Study Habit and Achievement of The UG/PG Students Towards Distance Education Courses

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Abstract
Present study is about study habit and achievement of the UG/PG students towards distance education. Sample constitutes students studying undergraduate/ Postgraduate courses through distance mode from five different University study centres situated in Madurai, Dindigul, Sivakasi, Ramanad, Trichy, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli, Kovilpatti and Sivagangai with due representation given to the variables viz., Sex, different universities, marital status etc., Though investigator included too many variables, pointed out only three variables which is significantly influences the study habit of the UG/PG students. Distance education students, in general, are found to have possessed good study habit. There is a significant positive relationship between study habit and achievement of the UG/PG distance education students.

Keywords
Study habit, Achievement, Distance Education, Influencing etc.,

Introduction
Distance education has made considerable impact on society. Even though there are certain limitations in the system, it has been accepted as a viable alternative for formal education. The population explosion in India has necessitated the states to provide education to all. Distance education has grown as a complementary to the formal education system. Further, it is considered as a boon for enhancing the standard of living of people. Hence the investigator felt the need to investigate study habit and their academic achievement of the distance education UG/PG students and also to study attitude towards distance education courses among UG/PG students.

Present-day man can be characterized by the fact that man is challenged in on an unprecedented way by the extreme disproportion between the possibilities of his natural body and his teaching and learning habits handed down by tradition – and the immense increase in instructional and training needs. With regard to these needs, which are very likely to increase in the future, the individual, indeed, proves to be a biological deficient being who, because of his morphological helplessness, is bound to fail in his efforts to cope with them. Since the natural teaching capacity already at a premium in traditional forms of education and since it will be lacking even more drastically when it has to fulfill the needs of the disadvantaged in industrial as well as developing societies, the only way is to teach and to learn in an industrialized way. This is a pre-condition for enabling as many people as possible to take part in the emerging industrial world civilization.

Objectives of the Study
The specific objectives of the present study are:
To find out the study habit of the distance education UG/PG students.
To find out whether the independent variables exert a significant influence on study habit among the selected distance education UG/PG students.
To find out the relationship between study habit and their achievement of the UG/PG distance education students.

Hypotheses of the Study
Distance Education UG/PG students have average study habit. There is a significant difference between distance education students of male and female in their study habit.

Methodology-in-brief
Design: Descriptive
Method: Normative
Technique: Survey

Sample of the study
A stratified representative sample of 2153 students constituted from five different University study centres situated in Madurai, Dindigul, Sivakasi, Ramanad, Trichy, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli, Kovilpatti and Sivagangai with due representation given to the variables viz., Sex, different universities, marital status etc.,

Tools
The following tools were constructed and standardized by the investigator for the data collection:

- Study Habit Scale.

Statistical Treatments
The statistical treatments employed in the study are listed below.
1. ‘t’ test for significance of difference between the means of large independent samples.
2. Pearson’s Product Moment Correlation ‘r’.

Hypotheses Testing

STUDY HABIT OF DISTANCE EDUCATION UG/PG STUDENTS

Hypothesis no.1: Distance Education UG/PG students have average study habit.

- Study habit among distance education UG/PG students is 44.04 while the theoretical average value is 32 only. Hence the distance education UG/PG students have above average study habit.

STUDY HABIT OF THE UG/PG STUDENTS TOWARDS DISTANCE EDUCATION COURSES: SEX-WISE
Hypothesis no.2: There is a significant difference between male and female distance education students in their study habit.

Table no.1: Statistical measures and results of test of significance of difference between the mean scores of study habit of distance education students: Sex-wise.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>σ</th>
<th>'t' - Value</th>
<th>Significance at 0.05 level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>41.747</td>
<td>9.074</td>
<td>10.427</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1587</td>
<td>46.328</td>
<td>8.690</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is evident from above table no.1 that the obtained 't' value 10.427 is greater than the table value 1.96 at the 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference between male and female distance education students in their study habit. Further it is observed that the female students have good study habit than the boys.

Hypothesis no.3: There is a significant difference between distance education students of different universities in their study habit.

