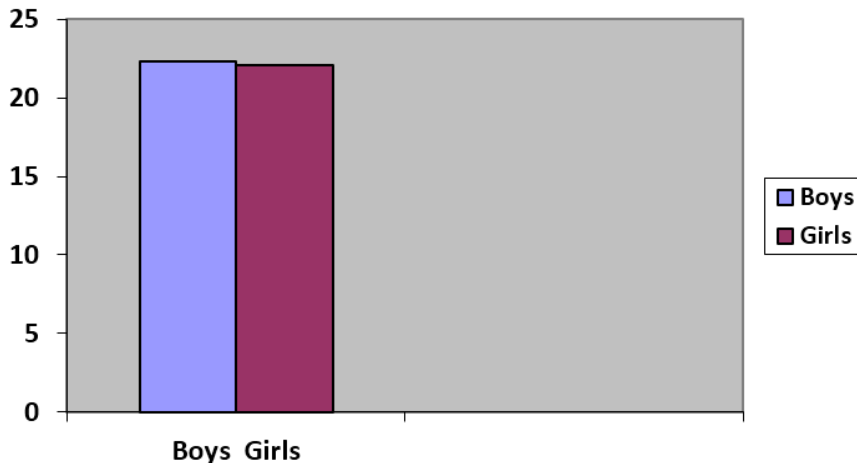
Groups	N	M	S.D.	S. Ed.	T-RATIO	Levels of Significance
Boys	50	21.4	2.65	0.485	0.21	Not Significant
Girls	50	21.3	2.19			

Tabulated value at 0.05 level of significance = 1.96  
 Tabulated value at 0.01 level of significance= 2.58  
 N- Size of sample.  
 M-Mean of attitudinal score of students  
 S.D- Standard Deviation.  
 S. Ed. - Standard Error of difference.

value is less than its tabulated value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance. It means that there is no significant difference between the attitude of boys and girls towards private tuition at senior secondary level. Thus, null hypothesis (Ho) framed earlier which that there exist no significant difference between the attitude of boys and girls towards private tuition at senior secondary level stands accepted.

**Interpretation**

Table 1 show that the obtained t-ratio 0.21 is found to be not significant at 0.05 level of significance because calculated t-



**Table 2:** Comparison of mean attitudinal score of science’s students & art’s students towards private tuitions at senior secondary level

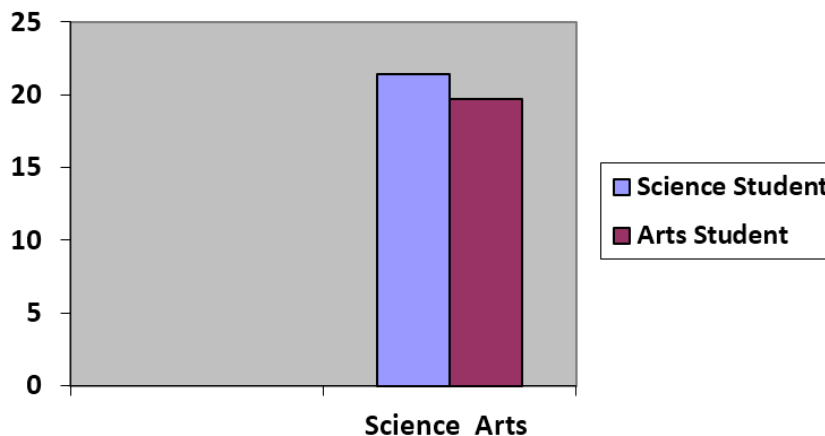
Groups	N	M	S.D.	S.Ed.	T-Ratio	Levels of Significance
Science’s Students	50	21.3	1.79	0.404	3.71	Significant at 0.01 level
Art’s Students	50	19.8	2.23			

Tabulated value at 0.05 level of significance L96  
 Tabulated value at 0.01 level of significance 2.58  
 N- Size of Sample  
 M-Mean of attitudinal score of students  
 S. D-Standard Deviation.  
 S. Ed-Standard Error of difference.

value is greater than its tabulated value 2.58 at 0.01 level of significance. It means that there is significant difference between the attitude of science and arts students towards private tuition at senior secondary level. Thus, null hypothesis (Ho) framed earlier secondary which states that there exists significant difference between the attitude of science and arts students towards private tuition at senior secondary level stands rejected.

**Interpretation**

Table 2 shows that the obtained t-ratio 3.7 1 is found to be significant at 0.01 level of significance because calculated t-



**Findings**

- It was hypothesized that there exists no significant difference between the attitude of boys and girls towards private tuition at senior secondary level. After the analysis of data it was found that the data supports the hypothesis and the investigator was

forced to accept the hypothesis. The mean score of the attitude of boys towards private tuition is 21.4 and the mean score of girls is 21.3 respectively. It implies that both boys and girls have equal attitude towards private tuition.

- It was hypothesized that there exist significant difference

between the attitude of science and arts students towards private tuition at senior secondary level. After the analysis of data it was found that the data did not support hypothesis and the investigator was forced to reject the hypothesis. The mean score of the attitude of science students towards private tuition is 21.3 and the mean score of arts students is 19.8 respectively. Looking to the mean scores of both the groups it can be concluded that science students showed more positive attitude towards private tuition than the arts students.

### **Educational implications**

- The present study has its implications for the students. The entire system of education is based on students. If they learn properly in the school there is no need of any private tuition. It has been seen that most of the students do not concentrate in the classroom teaching because they think that tuition is the best place to learn. They have to change their mentality and realize that they can learn better in the school rather than in any other place.
- The present study has also its implications for the teachers and educational authorities. The teacher should avoid private tuition. They should provide teaching to the students efficiently in the classroom so that the students may not require tuitions or any others help outside the school.

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