VALUES AMONG INTERMEDIATE STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

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Education shapes many psychological and social correlates of personality among individuals. Right types of individuals are identified on the basis of their academic achievement (intelligence), values, level of aspiration, ability to handle stress etc. Indian Education Commission, 1964 has said "while a combination of ignorance with goodness may be futile, that of knowledge with lack of essential values may be dangerous". Every aspect of our life has values. In fact values permeated the whole of human existence. Values are major factor to decide what sort of human beings we are. Any thing that fulfills the needs, satisfies the urges and helps in realization of aspiration has value.

Lot of effort is being made to promote value education. National Curriculum Frame Work (NCF) 2005 by NCERT asserts that education must be able to promote the value that foster peace, humanness and tolerance in a multicultural society. The aim enunciated in NCF 2005 includes developing commitment to democracy and constitutional values of equality, justice, freedom, secularism and concern for well being of others. A National Resource Center for Value Education (NRCVF) was set up in department of educational psychology and foundation of education during 2000 on the directive of MHRD Govt. of India to promote education for values at school level.

We know that the present era is an economic era. Both the parents are working to achieve economic well being. Therefore it has become very important for schools and teachers to provide love, attention, sympathy and proper education and vocational guidance to children especially at adolescent age and develop good values.

In the present study, an effort is made to find out which type of values are dominant in adolescent boys and girls of intermediate level .The study also investigates the relationship between the various values and academic achievement of adolescent boys and girls.

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OBJECTIVES OF STUDY monor of all while in the commentation of the comments and the comments of the comments of

- To study the difference in value pattern of boys and girls of intermediate level.
- To study whether the value pattern vary with academic achievements of intermediate students. traiterent ni brutt equalitib macilingis on sex enelle

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METHODOLOGY

The present study was conducted under descriptive survey method. In the present study the sample of 100 intermediate students (50 boys and 50 girls) was selected from 4 popular schools of Varanasi city. To achieve the objectives, Purposive sampling has been done for selecting the sample. To measure the values in intermediate students, scale prepared by S.P. Kulshrestha (Study of Values) has been used. The scale measures the relative prominence of six basic values. These are: 1. Theoretical value-refers to discovery of thought .2. Economic value-refers to the utility of what is useful. 3. Aesthetic value-refers to highest value in form, grace, symmetry, fitness and harmony. 4. Social value- refers to love of people and sympathy. 5. Political valuerefers to the love for power. 6. Religious value-indicates the unity and oneness. To measure academic achievement percentage of marks of previous year was taken into consideration.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After administering the tool on the students the data thus obtained were analysed. The result thus obtained is presented in table 1. July and to notice result

Table 1 showing Comparison between boys and girls with regard to various values

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Values	Mean	S.D.	Mean South	S.D. 45VOL Ch	organicality of t
ith re-	(Boys)	edium and le	(Girls)/19d no	ing Compus	
Theoretical	45.26	5.73	44.82	4.35	0.43
Economic	44.14	5.6	39.72	6.45	3.65**
Aesthetic	29.28	5.18	31.58	4.45	2.38*
Social	45.32	5.47	43.98	4.53	1.33
Political	39.58	4.8	38.98	4.91	0.4
Religious	A parents during higher	6.02	40.12	7.0	0.24
rengious	39.8	0.02	The Contract of the Contract		

^{*}Significant at 0.05 level

^{**}Significant at 0.01 level

Observation of the table 1 shows that there exists significant difference between boys and girls on their economic (t=3.65) and aesthetic (t=2.38) values. For remaining values Significant in 11,05 level significant differences were not found.

Aesthetic value is significantly high in girls while economic value is significantly high in boys of intermediate level. Girls are apt in light work hence tender and aesthetic. So aesthetic value is high. Boys are shrilled in outward work hence economic value is high in boys.

There was no significant difference found in theoretical, social, political and religious values of boys and girls of intermediate level.

Table 2 showing Comparison between high and low academic achievers with regard to various values

Values	Mean High Achievers	S.D.	Mean Low Achievers	S.D.	T in the state
Theoretical	46.08	5.69	42.7	5.43	1.77
Economic	38.73	5.03	38.8	4.91	0.038
Aesthetic	29.65	5.23	30.9	4.45	0.84
Social	40.89	4.99	45.9	6.31	0.0001
Political	37.77	5.18	41.3	4.49	2.19*
Religious	41.16	6.52	40.4	4.52	0.44

^{*}Significant at 0.05 level

Observation of the table 2 shows that there exists significant difference between high and low academic achievers on political value. Rests of the values were not found significant at .05 level of confidence.

Table 3 showing Comparison between medium and low achievers with regard to various values

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Values	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	T
	Medium Achievers		Low Achievers		" phiatical
Theoretical	40.36	6.87	42.7	5.43	0.91
Economic	42.85	6.69	38.8	4.91	2.14*
Aesthetic	31.36	4.6	30.9	4.45	0.29
Social	42.85	4.29	45.9	6.31	2.55*
Political	40.53	4.24	41.3		0.48
Religious	38.41	6.69	40.4	4.49	1.12
			TU.T - 1	4.52	1.12

^{*}Significant at 0.05 level

Observation of the table shows that there exists significant difference between medium academic achievers and low academic achievers with regard to economic (t=2.14) and social value (t=2.55) was found. Economic value was significantly high in medium academic achievers while social value is high in students having low academic achievement. It means that medium achievers are more conscious.

The present study depicts that theoretical and social values are prominent in intermediate level students; Political, economic and religious values are near mean score while aesthetic value is the lowest. This is the age of adolescence; therefore there is a need to encourage development of balanced values. Schools are required not only to concentrate on studies but also look out for balanced development of values.

It is also found that intermediate students of Varanasi city have low aesthetic value. There is a necessity to develop interest in subjects like arts, literature, poetry & music and other creative activities as the study of these subjects may help in enhancing aesthetic value among the students.

Economic value is significantly low in girls that need to be developed by encouraging and pursuing different vocational courses/exercises.

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