Table no.2: Statistical measures and results of test of significance of difference between the mean scores of study habit of distance education students: University-wise.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIVERSITIES</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>σ</th>
<th>'t' - Value</th>
<th>Significance at 0.05 level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alagappa University</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>46.819</td>
<td>46.819</td>
<td>2.432</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annamalai University</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>48.195</td>
<td>48.195</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alagappa University</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>46.819</td>
<td>46.819</td>
<td>16.011</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madurai Kamaraj University</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>37.986</td>
<td>7.881</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alagappa University</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>46.819</td>
<td>46.819</td>
<td>0.410</td>
<td>Not Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manonmaniam Sundaranar University</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>46.594</td>
<td>7.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alagappa University</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>46.819</td>
<td>46.819</td>
<td>2.457</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TamilNadu Open University</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>48.305</td>
<td>8.291</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annamalai University</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>48.195</td>
<td>48.195</td>
<td>20.221</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madurai Kamaraj University</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>37.986</td>
<td>7.881</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annamalai University</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>48.195</td>
<td>48.195</td>
<td>3.193</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manonmaniam Sundaranar University</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>46.594</td>
<td>7.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annamalai University</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>48.195</td>
<td>48.195</td>
<td>0.196</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TamilNadu Open University</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>48.305</td>
<td>8.291</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madurai Kamaraj University</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>37.986</td>
<td>7.881</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TamilNadu Open University</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>48.305</td>
<td>8.291</td>
<td>18.819</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manonmaniam Sundaranar University</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>46.594</td>
<td>7.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TamilNadu Open University</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>48.305</td>
<td>8.291</td>
<td>3.138</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It is evident from above table no 2 that the obtained ‘t’ values between distance education students of Madurai Kamaraj University and Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tamilnadu Open University, Annamalai University and Alagappa University are greater than the table value 1.96 at the 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference between distance education students of Madurai Kamaraj University and Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tamilnadu Open University, Annamalai University and Alagappa University. Further it is noted that the distance education students of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tamilnadu Open University, Annamalai University and Alagappa University have good study habit than the Madurai Kamaraj University.

It is evident from above table no.2 that the obtained ‘t’ values between distance education students of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tamilnadu Open University, Annamalai University and Alagappa University are greater than the table value 1.96 at the 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference between distance education students of Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tamilnadu Open University, Annamalai University and Alagappa University. Further it is noted that the distance education students of Tamilnadu Open University, Annamalai University have good study habit than the Manonmaniam Sundaranar University.

From the above table it is noted that there is no significant difference between Manonmaniam Sundaranar University and Alagappa University. From the above table it is noted that there is no significant difference between Tamilnadu Open University and Annamalai University. Further it is observed that the distance education students of Annamalai University have good study habit than the Alagappa University distance education students.

STUDY HABIT OF THE UG/PG STUDENTS TOWARDS DISTANCE EDUCATION COURSES: MARITAL STATUS-WISE

Hypothesis no.4: There is a significant difference between UG/PG distance education students study habit in terms of their marital status.

It is evident from above table no.3 that the obtained ‘t’ value 2.254 is greater than the table value 1.96 at the 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference between married and unmarried students in their study habit. Further it is observed that the married students have good study habit than the unmarried students.

From the above table it is noted that there is no significant difference between Manonmaniam Sundaranar University and Alagappa University. From the above table it is noted that there is no significant difference between Tamilnadu Open University and Annamalai University. Further it is observed that the distance education students of Annamalai University have good study habit than the Alagappa University distance education students. From the above table it is noted that there is no significant difference between Alagappa University and Annamalai University. Further it is observed that the distance education students of Annamalai University have good study habit than the Alagappa University distance education students.

It is evident from above table no.3 that the obtained ‘t’ value 2.254 is greater than the table value 1.96 at the 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference between married and unmarried students in their study habit. Further it is observed that the married students have good study habit than the unmarried students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marital Status</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>σ</th>
<th>‘t’ - Value</th>
<th>Significance at 0.05 level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>1015</td>
<td>45.586</td>
<td>8.676</td>
<td>2.254</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unmarried</td>
<td>1138</td>
<td>44.712</td>
<td>9.298</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is evident from above table no.3 that the obtained ‘t’ value 2.254 is greater than the table value 1.96 at the 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference between married and unmarried students in their study habit. Further it is observed that the married students have good study habit than the unmarried students.
Conclusions
The major conclusions emerged out of the present study are presented below.
Distance education students, in general, are found to have possessed good study habit and average level of attitude towards distance education courses. Study habit of distance education students is found dependent upon Sex, Name of the University and Marital Status. There is a significant positive relationship between study habit and achievement of the UG/PG distance education students.

Educational Implications
It is quite interesting to note, the present investigation has revealed that the distance education UG/PG students have good study habit. Distance education UG/PG students Madurai Kamaraj University do not have appreciable level of study habit and hence the achievement level also low. Any special Group counseling has to be given to distance education UG/PG students to enhance their study as well as academic achievement.

Students should be motivated by giving merit scholarships and fee concession for their further courses through distance mode. Students those who have group study habit scored high marks. Students should be encouraged to have group study and group assignments can be given to develop the group study habit.

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